37387000333052

This book is a gift to

Southern Evangelical Seminary

From
Dale and Evelyn Heath

אוצר לשון המקרא

STUDENTS'

HEBREW AND CHALDEE

DICTIONARY

TO THE OLD TESTAMENT.

COMPILED BY

ALEXANDER HARKAVY.

WITH SUPPLEMENT:

NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY.

THIS IS THE PROPERTY
OF
SOUTHERN EVANGELICAL SEMINARY LIBRARY

HEBREW PUBLISHING CO.
77-79 DELANCEY STREET
NEW YORK

Printed in U. S. A.

Ref
T4833
1282
914
c2

Copyright, 1914, by
THE HEBREW PUBLISHING CO.

PREFACE.

In producing this work it has been the object of the compiler to give in simplified form a scientific dictionary of Hebrew and Chaldee for the use of those engaged in the study of the original text of the Old Testament.

This dictionary is worked out on the lines of the well-known lexicons of Gesenius and Fuerst and includes the best results of those great labors. Much has been drawn also from other works, particularly from the Hebrew and Chaldee Etymological Dictionary (Russian) by J. Steinberg, the eminent Hebraist of Vilna; that excellent work follows the lexicographers just named, but contains many striking original conjectures.

Being chiefly intended as a medium of studying the original text of the Bible, this dictionary gives copious citations and explanations of difficult passages. In difficult cases old interpreters are quoted in this work more frequently, perhaps, than in other lexicons Some striking interpretations by old exegetes are given here, which other lexicographers seem to have disregarded (see, for instance, the interpretation of נְהָרִיחוּ Is.11,3 under רוּם *Hiph. 1* and of שָׂמָתְנִי Cant 6,12 under שׁוּם *7*). Renderings of the English authorized version, which follows the old Jewish commentators, are frequently quoted. In a few instances the compiler has ventured his own conjectures as to interpretation or etymology (see נִשְׁקוּ בַּר Ps.2,12 under בַּר I., מְחַצְּצִים Jud.5,11 under חָצַץ *Pi.*, and the stem-words שׁמץ, שׁפף).

Following Gesenius and Fuerst, artificial (invented) stem-words have been introduced for words whose roots are not found in the Hebrew or Chaldee text of the Bible, but are manifest from the etymology of these languages. Such stem-words are given here without vowel-points to distinguish them

from existing root-words. Some lexicographers consider these artificial words superfluous, but they are very useful as giving students an insight into Semitic etymology.

The system of the alphabetic order of words, and not of roots, has been followed in this work. This system, which has been adopted by most lexicographers since the time of Gesenius, is the most practical one. Words beginning both with שׂ (Sin) and שׁ (Shin) are given here under one head, though Gesenius and many other lexicographers treat them as separate letters.

In point of arrangement there are some deviations here from that of other lexicons. Some words which appear in them as two stem-words I. and II. are in this dictionary reduced to one, and some given there as one are here separated (compare, for instance, the arrangement here of the words בּוּשׁ, רָבָה, רָבָה, שָׁעַע with their disposition in the dictionaries of Gesenius and Steinberg).

As in most dictionaries of Hebrew and Chaldee, verbs in this work are introduced in the form of the third person preterite (past tense), which is regarded as the stem-form. Some verbs, namely those with quiescent Vav (as מוּל, צוּם, שׂוּם), are given in the infinitive, in which case the preterite, as well as the other tenses, is given in parentheses. To assist students in the study of Hebrew and Chaldee grammar, declinable words of these languages are given in this dictionary with their inflections.

At the end of this dictionary is given an analytical index of all words and unusual inflections whose roots some students may have difficulty in finding.

New York, December, 1913.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

a.	and
acc.	according
accus.	*accusative*
adj.	*adjective*
adv.	*adverb*
Aph.	*Aphʿel* (אַפְעֵל).
ap.	*apocopated*, i. e. abridged
Ar.	Arabic
art.	*article*
c.	*construct*
Ch.	Chaldee
coll.	*collectively*
com.	*common* (gender)
comp.	compare
conj.	*conjunction*
def.	*definite*
dem.	*demonstrative*
den.	*denominative*, i. e. derived from a noun
du.	*dual*
f.	*feminine*
fig.	*figuratively*
fut.	*future*
gent.	*gentile*, i. e. derived from the name of a nation or country
Ges.	Gesenius
Heb.	Hebrew
Hiph.	*Hiphʿil* (הִפְעִיל)
Hithp.	*Hithpaʿel* (הִתְפַּעֵל)
Hoph.	*Hophʿal* (הָפְעַל)
Hothp.	*Hothpaʿel* (הָתְפְּעַל)
ib.	ibidem (in that same place)
imp.	*imperative*
inf.	*infinitive*
interj.	*interjection*
intr.	*intransitive*
Ithp.	*Ithpaʿel* (אִתְפַּעֵל)
Kal	(קַל)
loc.	*local*, i. e. signifying motion to a place
m.	*masculine*
n.	*noun*
Niph.	*Niphʿal* (נִפְעַל)
num.	*numeral*
Pa.	*Paʿel* (פַּעֵל)
parag.	paragogic, i. e. additional
patr.	*patronymic*, i. e. derived from the name of a father
pers.	*personal*
Pi.	*Piʿel* (פִּעֵל)
pl.	*plural*
Po.	*Poʿel* (פּוֹעֵל)
poet.	*poetically*
pret.	*preterite* (past)
pr. n.	*proper name*
prob.	probably
pron.	*pronoun*
prop.	properly
pt	*participle*
pt. p.	*passive participle*
Pu.	*Puʿal* (פֻּעַל)
redupl.	*reduplication*
rel.	*relative*
sf.	*suffix*
Stb.	Steinberg
tr.	*transitive*
v.	verse
verb. n.	*verbal noun*

ABBREVIATED TITLES OF BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Am.	Amos
Cant.	Canticles
1Chr.	1st book of Chronicles
2Chr.	2nd book of Chronicles
Dan.	Daniel
Deut.	Deuteronomy
Ec.	Ecclesiastes
Est.	Esther
Ex.	Exodus
Ez.	Ezekiel
Ezr.	Ezra
Gen.	Genesis
Hab.	Habakkuk
Hag.	Haggai
Hos.	Hosea
Is.	Isaiah
Jer.	Jeremiah
Jb.	Job
Jo.	Joel
Jon.	Jonah
Jos.	Joshua
Jud.	Judges
1K.	1st book of Kings
2K.	2nd book of Kings
Lam.	Lamentations
Lev.	Leviticus
Mal.	Malachi
Mic.	Micha
Nah.	Nahum
Neh.	Nehemiah
Num	Numbers
Ob.	Obadiah
Pr.	Proverbs
Ps.	Psalms
R.	Ruth
1S.	1st book of Samuel
2S.	2nd book of Samuel
Zch.	Zachariah
Zph.	Zephaniah

EXPLANATIONS.

Kri (קְרִי) masoretic reading.

Ktib (כְּתִיב) form written in the text.

1, 2, 3 before a verb indicates the person (1st, 2nd, 3rd).

ʌ before a word indicates its form in a pause.

A vertical line (ˌ) under a letter marks the accent of a word when it is in the penult (מַלְאָךְ). Words without this mark have the accent in the last syllable (מַלְכָּא). In quotations of more than one word the accent is not indicated.

- indicates the form of a word before a makkeph.

א

א the first letter of the alphabet, called *Aleph* אָלֶף, from אֶלֶף ox, because of its original similarity to the form of a bull's head; as a numeral א=1, אָ=1,000.— א represents a very gentle guttural sound audible only with a vowel, as: אַ=*a*, אֶ=*e*, אִ=*i*, etc; when vowelless it is silent: מָצָא *matza*, יֹאמַר *yomar*.

אָב (from אבב; *c.* אַבִי, once אַב Gen. 17, 5; *sf.* אָבִי, אָבִיךָ, אָבִיו or אָבִיהוּ, etc.; *pl.* אָבוֹת, *c.* אֲבוֹת) *m.* father in the widest sense, hence: *1)* father, male parent בַּת אָבִי הִיא אַךְ לֹא בַת אִמִּי she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen.20,12.--*2)* grand-father; speaking to Jacob God says: אֲנִי יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם אָבִיךָ I am the Lord, the God of Abraham thy father (i. e. grand-father) Gen.28,13.— *3)* progeni or, ancestor or head of a people אֲבִי כָל־בְּנֵי־עֵבֶר the father (i. e. ancestor) of all the children of Eber Gen. 10, 21; אַב הֲמוֹן גּוֹיִם the father (i. e. progenitor) of a multitude of nations 17,4.— *4)* creator הֲלֹא הוּא אָבִיךָ קָנָךְ is he (God) not thy father (i. e. creator) who hath created thee? Deut. 32, 6.— *5)* originator or first of a class אֲבִי כָל־תֹּפֵשׂ כִּנּוֹר וְעוּגָב the father (i. e. the first) of all such as handle the harp and guitar Gen. 4, 21. *6)* counsellor וַיְשִׂימֵנִי לְאָב לְפַרְעֹה and he hath made me a father (i. e. a counsellor) to Pharaoh Gen 45,8.— *7)* guardian, protector, benefactor אָב אָנֹכִי לָאֶבְיוֹנִים a father (i. e. a guardian, a protector) I am to the needy Jb.29,16.— *8)* preceptor, ruler, chief, head וַתְּהִי־לִי לְאָב וְלִכֹּהֵן and become unto me a father (i. e. preceptor or ruler) and a priest Jud.17,10.— *9) poet.* nearest kin לַשַּׁחַת קָרָאתִי אָבִי אָתָּה I call to the grave, Thou art my father (i. e. my nearest kin) Jb. 17, 4.— The construct forms אֲבִי, אַב occur in many compound proper names, as: אֲבִימֶלֶךְ, אֲבִירָם, אַבְשָׁלוֹם, etc.

אַב Ch. (*sf.* אֲבִי, אֲבוּךְ, אֲבוּהִי; *pl.* אֲבָהָן, *sf.* אֲבָהָתִי) *m.* father, forefather.

אֵב (from אבב; *sf.* אִבּוֹ; *pl. c.* אִבֵּי) *m.* freshness, greenness, verdure

עוֹדֶנּוּ בְאִבּוֹ it is yet in its greenness Jb. 8, 12; אִבֵּי הַנַּחַל the verdure of the valley Cant. 6, 11.

אֵב Ch. (*sf.* אִנְבֵּהּ for אִבֵּהּ) *m.* **fruit.**

אבב to blossom, to bear fruit, whence אָב , אֵב , אָבִיב .

אֲבַגְתָא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est.1,10.

אָבַד (*fut.* יֹאבַד , יֹאבֵד ׳ ; *pt.* אֹבֵד) *1)* to be lost, to vanish, to fail, to be void; with לְ to be lost to 1 Sam. 9, 20; with מִן to vanish from מָנוֹס אָבַד מִנְּהֶם the means of escape shall vanish from them Jb. 11, 20; תּוֹרָה תֹּאבַד מִכֹּהֵן the law shall vanish from the priest Ez. 7, 26; יֹאבַד לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ the heart of the king shall fail Jer. 4, 9; גּוֹי אֹבֵד עֵצוֹת a nation (that is) void of counsel Deut.32,28.— *2)* to go astray, to wander about שֶׂה אֹבֵד a stray sheep Ps. 119, 176; אֲרַמִּי אֹבֵד an Aramean, wandering about Deut.26,5.— *3)* to perish אָבַדְנוּ כִּלָּנוּ אָבָדְנוּ we perish, we all perish Num. 17, 27; רְשָׁעִים יֹאבֵדוּ the wicked shall perish Ps. 37, 20; בִּרְכַת אֹבֵד עָלַי תָּבֹא the blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon me Jb. 29, 13; תְּנוּ־שֵׁכָר לְאֹבֵד give strong drink to him that is ready to perish Pr.31,6.

Pi. אַבֵּד (*fut.* יְאַבֵּד) *1)* to waste יְאַבֵּד־הוֹן wasteth his wealth Pr.29,3; *fig.* to corrupt יְאַבֵּד אֶת־..ֵב מַתָּנָה presents (bribery) corrupt the heart Ec.7,7.— *2)* to lead astray רֹעִים מְאַבְּדִים וּמְפִצִים אֶת־צֹאן מַרְעִיתִי the shepherds that lead astray and scatter the flocks of my pasture Jer.23,1.— *3)* to make to perish, to destroy וַתְּאַבֵּד כָּל־זֵכֶר לָמוֹ and th u hast made to perish every memorial of them Is. 26, 14; לַהֲרֹג וּלְאַבֵּד to kill and to destroy Est. 3, 13; וָאַבֶּדְךָ (=וָאֲאַבֶּדְךָ) and I destroyed thee Ez. 28, 16.

Hiph. הֶאֱבִיד to destroy וְהַאֲבַדְתִּי אֶת־הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַהִיא and I will destroy that person Lev.23,30; תִּקְוַת אֱנוֹשׁ הֶאֱבַדְתָּ thou destroyest the hope of man Jb.14,19; with מִן to banish from: וְהַאֲבַדְתִּי מֵהֶם קוֹל שָׂשׂוֹן and I will banish from them the voice of gladness Jer. 25, 10; אֹבִידָה (=אַאֲבִידָה) I will destroy Jer.46,8.

אֲבַד Ch. (*fut.* יֵאבַד) to perish.— *Aph.* הוֹבֵד to destroy.— *Hoph.* הוּבַד to be destroyed.

אֹבֵד *m.* perishing, ruin Num.24,20.

אֲבֵדָה (*c.* אֲבֵדַת) *f.* loss, something lost Lev.5,22.

אֲבַדֹּה *Ktib* Pr.27,20 for אֲבַדּוֹן .

אֲבַדּוֹן *m.* destruction Jb.31,12; also place of destruction Pr.15,11.

אַבְּדָן *m.* destruction Est.9,5.

אָבְדָן (*c.* אָבְדַן) *m.* destruction, ruin Est.8,6.

אָבָה (*fut.* יֹאבֶה) to desire, to be willing לֹא אָבָה לְשַׁלְּחָם he would not let them go Ex.10,27; הֲיֹאבֶה רֵים עָבְדֶךָ will the forest-ox be willing to serve thee? Jb.39,9; with ל of the person to obey וְיִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא אָבָה לִי and Israel did not obey me Ps.81,12.

אֵבֶה *m.* only Jb.9,26 אֳנִיּוֹת אֵבֶה the meaning of which is according

to the context: swift ships; acc. some: ships of reed like those which were in use in Egypt and which were very swift (in Ar. אבא reed). Some manuscripts have been found which read אֵיבָה (enmity) and accordingly some interpreters render the phrase: pirate ships (prop. ships of enemies).

אֲבוֹי *m.* woe.

אֲבוּס *m.* crib

אבח Ar. to threaten.

אֲבְחָה *f.* threatening, terror; only *c.* אִבְחַת חָרֶב Ez. 21, 20.

אֲבַטִּיחַ (from בטח I.) *m.* melon; *pl.* אֲבַטִּיחִים Num. 11, 5.

אָבִי (from אָבָה) *interj.* ah! O that! I wish! Jb. 34, 36.

אֲבִי *pr. n.* Abi, the mother of Ezekiah 2 K. 18, 2 (=אֲבִיָּה 2 Chr. 29, 1).

אֲבִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִיאָסָף *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיב (from אבב) *m.* prop. blossom, hence: ear הַשְּׂעֹרָה אָבִיב the barley was in the ear Ex. 9, 31; חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב the month of ears 13, 4 (the first month of spring, later called נִיסָן).

אֲבִיגַיִל *pr. n. f.* *1)* sister of David 1Chr.2,16 a. 17.— *2)* wife of Nabal, afterwards of David 1 S. 25, 3 a. 42.

אֲבִיגָל see אֲבִיגַיִל.

אֲבִידָן *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִידָע *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* *1)* grandson of Benjamin 1Chr.7,8.— *2)* son of Samuel 1S.8,2.— *3)* king of Judah, son of Rehoboam 2 Chr. 12, 16 =אֲבִיָּם 1 K. 15,1.— *4)* son of Jeroboam 1K.14,1. *5)* a person mentioned in Neh. 10, 8.— *6)* a person mentioned in 1Chr. 24, 10.

אֲבִיָּה *pr. n. f.* =אֲבִי, which see.

אֲבִיָּהוּ *pr. n m.* same as אֲבִיָּה.

אֲבִיהוּא *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִיהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִיחַיִל *pr. n. f.* *1)* wife of Rehoboam 2Chr.11,18. — *2)* another woman 1 Chr. 2, 29.

אֶבְיוֹן (from אָבָה) *m.* prop. one who wants something, hence: poor, needy, destitute.

אֲבִיוֹנָה (from אָבָה) *f.* only Ec. 12, 5 וְתָפֵר הָאֲבִיוֹנָה the meaning of which is according to the context: and the desire shall fail; acc. several ancient interpreters אֲבִיוֹנָה denotes the caper-berry which is used as appetizer, whence metonymically: desire, appetite.

אֲבִיחַיִל *pr. n. m.* *1)* a person mentioned in Num.3,35.— *2)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,14.— *3)* the father of Esther Est. 2, 15.

אֲבִיטוּב *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִיטַל *pr. n. f.*

אֲבִיָּם see אֲבִיָּה *3.*

אֲבִימָאֵל *pr. n. m.* descendant of Joktan Gen. 10, 28.

אֲבִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n. 1)* name of several

kings of Philistia Gen. 20, 2; 26, 1; Ps.34,1.— *2)* son of Gideon Jud. 8,31.

אֲבִינָדָב *pr. n. m. 1)* son of Jesse 1 S. 16,8.— *2)* son of Saul 1S.31,2.— *3)* person mentioned in 1S.7,1.— *4)* person mentioned in 1K.4,11.

אֲבִינוֹעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִינֵר see אַבְנֵר.

אֲבִיסָף see אֲבִיאָסָף.

אֲבִיעֶזֶר *pr. n. 1)* son of Gilead, of the tribe of Manasseh Jos. 17, 2; *gent.* אֲבִי הָעֶזְרִי Jud. 6, 11; =אִיעֶזֶר, אִיעֶזְרִי Num.26,30.— *2)* one of David's warriors 2 S. 23, 27.

אֲבִי עַלְבוֹן *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 23, 31 =אֲבִיאֵל 1 Chr. 11, 32.

אָבִיר (*c.* אֲבִיר) *m.* mighty warrior, hero; only of God אֲבִיר יַעֲקֹב the mighty warrior of Jacob Gen. 49, 24.

אַבִּיר *adj.* a. *n. 1)* mighty, stout אַבִּירֵי לֵב stout-hearted Ps.76,6.—*2)* head, chief אַבִּיר הָרֹעִים the chief of the herdsmen 1S.28,8.— *3)* great lord לֶחֶם אַבִּירִים the bread of great lords (i. e. the choicest food) Ps. 78, 25 (others: angels' bread).—*4) poet. a)* stud-horse שַׁעֲטַת פַּרְסוֹת אַבִּירָיו the stamping of the hoofs of his stud horses Jer. 47, 3. *b)* bull אַבִּירֵי בָשָׁן the bulls of Bashan Ps. 22, 13.

אֲבִירָם *pr. n. m. 1)* person mentioned in Num.16,1.— *2)* another person 1 K. 16, 34.

אֲבִישַׁג *pr. n. f.*

אֲבִישׁוּעַ *pr. n. 1)* grandson of Benjamin 1Chr.8,4.— *2)* son of Phinehas, the high-priest Ezr. 7, 5.

אֲבִישׁוּר *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִישַׁי *pr. n. m.* 1 S. 26, 6 =אַבְשַׁי 10, 10.

אֲבִישָׁלוֹם *pr. n.* son of David 1 K. 15, 2 =אַבְשָׁלוֹם 2 S. 3, 3.

אֲבִיתָר *pr. n. m.*

אָבַךְ only *Hithp.* הִתְאַבֵּךְ to roll, to wind itself נִיתְאַבְכוּ גַאוֹת עָשָׁן and they wind themselves upward like the lifting of the smoke Is. 9, 17.

אָבַל (*fut.* יֶאֱבַל) to lament, to mourn נַפְשׁוֹ עָלָיו תֶּאֱבָל his soul will mourn for him Jb. 14, 22; וְאָבְלוּ נְאוֹת הָרֹעִים and then shall mourn the pastures of the shepherds Am. 1, 2.

Hiph. הֶאֱבִיל (*fut.* יַאֲבֵל) to cause to mourn בְּיוֹם רִדְתּוֹ שְׁאֹלָה הֶאֱבַלְתִּי on the day when it went down to the grave I caused a mourning Ez.31,15; וַיַּאֲבֵל־חֵל וְחוֹמָה and he caused the rampart and the wall to mourn Lam.2,8.

Hithp. הִתְאַבֵּל to mourn וָאֶבְכֶּה וָאֶתְאַבְּלָה and I wept and mourned Neh.1,4.

אָבֵל (*c.* אֲבַל־, אֲבֶל; *c. pl.* אֲבֵלֵי) *adj.* mourning כַּאֲבַל־אֵם as one mourning for his mother Ps.35,14; אֲבֵלֵי צִיּוֹן the mourners of Zion Is 61,3; דַּרְכֵי צִיּוֹן אֲבֵלוֹת the ways of Zion are mourning Lam 1,4.

אָבֵל (Ar. אבל fresh grass) *f. 1)* meadow עַד אָבֵל הַגְּדוֹלָה unto the great meadow 1S.6,18.—*2) pr. n.* of a city

in the north of Palestine 2S.20,18.— אָבֵל occurs in several compound geographical names: *a)* אָבֵל בֵּית אָבֵל מַיִם 2S.20,14, sometimes מַעֲכָה 2Chr.16,14 = אָבֵל 2. *b)* אָבֵל הַשִּׁטִּים a city in Moab Num 33,49 = שִׁטִּים Mic.6,5. *c)* אָבֵל כְּרָמִים a village in Moab Jud.11,33. *d)* אָבֵל מְחוֹלָה a city in Issachar Jud.7,22. *e)* אָבֵל מִצְרַיִם a place not far from the Jordan Gen. 50,11.

אֵבֶל (*sf.* אֲבָלָם, אֲבָלֶךָ) *m.* mourning

אָבָל *1) adv.* certainly.— *2)* but.

אוּבָל see אוּכָל.

אֶבֶן (*sf.* אַבְנִי; *pl.* אֲבָנִים, *c.* אַבְנֵי) *f. 1)* stone, rock וַתְּהִי לָהֶם הַלְּבֵנָה לְאָבֶן and the brick served them for stone Gen. 11, 3; וַיִּקְחוּ אֲבָנִים וַיַּעֲשׂוּ גָל and they took stones and made a heap 31, 46; אַבְנֵי מַחֲצֵב hewn stones 2 K. 12, 13; of the hail: אֶבֶן בָּרָד hail-stone Is. 30, 30; of precious stones: מִלֵּאת אֶבֶן setting of stones Ex. 28, 7; אֶבֶן־חֵן Pr. 17, 8, אַבְנֵי יְקָרָה Ez. 27, 22 precious stone; אַבְנֵי־חֵפֶץ precious stones Is 54, 12; *fig.* אֶבֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל the rock (i. e. defence) of Israel Gen.49,24; לֵב אֶבֶן a heart of stone (i. e. a hard heart) Ez. 11, 19: הָיָה לְאָבֶן he became as a stone (i. e. was stupefied with grief) 1S. 25,37 — *2)* weight אַבְנֵי־כִיס the weights in the bag (i. e. the weights kept by merchants in a bag) Pr. 16, 11; בְּאֶבֶן הַמֶּלֶךְ by the king's weight 2S.14,26; לֹא־יִהְיֶה לְךָ בְּכִיסְךָ אֶבֶן וָאָבֶן thou shalt not have in thy bag divers weights Deut. 25,13; אֶבֶן הַבְּדִיל Zch. 4,10 a. אֶבֶן הָעוֹפֶרֶת 5,8 weight of lead or plummet; *poet.* אַבְנֵי בֹהוּ the weights of desolation Is. 34, 11.— אֶבֶן occurs in several compound geographical names: *a)* אֶבֶן הָאֵזֶל a place between Rama and Nob 1 S. 20, 19. *b)* אֶבֶן בֹּהַן in Benjamin Jos.15,6. *c)* אֶבֶן הַחֶלֶת to the east of Jerusalem 1 K. 1, 9. *d)* אֶבֶן הָעֵזֶר near Mizpah 1S.4,1.

אֶבֶן Ch. (*def.* אַבְנָא) *f.* stone אֶבֶן גְּלָל a heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

אֶבְנָה Ktib 2K.5,12 for אֲמָנָה, which see.

אַבְנֵט (from בנט) *m.* girdle.

אָבְנַיִם *du. f. 1)* potter's wheels (consisting of two stones) Jer.18,3.— *2)* birth-stools (others: bathing-tub for new-born children) Ex. 11,16.

אַבְנֵר *pr. n.* uncle and general of Saul 1S.14,51 = אֲבִינֵר 50.

אָבַס to fatten; only *pt. p.* שׁוֹר אָבוּס fattened ox Is.15,17; בְּרִיאִים אֲבוּסִים fatted fowls 1K 5,3.

אֲבַעְבֻּעָה (from נָבַע) *f.* blain, boil שְׁחִין אֲבַעְבֻּעוֹת an inflammation producing boils Ex.9,10.

אֶבֶץ *pr. n.* of a city in Issachar Jos.19,20.

אִבְצָן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 12,8.

אָבַק (akin to חָבַק to embrace) *Niph.* נֶאֱבַק (*fut.* וְאֶאָבֵק; *inf.* הֵאָבֵק) to wrestle וַיֵּאָבֵק אִישׁ עִמּוֹ and a man wrestled

with him Gen.32,25; *inf. sf.* בְּהֵאָבְקוֹ in his wrestling 32,26.

אָבָק (*c.* אִבַּק; *sf.* אֲבָקָם) *m.* dust.

אֲבָקָה (*c.* אַבְקַת) *f.* powder אַבְקַת רוֹכֵל the spicy powder of the merchant Cant.3,6.

אָבַר I. (*den.* from אֶבְרָה wing) only *Hiph.* הֶאֱבִיר to fly up, to soar; *fut.* הֲמִבִינָתְךָ יַאֲבֶר־נֵץ doth the hawk fly by thy wisdom? Jb.39,26.

אבר II. to be strong, whence אָבִיר a. אַבִּיר.

אֶבְרָה *m.* wing, quill.

אֵבְרָה (=אֶבְרָה; *c.* אַבְרַת; *pl. sf.* אֶבְרוֹתֶיהָ) *f.* wing, feather.

אַבְרָהָם *pr. n.* ancestor of the Hebrews Gen.17,5.

אַבְרֵךְ Gen. 41,43 acc. some: young ruler (from אַב and בָּרַךְ); others: bend the knees (from בָּרַךְ *Hiph.*). Some derive this word from the Egyptian *ape-rek*, bend the head!

אַבְרָם *pr. n.* previous name of אַבְרָהָם.

אַבְשַׁי see אֲבִישַׁי.

אַבְשָׁלוֹם see אֲבִישָׁלוֹם.

אֲגָא *pr. n. m.*

אֲגָג *pr. n.* title of Amalekite princes; *gent.* אֲגָגִי Est 3,1.

אגד to bind, to unite.

אֲגֻדָּה (*c.* אַגֻדַּת; *pl.* אֲגֻדוֹת) *f. 1)* bundle, bunch אֲגֻדַּת אֵזוֹב a bunch of hyssop Ex.12,22. — *2)* band, company, body וַיִּהְיוּ לַאֲגֻדָּה אֶחָת and they formed one band (or body) 2S.2,25. — *3)* band, fetter אֲגֻדוֹת מוֹטָה the bands of the yoke Is 58,6. — *4)* vault אֲגֻדָּתוֹ עַל אֶרֶץ יְסָדָהּ he hath founded his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6.

אֱגוֹז *m.* nut.

אָגוּר *pr. n.* author of the 30th chapter of Proverbs.

אֲגוֹרָה (*c.* אֲגוֹרַת) *f.* little coin.

אֶגֶל (*c. pl.* אַגְלֵי) *m.* drop.

אֶגְלַיִם *pr. n.* of a city in Moab Is. 15,8.

אֲגַם (*pl.* אֲגַמִּים, *c.* אַגְמֵי) *m. 1)* pool אֲגַם־מָיִם a pool of water Is.41,18. — *2)* reed, bulrush Jer.51,32.

אָגֻם *adj.* sad, grieved אֲגַמִּי־נָפֶשׁ grieved in soul Is.19,10.

אַגְמוֹן *m. 1)* reed, bulrush הַלָּכֹף כְּאַגְמוֹן רֹאשׁוֹ to bend his head as a bulrush Is.58,5; *fig.* of a low condition כָּפָּה וַאֲגַמוֹן palm-branch and rush (i. e. high and low) 9,13. — *2)* rope of reeds הֲתָשִׂים גֹּמֶּן בְּאַפּוֹ canst thou put a reed-rope through his nose? Jb.40,26. — *3)* caldron כְּדוּר נָפוּחַ וְאַגְמוֹן as a seething pot or caldron 41,12.

אַגָּן (*c.* אַגַּן; *pl.* אֲגַנּוֹת) *m.* bowl, basin.

אֲגַף (*pl.* אֲגַפִּים) *m.* troops, army (prop. wing).

אָגַר (*fut.* יֶאֱגֹר) to gather, to collect.

אִגְּרָא Ch. (*def.* אִגַּרְתָּא) *f.* letter, document.

אֶגְרֹף (from גָּרַף) *m.* fist.

אַגַּרְטָל (*pl. c.* אַגַּרְטְלֵי) *m.* dish, basin.

אִגֶּרֶת (*pl.* אִגְּרוֹת) *f.* letter, edict.

אֵד (from אוּד) *f.* vapor, mist.

אָדַב only *Hiph. inf.* לַאֲדִיב 1S.2,23 for לְהַאֲדִיב to cause to languish, to trouble.

אַדְבְּאֵל *pr n. m.*

אֲדַד *pr. n. m.*

אָדוֹן (*c.* אֲדוֹן; *sf.* אֲדֹנִי, *pl.* אֲדֹנִים, *c.* אֲדֹנֵי, *sf.* אֲדֹנָיו, אֲדֹנֵיהֶם, etc.) *m* master, lord, possessor שָׂמַנִי אֱלֹהִים לְאָדוֹן God made me l rd Gen.45,9; of God: אֲדוֹן כָּל הָאָרֶץ the Lord of all the earth Ps.97,5. אֲדֹנִי is used instead of the second person of the pronoun in addressing superiors: אֲדֹנִי שָׁאַל אֶת־עֲבָדָיו my lord asked his servants (i. e. y u asked your servants) Gen.44,19. The *pl.* is sometimes used as a *sing*, in which case it agrees with a verb or adjective in the singular number: אֲדֹנָיו יִתֶּן־לוֹ his master should give him Ex.21,4; אֲדֹנִים קָשֶׁה a cruel lord Is.19,4.— אֲדֹנָי (my Lord) for אֲדֹנִי, exclusively of God Gen.18, 30; Ps.35,23; see also יְהוָֹה.

אֲדוֹרַיִם *pr n* of a city in Judah 2Chr.11,9.

אֲדוֹרָם see אֲדֹנִירָם.

אדות see אוֹדוֹת.

אֲדַיִן Ch. *adv.* then, at that time.

אַדִּיר *1) adj* mighty, glorious, noble אֶרֶז אַדִּיר a mighty cedar Ez.17,23, whence אַדִּירִים Zch.11,2 mighty cedars; אַדִּיר בַּמָּרוֹם יְיָ the Lord is mighty on high Ps.93,4; מְלָכִים אַדִּירִים mighty kings 136,18; see also אַדֶּרֶת *3.*— *2) m.* leader, commander וְהָיָה אַדִּירוֹ מִמֶּנּוּ and their leader shall be of themselves Jer. 30,21; אַדִּירֵי הַצֹּאן leaders of the flocks 25.34.

אֲדַלְיָא *pr. n. m.*

אָדַם to be red אָדְמוּ עֶצֶם מִפְּנִינִים redder than corals were they in body Lam.4,7.

Pu. אֻדַּם to be made red; only *pt.* מְאֻדָּם Nah.2,4 for מְאֻדָּם made red; *pl* מְאֻדָּמִים died red Ex.25,5.

Hiph. הֶאְדִּים (*fut.* יַאֲדִים) to be red, to grow red אִם־יַאְדִּימוּ כַתּוֹלָע though they should be red like crimson Is.1,18.

Hithp הִתְאַדֵּם to become red יַיִן כִּי יִתְאַדָּם the wine when it is red Pr.23,31.

אָדֹם *1) adj.* (*f* אֲדֻמָּה; *pl. m.* אֲדֻמִּים) red, ruddy דּוֹדִי צַח וְאָדוֹם my friend is white and ruddy Cant.5,10; פָּרָה אֲדֻמָּה a red cow Num.19,2; אֲדֻמִּים כַּדָּם red as blood 2K.3,22.— *2) m.* something red הָאָדֹם הָאָדֹם הַזֶּה that red thing (i. e. red pottage) Gen.25,30; abstractly: redness מַדּוּעַ אָדֹם לִלְבוּשֶׁךָ why is redness on thy garment? Is 63,2.

אֹדֶם *m.* ruby (precious stone).

אָדָם (without inflection) *m 1)* man וַיִּיצֶר יְיָ .. אֶת־הָאָדָם and the Lord... formed the man Gen.2,7; אָדָם מֵבִין man of understanding Pr.28,2. — *2)* mankind, men כְּאַחַד הָאָדָם like any one of mankind Jud.16,7, צֹאן אָדָם flocks of men Ez. 36, 38. — *3)* somebody, anybody אָדָם כִּי־יָמוּת when a man (i. e. somebody) dieth

Num.19,14; אֶל־אָדָם לֹא אֶכַּנֶּה I will give no flattering titles to anybody Jb.32,21.— *4)* man, as opposite to woman Ec.7,28.— *5) pr. n. a)* Adam, the first man Gen 5,3. *b)* a city near the Jordan Jos.3,16.

אֱדֹם *pr. n. 1)* son of Isaac, first named עֵשָׂו Gen.36,1.— *2)* Edomite tribe Num.20,20.— *3)* land of the Edomites 1K.9,26; *gent.* אֲדֹמִי, *pl. m.* אֲדֹמִים, אֲדֹמִים, *pl. f.* אֲדֹמִיּוֹת.

אַדַמְדָּם (*f.* אַדַמְדֶּמֶת) *adj.* reddish.

אַדָּמָה *pr. n.* of a place.

אֲדָמָה (*c.* אַדְמַת; *sf.* אַדָמָתִי) *f. 1)* land, earth, soil.— *2)* country; *pl.* אֲדָמוֹת Ps.49,12.— *3) pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.

אַדְמֹנִי see אַדְמוֹנִי.

אֲדֹמִי see אֱדֹם *3.*

אֲדָמִי *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali, called אֲדָמִי הַנֶּקֶב Jos.19,33.

אֲדָמִים (red-brown) *pr. n* of a ridge of hills between Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.

אַדְמוֹנִי *adj.* reddish, red-haired.

אַדַמָּתָא *pr. n.* of a Persian.

אַדָּן *pr n.* of a place in Babylonia.

אָדָן (*pl.* אֲדָנִים, *c.* אַדְנֵי) *m.* foundation, threshold.

אֲדֹנִי see אָדוֹן.

אַדֹנִי־בֶזֶק *pr n.* of a Phenician king.

אֲדֹנִיָּה *pr. n. 1)* son of David 1K.1,5 a. 8.— *2)* a person mentioned in 2Chr.17,8.— *3)* a person mentioned in Neh.10,17 =אֲדֹנִיקָם Ezr.2,13.

אֲדֹנִיָּהוּ see אֲדֹנִיָּה.

אֲדֹנִי־צֶדֶק *pr.n.* of a Phenician king.

אֲדֹנִיקָם see אֲדֹנִיָּה *3.*

אֲדֹנִירָם *pr. n.* tax-gatherer of David and Solomon 1K.4,6. =אֲדֹרָם 2K. 20,24 a. הֲדֹרָם 2Chr.10,18.

אָדַר to be great, to be splendid; only *Niph.* נֶאְדַּר to show oneself glorious; *pt.* נֶאְדָּר בַּקֹּדֶשׁ glorious in holiness Ex.15 11; with parag. י: נֶאְדָּרִי בַכֹּחַ glorious in strength 15,6. *Hiph.* הֶאְדִּיר (*fut.* יַאְדִּיר) to glorify יַגְדִּיל תּוֹרָה וְיַאְדִּיר he will magnify the law and glorify it Is.42,21.

אֶדֶר *m.* dress, mantle.

אֲדָר *m.* the 12th month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to March) Est.3,7.

אַדָּר *pr. n. 1)* a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3 =חֲצַר אַדָּר Num 34,4.— *2)* =אֲרָד, which see

אִדַּר Ch. (*def.* אִדְּרָא; *pl. c.* אִדְּרֵי) *m.* threshing-floor.

אֲדַרְגָּזַר Ch (*pl. def.* אֲדַרְגָּזְרַיָּא) *m.* dignitary, supreme judge.

אַדְרַזְדָּא Ch. *adv.* quickly (others: exactly).

אַדַּרְכֹן (*pl.* אַדַּרְכֹנִים) *m* Persian coin.

אַדְרַמֶּלֶךְ *pr. n. 1)* Assyrian deity 2K.17,31 — *2)* Assyrian king Is. 37,38.

אִדְרַע Ch. (=Heb זְרוֹעַ) *f.* arm; *fig.* strength.

אֶדְרֶעִי *pr. n. 1)* capital of Bashan

Deut.1,4.— *2)* a city in Naphtali Jos.19,37.

אַדֶּרֶת (*sf.* אַדַּרְתּוֹ, אַדַּרְתָּם) *f. 1)* glory שֻׁדְּדָה אַדַּרְתָּם wasted is their glory Zch.11,3.— *2)* cloak, mantle, garment אַדֶּרֶת שִׁנְעָר mantle of Shinear (i. e. Babylonish garment) Jos.7, 21; אַדֶּרֶת שֵׂעָר a hairy cloak Gen. 25,25.— *3) adj. f.* of אַדִּיר glorious, elegant גֶּפֶן אַדֶּרֶת elegant vine Ez. 17,8.

אָדַשׁ (=דוּשׁ) to thresh; only once *inf.* אָדוֹשׁ יְדוּשֶׁנּוּ he will ever be threshing it Is.28,28.

אָהַב , אָהֵב ^ (*fut.* יֶאֱהַב, 1 אֹהַב a. אֵהַב, 2 תֶּאֱהַב; *pt.* אֹהֵב, *f.* אֹהֶבֶת; *imp.* אֱהֹב; *verb. n.* אֱהֹב, *sf.* אַהֲבָם, also אַהֲבָה, *c.* אַהֲבַת) *1)* to love, to like, to be fond of אָהַב אֶת־יוֹסֵף he loved Joseph Gen. 37,3; with ל: וְאָהַבְתָּ לְרֵעֲךָ thou shalt love thy neighbor Lev.19,18; with ב: אֹהֵב בֶּהָמוֹן he that loveth abundance Ec.5,9; לָדוּשׁ (=אֹהֶבֶת) אֹהַבְתִּי that loveth to tread out Hos.10,11; כְּאַהֲבָם according to their loving (i. e. as they love) 9,10; לְאַהֲבָה אֶת־שֵׁם יְיָ to love the name of God Is.56,6; כְּאַהֲבַת יְיָ אֶת־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל even as the Lord loveth the children of Israel 3,1.— *2)* to be glad אָהַבְתִּי כִּי יִשְׁמַע יְיָ אֶת־קוֹלִי I am glad that the Lord heareth my voice Ps.116,1.— For אָהֲבוּ הֵבוּ Hos.4,18 see under יָהַב.

Niph. נֶאֱהַב to be beloved; only *pt.* הַנֶּאֱהָבִים the beloved 2S.1,23.

Pi. אֵהֵב to love passionately; only *pt.* מְאַהֲבַי my lovers Hos.2,7, מְאַהֲבַיִךְ thy lovers Jer.22,20, etc.

אַהַב *m.* loveliness, love; only *pl.* אַיֶּלֶת אֲהָבִים a lovely gazelle Pr. 5,19; הִתְנוּ אֲהָבִים they have bestowed love Hos.8,9.

אֹהַב *m.* love, love-affair; only *pl.* נִתְעַלְּסָה בְּאֲהָבִים let us indulge in love Pr.7,18.

אַהֲבָה *f.* love; also *verb. n.*, see אָהַב.

אֹהַד *pr. n. m.*

אֲהָהּ *interj.* ah! woe!

אַהֲוָא *pr. n.* a river in Media Ezr. 8, 15.

אֵהוּד *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 3,15.

אֱהִי (=אַיֵּה) *adv.* where? Hos.13,14.

אָהַל I. (*fut.* יֶאֱהַל) to pitch tents וַיֶּאֱהַל עַד־סְדֹם and he pitched his tents till close to Sodom Gen.13,12.

Pi. same as *Kal*; לֹא־יַהֵל (=יְאַהֵל) שָׁם עֲרָבִי nor shall the Arabian pitch there his tent Is.13,20.

אָהַל II. (=הָלַל) to give light, to shine; only *Hiph. fut.* הֵן עַד יָרֵחַ וְלֹא יַאֲהִיל behold even to the moon, and it shineth not Jb.25,5.

אֹהֶל (*sf.* אָהָלִי, אָהָלְךָ; with ה *loc.* אֹהֶלָה; *pl.* אָהָלִים, אֹהָלִים, *c.* אָהֳלֵי) *1)* tent, tabernacle, habitation יֹשֵׁב אֹהֶל who dwelleth in a tent Gen. 4,20; אֹהֶל הָעֵדֻת tabernacle of the testimony Num.17,22; אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד tabernacle of the congragation Ex. 30,18.— *2) fig.* household, family וְהוֹשִׁעַ יְיָ אֶת־אָהֳלֵי יְהוּדָה and the Lord will save the tents (i. e.

אוֹב (*pl.* אֹבוֹת) *m. 1)* bottle בְּאֹבוֹת חֲדָשִׁים like new bottles (i. e. like skins filled with new wine that easily burst) Jb.32,19.— *2)* the hollow belly of conjurers, in which the conjuring spirit resides, hence: *a)* conjuring spirit קָסְמִי נָא לִי בָּאוֹב divine, I pray thee, unte me by the conjuring spirit 1S 28,8; וְהָיָה כְּאוֹב מֵאֶרֶץ קוֹלֶךָ and thy voice shall be like one of a conjuring spirit out of the earth Is.29,4; דִּרְשׁוּ אֶל־הָאֹבוֹת inquire of the conjuring spirits 8,19. *b)* conjurer of the dead, necromancer וַיַּעַשׂ אוֹב וְיִדְּעֹנִים and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K.21,6; הֵסִיר אֶת־הָאֹבוֹת he removed the necromancers 1S. 28,3; בַּעֲלַת אוֹב a woman skilled in necromancy 1S.28,7.

אוֹבוֹת *pr.n.* a station of the Israelites in the Arabian desert Num.21,10.

אוֹבִיל *pr. n. m.*

אוּבָל, אוּבַל (=יוּבַל) *m.* river, stream.

אוד *1)* to turn, to surround, whence אוֹדוֹת, אֵיד, אוּד.— *2)* to be strong, whence מְאֹד.

אוּד (*pl.* אוּדִים) *m.* fire-brand.

אוֹדוֹת (from אוד *1)* *pl.* turns, circumstances, causes; always connected with עַל, with which it has the meaning of the prepositions: because of, concerning עַל אוֹדוֹת בְּנוֹ because of his son Gen.21,11; עַל אדוֹת הַבְּאֵר concerning the well 26,32 עַל־כָּל־אדוֹת because of all this Jer.3,8; with *sf.* עַל אדוֹתַי con-

households) of Judah Zch.12,7.— *3)* *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,20.

אָהָל *m.* (only *pl.* אֳהָלִים a. אֳהָלוֹת) aloe-wood, aloe-tree נְטַע בַּאֲהָלִים as aloe-trees which the Lord hath planted Num.24,6; מֹר וַאֲהָלוֹת myrrh and aloes Cant.4,14.

אָהֳלָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of Samaria Ez. 23,4.

אָהֳלִיאָב *pr. n. m.*

אָהֳלִיבָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of Jerusalem Ez.23,4.

אָהֳלִיבָמָה *pr. n. 1)* wife of Esau.— *2)* Edomite tribe.

אַהֲרֹן *pr. n.* Aaron, brother of Moses Ex.4,14.

אֹו Ktib Pr.31,4 for אַי where? acc. some *verb. n.* אוֹ (from אָוָה) desire: אַל לַמְּלָכִים שְׁתוֹ־יַיִן וְלָרוֹזְנִים אֹו שֵׁכָר not for kings to drink wine, nor for princes to desire strong drink.

אוֹ (prop. *inf.* of אָוָה to desire, to choose) *conj. 1)* or: כֶּסֶף אוֹ זָהָב silver or gold Gen.44,8; אוֹ... אוֹ either... or אוֹ בֵן אוֹ בַת either a son or a daughter Ex.21,31— *2)* if, if but, if perhaps, or if perhaps אוֹ־אָז יִכָּנַע לְבָבָם if then their heart shall be humbled Lev.26,41; אוֹ יַחֲזֵק בְּמָעֻזִּי if he but take hold of my strength Is.27,5; אוֹ מַה־יַּעֲנֶךָּ or if perhaps he answereth thee 1S. 20,10.

אוֹאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אוב (akin to נָבַב) to be hollow, whence אוֹב.

cerning me, עַל אֹדוֹתֶיךָ concerning thee Jos.14,6; without עַל (only in the difficult passage אַל־אוֹדוֹת הָרָעָה הַזֹּאת מֵאֲחֶרֶת אֲשֶׁר־עָשִׂיתָ עִמִּי לְשַׁלְּחֵנִי there is no cause for this wrong, to send me away, which is greater than the other which thou hast done with me 2S.13,16.

אָוָה *Pi.* אִוָּה to long for, to desire נַפְשִׁי אִוִּיתִיךָ in my soul have I longed for thee Is.26,9; אִוָּה לְמוֹשָׁב to long for his savoury meats Pr.23,3; וְיִתְאַו הַמֶּלֶךְ יָפְיֶךָ the king will long for thy beauty Ps.45,12; הִתְאַוָּה תַּאֲוָה to have a lustful longing Num.11,4.— *2)* to mark off וְהִתְאַוִּיתֶם לָכֶם לִגְבוּל יְדֻמָּה ye shall mark off to yourselves the eastern border Num.34,10.

אַוָּה (*c.* אַוַּת; *sf.* אַוָּתִי) desire.

אוּזַי *pr. n. m.*

אוּזָל *pr. n. 1)* son of Joktan Gen.10, 2.— *2)* name of a place in Arabia Ez.27,19; see also אָזַל *Pu.*

אֱוִי *pr. n. m.*

אוֹי *interj.* woe! alas!

אוֹיֵב see אֹיֵב.

אוֹיָה see אִי.

אֱוִיל *adj.* a. *n.* foolish, fool כִּי אֱוִיל עַמִּי because my people is foolish Jer.4,22; אֱוִיל שְׂפָתַיִם a fool in his speaking Pr.10,8; אֱוִילִים מִדַּרְכָּם פִּשְׁעָם fools because of their transgression Ps.107,17.

אֱוִילִי *adj.* foolish רֹעֶה אֱוִילִי a foolish shepherd Zch.11,15.

אֱוִיל מְרֹדַךְ *pr. n.* of a Chaldean king 2K.25,27.

אול *1)* to be in front, to be the first, whence אַיִל ram (as leader of a flock), אַיָּל hart (because of his swiftness), etc.— *2)* to be strong, whence אֵל power, אֵלָה or אֵלוֹן terebinth (because of its strength), etc.— *3)* to be foolish, whence אֱוִיל.

אוּל *m. 1)* strength; only with *sf.* וּבְרִיא אוּלָם their strength is firm Ps.73,4.— *2)* mighty person; *pl. c.* אוּלֵי הָאָרֶץ the mighty of the land 2K.24,15 (Ktib for אֵילֵי).

אוּלַי *1) adv.* may be, perhaps אוּלַי אִבָּנֶה מִמֶּנָּה it may be that I may obtain children by her Gen.16,2; אוּלַי לֹא־תֹאבֶה perhaps she will not be willing 24,5.— *2)* if אוּלַי יַעֲשֶׂה זָרִים יִבְלָעֻהוּ if it should yield (fruit), strangers will swallow it up Hos.8,7; also negatively: אוּלַי נָטָתָה מִמֶּנִּי כִּי עַתָּה גַּם אֹתְכָה הָרַגְתִּי if she had not turned aside from me, I would surely now have slain thee Num.22,33.

אוּלָם, אֻלָם *1) m.* (*pl.* אֻלָמִים, *c.* אֻלְמֵי) vestibule, hall.— *2) adv.* a. *conj* but, however, yet.— *3) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

אִוֶּלֶת (*sf.* אִוַּלְתִּי) *f.* foolishness, folly.

אוֹמֵר *pr. n. m.*

אוּן *1)* to breathe, to blow, *fig.* to be empty or vain; hence אָוֶן and אָיִן.— *2)* to pant, *fig.* to labor, to make effort; hence אוֹן strength.

אָוֶן (*sf.* אוֹנָם, אוֹנְךָ) *m. 1)* nothingness, vanity רָהְבָּם עָמָל וָאָוֶן their greatness is trouble and vanity (vain effort) Ps.90,10.— *2)* falsehood דִּבְרֵי־פִיו אָוֶן וּמִרְמָה the words of his mouth are falsehood and deceit Ps 36,4; *fig.* idolatry: אָוֶן וּתְרָפִים idolatry and image-worship 1S.15,23; מְבָרֵךְ אָוֶן he blesseth an idol Is.66,3.— *3)* wickedness, injustice מַחְשְׁבוֹת אוֹנֶךָ the thoughts of thy wickedness Jer.4,14; וַיָּשֶׁב עֲלֵיהֶם אֶת־אוֹנָם and he will bring back on them their own injustice Ps.94,23.— *4)* opprobrious name of On, a city in Lower Egypt (see אוֹן *4* below).

אוֹן (*pl.* אוֹנִים) *m. 1)* strength, power בְּאוֹנוֹ שָׂרָה אֶת־אֱלֹהִים in his strength he strove with an angel Hos.12,4, צַעֲדֵי אוֹנוֹ his powerful steps Jb.18,7; אֵין אוֹנִים the powerless Is.40,29, of the generative power: רֵאשִׁית אוֹנִי the beginning of my strength (i. e. my first-born son) Gen.49,2; *poet.* a child יְהִי רָעֵב אוֹנוֹ his child will suffer hunger Jb.18,12.— *2)* wealth, substance עָשַׁרְתִּי מָצָאתִי אוֹן לִי I am become rich, I have acquired substance Hos.12,9.— *3)* affliction, pain בֶּן־אוֹנִי the son of my affliction Gen. 35,18; לֶחֶם אוֹנִים the bread of affliction (i. e. the bread of mourners) Hos.9,4.— *4)* אוֹן a. אֹן *pr. n.* On, a city in Lower Egypt Gen. 41,50 =בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ (Temple of the Sun) Jer.43,13, called by the Greeks Heliopolis (City of the Sun).

אוֹנוֹ *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Ezr. 2,33.

אוֹנִיּוֹת Ktib for אֳנִיּוֹת, *pl.* of אֳנִיָּה.

אוֹנָם *pr. n. m.*

אוֹנָן *pr. n. m.*

אוֹפָז *pr. n.* of a gold-country Jer. 10,9; Dan.10,5.

אוֹפִיר *pr. n. 1)* son of Joktan Gen. 10,29.— *2)* a country in south Arabia (acc. some: in India, others: in Africa), reputed to be rich in gold 1K.9,28; hence אוֹפִיר a name for gold Jb.22,24.

אוֹפָן (*c.* אוֹפַן; *pl.* אוֹפַנִּים) wheel.

אוּץ (*pt.* אָץ, *pl.* אָצִים) to press, to hasten.

Hiph. הֵאִיץ (*fut.* יָאִיץ) to press, to urge.

אוֹצָר (*c.* אוֹצַר; *pl.* אוֹצָרוֹת, *c.* אוֹצְרוֹת) *m. 1)* treasure, store, provision.— *2)* store-house, treasury.

אוֹר (*fut.* יָאוֹר) to become light or clear, to dawn הַבֹּקֶר אוֹר the morning was light Gen. 44,3; וְאוֹר לָכֶם וָלֵכוּ and when ye have light, go away 1S.29,10; אָרוּ עֵינַי my eyes are become clear 14,29; *fig.* to cheer up קוּמִי אוֹרִי arise, cheer up Is.60,1.

Niph. נָאוֹר (*fut.* וַיֵּאוֹר; *inf.* לֵאוֹר for

לְהֵאוֹר) to dawn, to shine וַיֵּאוֹר לָהֶם בְּחֶבְרוֹן and it dawned upon them at Hebron 2S.2,32; לֵאוֹר בְּאוֹר הַחַיִּים to shine in the light of life Jb.33,30; *pt.* נָאוֹר אַתָּה thou art brilliant Ps.76,5.

Hiph. הֵאִיר (*fut.* יָאִיר; *pt.* מֵאִיר) *1)* to give light, to shine לְהָאִיר עַל הָאָרֶץ to give light upon the earth Gen.1,15; הָאָרֶץ הֵאִירָה the earth gave light Ez.43,2; לַיְלָה כַּיּוֹם יָאִיר the night will shine like the day Ps.139,12; with *accus.* to give light, to cause to shine, to enlighten לְהָאִיר לָהֶם אֶת־הַדֶּרֶךְ to give light unto them on the way Neh. 9,12; יָאִיר יְיָ פָּנָיו אֵלֶיךָ the Lord make his face shine unto thee Num.6,25; אַחֲרָיו יָאִיר נָתִיב behind him he causeth his pathway to shine Jb.41,24; וְיָרֵחַ לֹא־יָאִיר אוֹרוֹ and the moon shall not let shine her light Ez 32,7; אַתָּה תָּאִיר נֵרִי thou wilt cause my light to shine Ps.18,29; הָאִירָה עֵינַי enlighten my eyes Ps.13,4; *pt. f. c.* מְאִירַת עֵינַיִם enlightening the eyes 19,9.— *2)* to light up, to set on fire לֹא תָאִירוּ מִזְבְּחִי חִנָּם ye shall not light up my altar for nought Mal.1,10; נָשִׁים בָּאוֹת מְאִירוֹת אוֹתָהּ women will come and set it on fire Is.27,11.

אוֹר *m. 1)* light (in the widest sense); *pl.* אוֹרִים lights, luminaries.— *2)* fresh verdure, green herbs כְּחֹם צַח עֲלֵי אוֹר as clear heat on fresh verdure Is.18,4; *pl.* טַל אוֹרֹת the dew of herbs 26,19; לְלַקֵּט אֹרֹת to gather herbs 2K.4,39.

אוּר (*pl.* אוּרִים, אֻרִים) *m. 1)* light-country בָּאֻרִים כַּבְּדוּ יְיָ glorify the Lord in the countries of light (i. e. countries of the East) Is.24,15.— *2)* fire, flame בָּאוּר תַּבְעִיר thou shalt burn with fire Ez.5,2.— *3)* enlightenment, revelation אוּרִים וְתֻמִּים revelations and truth Ex. 28,30 (the oracle worn by the high-priest in his breast-plate).

אוּר *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,35.— *2)* a Chaldean city (אוּר כַּשְׂדִּים), the birth place of Abraham Gen.11,28.

אוֹרָה *f. 1)* light =אוֹר *1.*— *2) pl.* אוֹרֹת a. אֹרֹת herbs =אוֹר *2.*

אֲוֵרוֹת see אֲרָוָה.

אוּרִי *pr. n. m.*

אוּרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אוּרִיָּה *pr. n. 1)* husband of Bath-sheba 2S.11,3.— *2)* a priest mentioned in Is.8,2.— *3)* a person mentioned in Neh. 3,4.

אוּרִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* a prophet mentioned in Jer.26,20.

אוֹרֹת see אוֹר *2.*

אוּשׁ see אָשַׁשׁ.

אוּת (perhaps akin to אָוָה) *Niph.* נָאוֹת (*fut.* יֵאוֹת) to consent, to agree בְּזֹאת נֵאוֹת לָכֶם in this we will consent unto you Gen.34,15.

אוֹת (*pl.* אוֹתוֹת, אֹתֹת) *com. 1)* sign, mark, token לְאוֹת עַל יָדְךָ as a sign on thy hand Ex.13,19; וְהָיוּ לְאֹתוֹת and they shall be for signs Gen. 1,14.— *2)* proof הָאוֹת כִּי אָנֹכִי שְׁלַחְתִּיךָ the proof that I have sent

thee Ex.3,12.— *3)* ensign אִישׁ עַל־דִּגְלוֹ בְּאֹתֹת לְבֵית אֲבֹתָם every man by his own standard, by the ensigns of their family division Num.2,2.— אוֹתִי, אוֹתְךָ, etc., see אֵת.

אוֹתִיּוֹת Is.41,23 a. 44,7 *pt.* of אָתָא, אָתָה, which see.

אָז *adv.* then, at that time; מִן אָז, מֵאָז from that time, of old, since.

אֲזָא, אֲזָה Ch. (*inf.* מֵזֵא) to heat, to kindle; *inf. sf.* לְמֵזְיֵהּ to heat it Dan.3,19.

אֶזְבַּי *pr. n. m.*

אֲזַד Ch. to go forth מִלְּתָה מִנִּי אַזְדָּא the word is gone from me Dan.2,5.

אֵזוֹב *m.* hyssop (plant).

אֵזוֹר *m.* girdle, belt.

אֲזַי *adv.* then =אָז.

אַזְכָּרָה *f.* offering of remembrance, memorial.

אָזַל *1)* to go away וְאוֹזֵל לוֹ אָז יִתְהַלָּל when he goeth away, then he boasteth Pr.20,14; מַה־תֵּזְלִי מְאֹד how far thou hast gone away! Jer.2,36 (=תֶּאֱזְלִי); others: why makest thou thyself so very low (from זָלַל, which see).— *2)* to be gone, to be spent, to fail הַלֶּחֶם אָזַל מִכֵּלֵינוּ the bread is spent out of our vessels 1S 9,7; אָזְלוּ מַיִם מִנִּי־יָם the waters are gone from the sea Jb.14,11; אָזְלַת יָד the power faileth Deut.32,36.

Pu. only *pt.* מְאוּזָל Ez.27,19 acc. Stb.: something current (goods, money); acc. Ges.: something spun, textile (from Talm. אֲזַל to weave); others: מֵאוּזָל from Usal (see אוּזָל).

אֲזַל Ch to go away.

אָזַן I. (Ar. וזן) to weigh, whence מֹאזְנַיִם scales, balance; only *Pi.* אִזֵּן to weigh carefully, to probe אִזֵּן וְחִקֵּר he probed and searched out Ec.12,9.

אָזַן II. (*den.* of אֹזֶן ear); only *Hiph.* הֶאֱזִין to give ear, to listen, to hearken הַאֲזִין אֵלָי give ear unto me Ps. 77,2; הַאֲזִינָה אִמְרָתִי hearken unto my speech Gen.4,23; אָזִין עַד־תְּבוּנוֹתֵיכֶם I gave an ear to your reasonings Jb.32,11 (=אַאֲזִין); שֶׁקֶר מֵזִין עַל־לְשׁוֹן הַוֹּת falsehood giveth ear to a mischievous tongue Pr. 17,4 (=מַאֲזִין).

אֹזֶן (*sf.* אָזְנִי; *du.* אָזְנַיִם) *f.* ear.

אָזֵן (from יָזַן; *sf.* אֲזֵנֶךָ) *m.* girdle for weapons.

אַזְנוֹת תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos.19,34.

אֻזֵּן שֶׁאֱרָה *pr. n.* of a village 1Chr. 7,24.

אָזְנִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲזַנְיָה *pr n. m.*

אֲזֵק see זֵק.

אָזַר (*fut.* יֶאֱזֹר; *sf.* יַאַזְרֵנִי) to bind, to gird תֶּאֱזֹר מָתְנֶיךָ gird up thy loins Jer.1,17; אֱזָר־נָא כְגֶבֶר הֲלָצֶיךָ do gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3; נִכְשָׁלִים אָזְרוּ חָיִל those who stumbled girded [themselves] with strength 1S.2,4; *pt. p.* אָזוּר girded.

Niph. נֶאֱזָר to be girded.

Pi. אַזֵּר to gird, to arm with וַתְּאַזְּרֵנִי שִׂמְחָה and thou has girded me with joy Ps.30,12; וַתַּזְּרֵנִי 2S.22,40 =וַתְּאַזְּרֵנִי.— מְאַזְּרֵי Is.50,11 perhaps =מְזָרֵי, from זָרָה to spread.

Hithp. הִתְאַזֵּר to gird or arm oneself עֹז הִתְאַזָּר he girded himself with strength Ps.93,1.

אֶזְרוֹעַ (=זְרוֹעַ) *f.* arm Jer.32,21.

אֶזְרָח (*c.* אֶזְרַח) *m.* *1)* a native tree כְּאֶזְרָח רַעֲנָן like a green native tree (i. e. like a green tree in its native soil) Ps.37,35.— *2)* native, homeborn, indigenous הָאֶזְרָח וְהַגֵּר a native or a stranger Lev.16,29.

אֶזְרָחִי *patr.* of אֵיתָן Ps.89,1 and of הֵימָן 88,1 who descended from זֶרַח 1Chr.2,6.

אָח I. (*c.* אֲחִי; *sf.* אָחִי, אָחִיךָ, אָחִיו or אָחִיהוּ, etc.; *pl.* אַחִים, *c.* אֲחֵי) *m.* *1)* brother, relation.— *2)* preceded by אִישׁ the word אָח denotes: the other אִישׁ אֶל־אָחִיו one to another Gen.42,28; אִישׁ אֶת־אָחִיו one another Ex.10,23; אִישׁ מֵעַל־אָחִיו one from the other Gen.13,11; אִישׁ אָחִיו Zch. 7,10 one against the other.— *3) num.* =אֶחָד one, some one וְעָשָׂה אָח מֵאַחַד מֵאֵלֶּה and he doeth some one of these things Ez. 8,10.

אַח Ch. (*pl. sf.* אֶחָיךְ) *m.* brother.

אָח II. *f.* fire-pot, chafing-dish.

אָח *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

אָח III. *m.* meadow; only *pl.* הִפְרִיא בֵין אַחִים though he grow luxuriantly between meadows Hos.13,15

אֹחַ (only *pl.* אֹחִים) *m.* owl.

אַחְאָב *pr. n.* *1)* a king of Israel 1K. 16,28.— *2)* a false prophet Jer.29, 21 =אֶחָב v.22.

אֶחָב see אַחְאָב *2.*

אַחְבָּן *pr. n. m.*

אֶחָד a. אַחַד (*c.* אַחַד; once חַד; *pl.* אֲחָדִים; *f.* אַחַת, ^ אֶחָת) *num.* *1)* one; usually following the noun לְבָשָׂר אֶחָד one flesh Gen.2,24, rarely preceding it אֶחָד נָפֶשׁ one person Num. 31,28, but אַחַד עָשָׂר, *f.* אַחַת עֶשְׂרֵה (eleven) always preceding.— *2)* the repetition of אֶחָד without a conjunction has a distributive meaning: נָשִׂיא אֶחָד נָשִׂיא אֶחָד מִמַּטֶּה one prince each from every tribe Num. 34,18; לְאַחַד אֶחָד one by one Is.27, 12; אַחַת לְאַחַת (adding) one to one Ec.7,27.— *3)* of a person: one, some one, somebody וַיֵּצֵא אֶחָד אֶל הַשָּׂדֶה and one went out into the field 2K.4,39; אַחַד הָעָם one of the people Gen.26,10; אֶחָד קָדוֹשׁ a holy one Dan.8,13; אֶחָד ... אֶת־אֶחָד one another: וַיַּכּוֹ הָאֶחָד אֶת־הָאֶחָד and one smote the other 2S.14,6; וְדִבֶּר חַד אֶת־אַחַד and one will speak to the other Ez.33,30.— *4)* only one רָעָה אַחַת רָעָה an evil, an only evil Ez.7,5.— *5)* alone כִּי אֶחָד קְרָאתִיו I called him alone Is.51,2.— *6)* כְּאֶחָד *adv* *a)* together כָּל הַקָּהָל כְּאֶחָד the whole congregation together Ezr. 2,64. *b)* alike שְׁנֵיהֶם כְּאֶחָד טוֹבִים both of them are good alike Ec.

11,6.— *7)* אַחַת *adv. a)* but one אַחַת דָּתוֹ לְהָמִית there is but one law for him, to put him to death Est 4,11. *b)* once לֹא אַחַת וְלֹא שְׁתַּיִם not once nor twice 2K.6,10; with ב: at once, alike וּבְאַחַת יִבְעֲרוּ וְיִכְסָלוּ they are at once brutish and foolish Jer 10,8.

Pl. אֲחָדִים *1)* the same שָׂפָה אַחַת וּדְבָרִים אֲחָדִים one language and the same words Gen.11,1; with ל: as one וְהָיוּ לַאֲחָדִים בְּיָדֶךָ and they shall become one in thy hand Ez. 37,17.— *2)* a few יָמִים אֲחָדִים a few days Gen.27,44.

אָחַד *(den.* from אֶחָד) to unite; only once *Hithp.* הִתְאַחֲדִי Ez.21,21 unite thyself, gather strength (of the sword).

אחה to adhere (in the Mishnah *Pi.* אִיחָה to unite, to sew together).

אָחוּ *m. 1)* meadow Gen.41,2.— *2)* bulrush, reed-grass Jb.8,11.

אֵחוּד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,6 =אֵחִי Gen. 46,21.

אַחְוָה (from חוה; *sf.* אַחְוָתִי) *f.* declaration Jb.13,17.

אַחֲוָה (from אחה) *f.* brotherhood Zch. 11,4.

אֲחוֹחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,4 =אֲחִיָּה v. 7.

אַחֲוָיָה Ch. (*c.* אַחֲוָיַת) *f.* solution, explanation אַחֲוָיַת אֲחִידָן solving of riddles Dan.5,12.

אֲחוּמַי *pr. n. m.*

אָחוֹר *1) m. (pl. c.* אֲחוֹרֵי; *sf.* אֲחוֹרַי, אֲחוֹרֵיהֶם) back-side, rear אֲחוֹרֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן the back-side of the tabernacle Ex.26,12.— *2) adv. a)* backward, back נָזוֹרוּ אָחוֹר they are departed backward Is 1,4; בְּאָחוֹר יְשַׁבְּחֶנָּה he holdeth it back Pr.29, 11; of time (with ל): in the future, hereafter הָאֹתִיּוֹת לְאָחוֹר the events that are to come hereafter Is.41, 23. *b)* on the outside, without כְּתוּבָה פָּנִים וְאָחוֹר written within and without Ez.2,10.

אָחוֹת (*sf.* אֲחוֹתִי, אֲחוֹתְךָ, etc.; *pl.* אֲחָיוֹת, *sf.* אַחְיֹתָיו) *f. 1)* sister לְאָח וּלְאָחוֹת on a brother or on a sister Ez.44,25.— *2)* female relation Jb. 42,11.— *3)* companion, mate אֲחוֹתִי רַעְיָתִי my sister (i. e. my companion), my beloved Cant.5,2.— *4)* preceded by אִשָּׁה the word אָחוֹת denotes: the other חֹבֶרֶת אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחוֹתָהּ coupled together one to another Ex.26,3.

אָחַז (*fut.* יֹאחֵז, יֶאֱחֹז; 2 תֹּאחֵז, תֶּאֱחֹז; once 3 *f.* וַתֹּחֶז) *1)* to lay hold of, to seize, to grasp וַיֹּאחֲזוּ אוֹתוֹ and they laid hold of him Jud.12,6; אֶחֱזוּ לָנוּ שֻׁעָלִים seize for us the foxes Cant.2,15; אֲחָזַנִי הָשָׁבָץ a mortal tremor hath seized on me 2S. 1,9.— *2)* to hold, to handle אֹחֶזֶת Gen.25,26 holding on to; אֹחֵז רֹמַח who could handle a spear 2Chr. 25,5, with מִן: to take out אֶחָד אָחֻז מִן־הַחֲמִשִּׁים one taken out of every fifty Num.31,30.— *3)* to fasten, to gird אָחוּז בְּחַבְלֵי בוּץ fastened with cords of fine linen Est.1,6; אֲחוּזֵי חֶרֶב girded with the sword Cant.

3,8; נָגִיפוּ הַדְּלָתוֹת וֶאֱחֹזוּ let them shut the doors, and do ye fasten (i. e. bar) them Neh.7,3.

Niph. נֶאֱחַז, נֵאָחֵז (*fut.* יֵאָחֵז) *1)* to be caught, to be held fast נֶאֱחַז בַּסְּבַךְ was caught in a thicket Gen. 22,13.— *2)* to take possession of, to settle in אֲשֶׁר נֶאֶחֲזוּ־בָהּ whereof they had taken possession Jos. 22,9; וַיֵּאָחֲזוּ בָהּ and they settled there Gen.47,27.

Pi. pt. מְאַחֵז to cover, to close מְאַחֵז פְּנֵי־כִסְאוֹ he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9.

Hoph. pt. מָאֳחָז to be fastened לַכִּסֵּא מָאֳחָזִים fastened to the throne 2Chr.9,18.

אָחָז *pr. n. 1)* a king of Judah 2K. 18,1.— *2)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,35.

אֲחֻזָּה (*c.* אֲחֻזַּת; *sf.* אֲחֻזָּתִי) *f.* possession.

אַחְזַי *pr. n. m.*

אֲחַזְיָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* king of Israel 1K. 22,40.— *2)* king of Judah 2K.8,24, for which 2Chr.21,17 יְהוֹאָחָז and 22,6 עֲזַרְיָהוּ.

אֲחֻזָּם *pr. n. m.*

אֲחֻזַּת *pr. n. m.* Gen.26,26.

אֲחִי *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,15.— *2)* another person 7,34.

אֲחִי *pr. n. m.* =אֲחִיהוּד, which see.

אֲחִיאָם *pr. n. m*

אֲחִידָא Ch. (*pl.* אֲחִידָן) *f.* riddle.

אֲחִיָּה *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אֲחִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* =אֲחִיָּה 1K.11,29

אֲחִיהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אַחְיוֹ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אֲחִיחוּד *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיטוּב *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אֲחִילוּד *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

אֲחִימוֹת *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n. 1)* priest of נֹב 1S. 21,2.— *2)* another person 2S.8,17.

אֲחִימָן *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִימַעַץ *pr. n. 1)* father-in-law of Saul 1S.14,50.— *2)* son of the priest Zadok 2S.15,27.

אַחְיָן *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִינָדָב *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִינֹעַם *pr. n. f.*

אֲחִיסָמָךְ *pr. n. m*

אֲחִיעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיקָם *pr. n. m*

אֲחִירָם *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִירַע *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִישַׁחַר *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִישָׁר *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיתֹפֶל *pr. n.* an ally of Absalom 2K.15,17.

אַחְלָב *pr. n.* of a city in Asher Jud.1,31.

אַחֲלַי, אַחְלַי *interj.* Oh that! would that! אַחְלַי אֲדֹנִי לִפְנֵי הַנָּבִיא Oh that my lord were before the prophet!

2K.5,3; אַחֲלַי יִכֹּנוּ דְרָכָי Oh that my ways were firmly directed! Ps. 119,5.

אַחְלַי *pr. n. m.*

אַחְלָמָה *f.* amethyst (precious stone) Ex.28,19.

אַחְמְתָא *pr. n.* Egbatana, capital of Media Ezr.6,2.

אֲחַסְבַּי *pr. n. m.*

אָחַר (*fut.* יְאַחֵר) to remain long, to stay וַיּוֹתֶר מִן הַמּוֹעֵד he remained out longer than the set time 2S. 20,5 (=וַיְאַחֵר), וָאֵאַחֵר עַד־עָתָּה and I stayed until nowGen.32,5(=וָאֶאָחֵר).

Pi. אִחֵר (*fut.* יְאַחֵר) *1)* to lag, to tarry, to delay, to be late מַדּוּעַ אֵחֲרוּ פַּעֲמֵי מַרְכְּבוֹתָיו why lag the wheels of his chariots? Jud.5,28; לֹא תְאַחֵר לְשַׁלְּמוֹ thou shalt not delay to pay it Deut.23,22; לֹא יְאַחֵר he will not delay [repaying] to him that hateth him Deut. 7,10; *pt.* מְאַחֲרֵי שָׁבֶת ye who are late in sitting Ps.127,2, מְאַחֲרֵי בַנָּשֶׁף that are late in the twilight Is.5,11.— *2)* to detain אַל תְּאַחֲרוּ אוֹתִי do not detain me Gen. 24,56.

אַחֵר (*f.* אַחֶרֶת; *pl.* אֲחֵרִים, *f.* אֲחֵרוֹת) *adj. 1)* other, second, following.— *2)* foreign, strange.

אַחַר (*c.* אַחַר; *pl. c.* אַחֲרֵי; *sf.* אַחֲרַי, אַחֲרָיִךְ, אַחֲרָיו, אַחֲרֵיהֶם) *1) m.* hindpart, back-part.— *2) adv.* a. *prep.* behind, after; מֵאַחֲרֵי from behind; אַחֲרֵי כֵן, אַחַר בֵּן after that.

אַחֲרוֹן (*f.* אַחֲרוֹנָה; *pl. m.* אַחֲרוֹנִים) *adj.* hinder, later, last; בָּאַחֲרוֹנָה at last, subsequently; לָאַחֲרוֹנָה at the end.

אַחְרַח *pr. n. m.*

אֲחַרְחֵל *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲרֵי Heb. see אַחַר.

אַחֲרֵי Ch. (*sf.* אַחֲרֵיהוֹן) *prep.* after.

אָחֳרִין Ch. *adj.* last, latest.

אַחֲרִית *f. 1)* uttermost part בַּאֲחֲרִית יָם in the uttermost parts of the sea Ps.139,9.— *2)* end אַחֲרִית שָׁנָה end of the year Deut.11,12; מַגִּיד מֵרֵאשִׁית אַחֲרִית declaring from the beginning the end Is.46,10; אַחֲרִיתָהּ מָרָה her end is bitter Pr.5,4.— *3)* last period of time, future בְּאַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים in the last days, in the future Gen.49,1; Is.2,2; לָתֵת לָכֶם אַחֲרִית וְתִקְוָה to give you a future and hope Jer.29,11.— *4)* posterity יְהִי אַחֲרִיתוֹ לְהַכָּרֵת let his posterity be[doomed]to cutting off Ps.109,13.

אַחֲרִית Ch. *f.* end.

אָחֳרָן Ch. *adj.* other, strange.

אֲחֹרַנִּית *adv.* backwards.

אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפָּן (only *pl.* אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנִים) *m* satrap, Persian governor of a province.

אֲחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ *pr. n.* of several Persian kings (in Dan.9,1 Cyaxeres, in Ezr. 4,6 Kambyses, in Est. Xerxes).

אֲחַשְׁרֹשׁ Ktib Est.10,1 for אֲחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ.

אֲחַשְׁתָּרִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲחַשְׁתָּרָן (only *pl.* אֲחַשְׁתְּרָנִים) *m.* royal courier.

אַחַת *f.* of אֶחָד, which see.

אַט (*sf.* אָטִי) *m.* whisper, stillness, slowness, softness, gentleness, convenience; with ל: softly, gently מֵי הַשִּׁלֹחַ הַהֹלְכִים לְאַט the waters of Shiloah that flow softly Is.8,6; לְאַט לִי לַנַּעַר gently [deal] for my sake with the young man 2S.18,5; אֶתְנַהֲלָה לְאִטִּי I will lead on at my convenience Gen.33,14; וְדָבָר לָאַט and the word softly (in a whisper) spoken to thee Jb.15,11. *Pl.* אֲטִים whisperers, enchanters Is.19,3.

אָטָד *m.* thorn-bush.

אֵטוּן *m.* yarn.

אָטַם (*pt.* אוֹטֵם; *pt. p.* אָטוּם, *pl.* אֲטוּמִים) to close, to stop up.— *Hiph.* (*fut* יַאְטֵם) to close.

אָטַר (*fut.* יֶאְטַר) prop. to bind, hence: to close.

אָטֵר (from אָטַר) *adj.* bound, tied, lamed אָטֵר יַד יְמִינוֹ lamed in his right hand (i. e. left-handed) Jud. 3,15.

אָטֵר *pr. n. m.*

אַי (*c.* of אַיֵּה) where? *sf* אַיֶּכָּה where art thou? אַיּוֹ where is he? אַיָּם where are they? etc. אֵי זֶה which one? who? אֵי מִזֶּה wherefrom? אֵי לָזֹאת how then?

אִי I. (*pl.* אִיִּים, once אִיִּין Ez.26,18; *c.* אִיֵּי) *m.* coast-land, island.

אִי II. (only *pl.* אִיִּים) *m.* jackal.

אִי III. *adv.* no, not, un- אִי־נָקִי unclean (guilty) Jb.22,30; אִי כָבוֹד no glory 1S 4,21.

אִי IV. *interj* woe! oh! אִי־לָךְ אֶרֶץ woe to thee, land! Ec.10,16.

אָיַב (*pt.* אוֹיֵב) to be an enemy וְאָיַבְתִּי אֶת־אֹיְבֶיךָ and I will be an enemy unto thine enemies Ex.23,22; וַיְהִי שָׁאוּל אוֹיֵב אֶת־דָּוִד and Saul was David's enemy 1S 18,29.

אוֹיֵב (*sf.* אוֹיְבִי, אוֹיְבְךָ; *pl.* אוֹיְבִים, *c.* אוֹיְבֵי) *m.* enemy.

אֵיבָה (*c.* אֵיבַת) *s.* enmity, hatred.

אֵיבֶת (*sf.* אֵיבָתִי) *f.* enemy.

אֵיד (*sf.* אֵידוֹ, אֵידָם) *m.* misery, misfortune, distress.

אַיָּה *f.* 1) vulture — 2) *pr. n. m.*

אַיֵּה *adv.* where? =אַי; אַיֵּה חֲסָדֶיךָ where are thy kindnesses? Ps.89, 50; נוֹדַד הוּא לַלֶּחֶם אַיֵּה he wandereth for bread [saying], Where is it? Jb.15,23.

אִיּוֹב *pr. n. m.* Job.

אִיזֶבֶל *pr. n.* wife of king Ahab 1K. 16,31

אִיזֶה=אֵי זֶה, see אֵי.

אֵיךְ *adv.* how?

אֵיכָה *adv.* 1) how? אֵיכָה יָשְׁבָה בָדָד how doth (the city) sit solitary? Lam.1,1.— 2) where? אֵיכָה תִרְעֶה where thou feedest Cant.1,7.

אֵיכָה 2K.6,13 (Kri אֵיכוֹ) *adv.* where? =אַיָּה 2.

אֵיכָכָה (from אַי a. כָּכָה) *adv.* how? אֵיכָכָה אוּכַל וְרָאִיתִי how can I endure to see? Est.8,6.

אֵיל *m.* power, strength Ps.88,5.

אַיִל (*c.* אֵיל; *pl.* אֵילִים, *c.* אֵילֵי) *m.* *1)* ram.— *2)* lintel, pilaster.— *3)* mighty one, grandee Ez. 17,13.— *4)* strong tree, oak, terebinth.

אֵיל see אַיִל.

אַיָל (*pl.* אַיָלִים) *m.* stag, hart Is.35,6.

אַיָלָה a. אַיֶלֶת (*c.* אַיֶלֶת; *pl.* אַיָלוֹת, *c.* אַיְלוֹת) *f.* hind, gazelle אַיָלָה שְׁלֻחָה a fleet hind Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept. = אֵילָה שְׁלֻחָה a stretched oak; see אֵלָה); Jer.14,5; Ps.29,9; Cant.2,7; *fig.* of a charming woman: אַיֶלֶת אֲהָבִים a loving hind Pr.5,19; of the rising sun: אַיֶלֶת הַשַּׁחַר the hind of the dawn Ps.21,1 (name of a poem to the measure of which the psalm was sung).

אֵילוּ Ec.4,10 = אִלּוּ if; acc. Fuerst = אַי לוֹ woe to him! (see אַי IV.).

אַיָלוֹן *pr. n. 1)* a city in Dan.— *2)* a city in Zebulun.

אַיָלוֹן *pr. n. 1)* a Hittite.— *2)* a judge of Zebulun.— *3)* a place in Dan.

אֱיֹלוֹת *pr. n.* sea-port of Edom.

אֱיָלוּת *f.* strength, power.

אֵילִים see אֵילָם.

אֵילָם (*pl.* אֵילַמִּים, אֵילַמִּין a. אֲלַמּוֹת) *m.* cornice.

אֵילָם *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

אִילָן Ch. *m.* tree.

אֵילַת see אֵילוֹת.

אַיֶלֶת see אַיָלָה.

אַיִם (*f.* אַיְמָה) *adj.* terrible.

אֵימָה (once אֵימָתָה; *c.* אֵימַת; *pl.* אֵימוֹת) *f.* terror, fear.

אֵימִים *m. pl. 1)* terrors, idols Jer.50, 38.— *2)* *pr. n.* the original inhabitants of Moab Deut.2,11.

אַיִן I. *adv.* where? מֵאַיִן whence?

אַיִן II. *1) pron.* nothing, naught בְּאַיִן as naught; לְאַיִן to naught; מֵאַיִן of nothing.— *2) adv.* (*c.* אֵין) there is not, there is no, not, no, without וְכֹחַ אַיִן there is no strength Is.37,3; וְאִם אַיִן and if not Gen. 30,1; אֵין מִסְפָּר without number Gen.41,49; אֵין דָּבָר nothing Ex 5,11; אֵין כֹּל nothing at all Num.11,6; אֵין לִי there is not to me, i. e. I have not Lev.11,10.— בְּאֵין there not being: בְּאֵין תְּהֹמוֹת when there were yet no depths Pr.8,24.— כִּמְאַיִן almost, nearly: כִּמְאַיִן שָׁפְכָה אֲשׁוּרָי my steps had nearly slipped Ps.73,2.— לְאַיִן *a)* to him to whom is not (for לַאֲשֶׁר אֵין) Is. 40,29. *b)* until there is not: לְאַיִן מַרְפֵּא until there was no cure 2Chr.21,18.— מֵאַיִן *a)* forasmuch as not: מֵאַיִן כָּמוֹךָ forasmuch as there is none like thee Jer.10,6. *b)* because there is not, for want of: מֵאֵין מָקוֹם for want of room Jer.19,11.— *sf.* אֵינֶנִּי I am not, I am no more, אֵינְךָ, אֵינֵךְ thou art not, אֵינָם, אֵינֶנּוּ, etc.; אֵינֶנִּי נוֹתֵן I do not give Ex.5,10; הַאֵינְךָ רֹאֶה seest thou not? Jer.7,17; אֵינָמוֹ Ps.73,5 for אֵינָם they are not.

אֵין *adv.* (=אַיִן) not אֵין יֵשׁ פֹּה is not here? 1S.29,9.

אִיעֵזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֵיפָה (*c.* אֵיפַת) *f.* measure of grain.

אֵיפֹה *adv.* where?

אֵיפוֹא *adv.* now, then, consequently.

אִישׁ (*pl.* אֲנָשִׁים, *c.* אַנְשֵׁי from אֱנוֹשׁ rarely אִישִׁים) *m.* *1)* man, male אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁה man and woman Ex. 35,29; אִישׁ וְאִשְׁתּוֹ male and his female (of animals) Gen.7,2; זֶרַע אֲנָשִׁים male child 1S.1,11; used in apposition with other nouns to indicate the gender: אִישׁ סָרִיס a eunuch Jer.38,7; אִישׁ נָבִיא a prophet Jud.6,8.— *2)* husband אִישִׁי מֵת my husband is dead 2K.4,1; וְאֶל אִישֵׁךְ תְּשׁוּקָתֵךְ and for thy husband shall be thy desire Gen.3, 16.— *3)* man, human being לְמֵאִישׁ וְעַד בְּהֵמָה against man or beast Ex.11,7; עִם אֱלֹהִים וְעִם אֲנָשִׁים with God and with men Gen.32,29.— *4)* member of a race, inhabitant of a place אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל a man of Israel, i. e. an Israelite Num.25,8 (in 1S.17,19 used collectively for Israelites); אַנְשֵׁי גִלְעָד men of Gilead, Gileadites Jud.12,5.— *5)* used in construction with other nouns to denote the qualifications of men: אִישׁ אָוֶן man of wickedness, i. e. wicked man Pr.6,12; אִישׁ דָּמִים man of blood, i. e. bloodthirsty man Ps.5,7; אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה man of war, i. e. warlike person, warrior Ex. 15,3; אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה man of the soil, i. e. husbandman Gen.9,20.— *6)* any man, any one, anybody, some one, somebody אִם יִתֵּן אִישׁ if a man (some one, somebody) were to give Cant.8,7; negatively: no man, no one, nobody אֵין אִישׁ there is no man, i. e. nobody Gen.31, 50.— *7)* every one אִישׁ מִמֶּנּוּ every one of us Gen.23,6; אִישׁ חַרְבּוֹ every one his sword 34,25; וַיַּשְׁלִיכוּ אִישׁ מַטֵּהוּ and they cast down every man his staff Ex.7,12; in this sense אִישׁ־ אִישׁ מִמַּעֲלַאכְתּוֹ every one from his own work Ex.36,4; כְּרָצוֹן אִישׁ וָאִישׁ according to the pleasure of every man Est.1,8.— *8)* with אָח, רֵעַ, עָמִית: one another וְרָעַת אִישׁ אָחִיו the evil of one against the other Zch.7,10; אִישׁ בְּאִישׁ וְאִישׁ בְּרֵעֵהוּ man against man and one against the other Is.3,5; לֹא תוֹנוּ אִישׁ אֶת־ עֲמִיתוֹ ye shall not overreach one another Lev.25,17; also of objects: אִישׁ בִּתְרוֹ לִקְרַאת רֵעֵהוּ each piece one opposite the other Gen.15,10.— *9)* used impersonally: כֹּה אָמַר הָאִישׁ thus a man (one, people, they) used to say 1S.9,9.

אִישׁ־בֹּשֶׁת *pr. n.* a son of Saul 2S.2,8.

אִישְׁהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אִישׁוֹן (*dim.* of אִישׁ) *m.* *1)* pupil (of the eye).— *2)* middle, darkness בְּאִישׁוֹן לַיְלָה in the middle of the night Pr.7,9.

אִישׁ־חַיִל *pr. n. m.*

אִישַׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,13 =יִשַׁי.

אִיתָן *m.* entrance.

44,28.— *2)* only, but אַךְ הַפַּעַם only this one time Ex.10,17; בַּת אָבִי הִיא אַךְ לֹא בַת אִמִּי she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen.20,12.

אַכַּד *pr. n.* of a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10.

אַכְזָב (from כָּזַב) *m.* failing brook, deceptive spring כְּמוֹ אַכְזָב מַיִם לֹא נֶאֱמָנוּ as a deceptive spring, as waters that are not reliable Jer. 15,18.

אַכְזִיב *pr. n.* *1)* a city in Asher.— *2)* a city in Judah.

אַכְזָר *adj.* *1)* bold Jb.41,2.— *2)* cruel, merciless.— *3)* destructive וְרֹאשׁ פְּתָנִים אַכְזָר and the destructive venom of asps Deut.32,33.

אַכְזָרִי *adj.* cruel, merciless.

אַכְזְרִיּוּת *f.* cruelty.

אֲכִילָה *f.* eating, food.

אָכִישׁ *pr. n.* king of Gath in Philistia 1S.21,11.

אָכַל (*fut.* יֹאכַל ה, יאכַל; *pl.* יֹאכְלוּ, יאכְלוּ ה; *inf.* אָכוֹל, *c.* אֲכֹל־, אֲכָל) *1)* to eat לֹא אָכַל לֶחֶם he had not eaten any bread 1S.28,20; with ב or מִן: to eat of לֹא אֹכַל בְּלַחְמֶךָ I will not eat of thy bread Jud. 13,16; מִפְּרִי עֵץ הַגָּן נֹאכֵל of the fruit of the trees of the garden we may eat Gen.3,2; with ב sometimes: to enjoy לֹא אָכַל בַּטּוֹבָה he hath never enjoyed any happiness Jb.21,25; *pt.* אוֹכֵל he that eats, eater: מֵהָאוֹכֵל יָצָא מַאֲכָל out of the

אִיתַי Ch. (=Heb. יֵשׁ) is, there is אִיתַי לָא גְּבַר there is a man Dan.5,11; אִיתַי there is not 2,10.— *sf.* אִיתָךְ thou art, אִיתָנָא we are, אִיתֵיכוֹן ye are, etc.; הַאִיתָךְ כָּהֵל art thou able, canst thou? Dan.2,26; לָא אִיתָנָא פָּלְחִין we are not serving 3,18; אִיתֵיכוֹן עֲתִידִין ye are ready 3,15.— אִיתַי לְהּ some one has: אִיתַי לָךְ thou hast Ezr.4,16.

אִיתַי *pr. n.* see אֲתַי.

אִיתִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אִיתָם *pr. n. m.* =אֶתָם, which see.

אִיתָמָר *pr. n.* a son of Aaron.

אֵיתָן (*sf.* אֵיתָנוֹ; *pl.* אֵיתָנִים) *n.* a. *adj.* *1)* firmness, strength נִתַּשׁ בְּאֵיתָן קַשְׁתּוֹ and his bow abode in strength Gen.49,24.— *2)* *poet.* rock הָאֵיתָנִים מוֹסְדֵי אָרֶץ ye rocks, foundations of the earth Mic.6,2 — *3)* of waters: height, overflowing נִיָּשָׁב הַיָּם לְאֵיתָנוֹ and the sea returned to its height (or overflowing) Ex.14,27; יֶרַח הָאֵיתָנִים the month of the overflowing of rivers (=תִּשְׁרֵי) 1K.8,2; adjectively: ever flowing נַחַל אֵיתָן an ever flowing brook Am.4,35; נַהֲרוֹת אֵיתָן ever flowing rivers Ps. 74,15.— *4)* violent, mighty וְרִיב עֲצָמָיו אֵיתָן and the strife of his bones is violent Jb.33,19; גּוֹי אֵיתָן a mighty people Jer.5,15 (others: ancient people).— *5)* *pr. n. m.*; see אֶזְרָחִי.

אַךְ *adv.* *1)* surely אַךְ טָרָף טֹרַף surely he hath been torn in pieces Gen.

eater came forth food Jud.14,14; הָאוֹכְלִים לְמַעֲדַנִּים those that used to eat dainty food Lam.4,5; *tnf. sf.* בְּיוֹם אֲכָלְךָ מִמֶּנּוּ on the day that thou eatest thereof Gen 2,17.— *2) fig.* to devour, to consume לֶאֱכֹל עֲנִיִּים to devour the poor Pr.30, 4; בַּחוּרָיו אָכְלָה אֵשׁ his young men the fire devoured Ps.78,63; אֶרֶץ אוֹכֶלֶת יוֹשְׁבֶיהָ a land that consumeth its inhabitants Num.13,32; אֲכָלַנִי חֹרֶב the heat consumed me Gen.31,40; קִנְאַת בֵּיתְךָ אֲכָלָתְנִי the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10.— *3)* to swallow, to seize greedily נִמְצְאוּ דְבָרֶיךָ וָאֹכְלֵם when thy words were found I greedily seized them Jer.15,16.— *4)* to swallow up, to take away space כִּי יוֹכְלוּ אַתִּיקִים מֵהֵנָּה for the corner-pillars took away part of the space from them Ez.42,5 (=יֹאכְלוּ).

Niph. נֶאֱכַל (*fut.* יֵאָכֵל) to be eaten, consumed, devoured וְנֶאֱכַל גָּדִישׁ and stacks of corn be consumed Ex.22,5; וַיֵּאָכֵל חֲצִי בְשָׂרוֹ and half of its flesh is consumed Num.12, 12; כָּל אוֹכְלַיִךְ יֵאָכֵלוּ all they that devour thee shall be devoured Jer.30,16.

Pi. אִכֵּל to consume תְּאַכְּלֵהוּ אֵשׁ לֹא־נֻפָּח a fire not urged by blowing will consume him Jb.20,26 (=תְּאַכְּלֵהוּ).—

Pu. אֻכַּל to be devoured, consumed חֶרֶב תְּאֻכְּלוּ ye shall be devoured by the sword Is.1,20; *pt.* וְהַסְּנֶה אֵינֶנּוּ אֻכָּל but the thorn-bush was not consumed Ex.3,2.

Hiph. הֶאֱכִיל (*fut.* יַאֲכִיל) *1)* to make eat, to give to eat הַאֲכִילֵהוּ לֶחֶם give him bread to eat Pr. 25,21.— *2)* to cause to enjoy וְהַאֲכַלְתִּיךָ נַחֲלַת יַעֲקֹב אָבִיךָ and I will cause thee to enjoy the inheritance of Jacob thy father Is. 58,14.— לְהָכִיל Ez.21,33 for לְהַאֲכִיל to cause to devour or destroy.

אֲכַל Ch. (*fut.* יֵאכֻל) to eat; see also קְרַץ.

אֹכֶל (*sf.* אָכְלוֹ) *m. 1)* eating.— *2)* food.

אֻכָל, אֻכָּל *pr. n. m.*

אָכְלָה *f.* eating, food; with לְ it is also a verb: לְאָכְלָה for food, for eating, to eat Jer.12,9.

אָכֵן *adv. 1)* surely, certainly — *2)* but, however.

אָכַף prop. to burden, hence: to urge אָכַף עָלָיו פִּיהוּ his mouth urgeth it on Pr.16,26.

אֶכֶף (*sf.* אַכְפִּי) *m.* burden Jb.33,7.

אכר (= כָּרָה) to dig, whence the next word.

אִכָּר (*pl.* אִכָּרִים) *m.* ploughman Is.61,5.

אַכְשָׁף *pr.n.* a city in Asher Jos.12,20.

אַל *1) m.* nothing, nought וְיָשֵׂם לְאַל מִלָּתִי and make as nought my word Jb 24,25 — *2) adv.* not; yet not אַל־תַּעַשׂ do not Gen.22,12; אַל אֶרְאֶה I will not see 21,16; אַל־נָא תְהִי let there not be 13,8; אַל אָחִי yet not my brother! 2S.13,12.— *3)* no אַל־מָוֶת no death, immortality Pr.12,28; אַלְקוּם (=אַל־קוּם) no withstanding, no resistance 30,31

אֵל I. (*sf.* אֵלִי; *pl.* אֵלִים) *m. 1)* hero,

mighty being אֵל גּוֹיִם the mighty one of the nations Ez.31,11; אֵלֵי גִבּוֹרִים the mightiest of the mighty 32,21.— *2)* power יֵשׁ לְאֵל יָדִי it is in the power of my hand (i. e. I am able) Gen.31,29.— *3)* God אֵל אֱלֹהִים God of gods Dan.11,36; אֵל שַׁדַּי God, the Almighty Gen.48,3; בְּנֵי אֱלִים the sons of God (i. e. angels) Ps.29,1.— *4)* adjectively: mighty, lofty אֵל הָרְרֵי אֵל lofty mountains Ps.36,7; אַרְזֵי אֵל tall cedars 80,11

אֵל II. (*def.* הָאֵל) *pron. pl.* = אֵלֶּה these.

אֶל (*poet.* אֵלִי; *sf* אֵלַי, אֵלָיו, אֵלֵיהֶם, אֲלֵיהֶם; *poet.* אֵלֵימוֹ) *prep 1)* to, unto וַיֹּאמֶר אַבְרָהָם אֶל־עַבְדּוֹ and Abraham said to his servant Gen.24,1; מִן־הַקָּצֶה אֶל הַקָּצֶה from end to end Ex.26, 28; נָגַע אֶל־הַשָּׁמַיִם reacheth unto heaven Jer.51,9; קָחֵם־נָא אֵלַי take them unto me Gen.48,9.— *2)* for אֶל־שָׁאוּל תִּבְכֶּינָה weep for Saul 2S. 1,24 אֶל הַנַּעַר הַזֶּה הִתְפַּלָּלְתִּי for this lad did I pray 1S.1,27.— *3)* near, at קִבְרוּ אוֹתִי אֶל־אֲבוֹתָי bury me near my fathers Gen 49,29; יוֹשְׁבִים אֶל־הַשֻּׁלְחָן sitting at the table 1K. 13,20.— *4)* with, together with הִשְׁלִימָה אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל made peace with the children of Israel Jos. 11,19; וְאִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחוֹתָהּ לֹא־תִקָּח and a woman together with her sister shalt thou not take Lev.18,18.— *5)* in, into וַיִּתְעַצֵּב אֶל־לִבּוֹ and he was grieved in his heart Gen 6,6; אֶל־שְׁעָרֶיךָ into thy gates Deut. 17,5.— *6)* among נֶחְבָּא אֶל־הַכֵּלִים he hath hid himself among the vessels 1S.10,22.— *7)* against וַיָּקָם קַיִן אֶל־הֶבֶל and Cain arose against Abel Gen.4,8.— אֶל is often connected with other prepositions, as: אֶל־בֵּין between Ez.31,10; אֶל־תַּחַת under 1S.21,5; אֶל־נֹכַח over against Num.8,2.—With אֶל have also been formed some adverbs, as: אֶל־חִנָּם in vain Ez.6,10; אֶל־נָכוֹן for certain 1S.26,4.

אֶלָא *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְגָּבִישׁ (from גָּבִישׁ with Ar. *def. art.* אל) *m.* ice, crystal.

אַלְגּוּמִּים see אַלְמֻגִּים.

אֶלְדָּד *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

אֶלְדָּעָה *pr. n. m.*

אָלָה I. to swear, to confirm by oath אָלָה וְכָחֵשׁ to swear and lie Hos.4,2; וְאָלִית and thou sworest Jud.17,2. *Hiph.* הֶאֱלָה (*fut. ap.* יַאֵל from יאלה; *inf.* הַאֲלוֹת, *sf.* לְהַאֲלָתוֹ) to cause to swear, to confirm, to swear 1S.14,24; 1K.8,31.

אָלָה II. (= אָלַל, יָלַל) to lament; only *imp. f.* אֱלִי Jo.1,8.

אָלָה (*sf.* אָלָתִי; *pl.* אָלוֹת) *f.* oath, curse Gen.26,28; Num.5,27.

אַלָּה *f.* oak Jos.24,26.

אֵלָה *1) f.* oak.— *2) pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּה (*def.* הָאֵלֶּה) *dem. pron. pl.* these.

אֵלֹהַּ see אֱלוֹהַּ.

אֱלָהּ Ch. (*def.* אֱלָהָא) *m.* God.

אֱלֹהַּ see אֱלוֹהַּ.

אֱלוּ Ch. *interj.* behold!

אִלּוּ *conj* if.

אֱלוֹהַּ (with *pref* ל לֵאלֹהַּ, with *pref.* ל and *sf.* לֵאלֹהוֹ) *m.* God, a god מִבְּשָׂרִי אֶחֱזֶה אֱלוֹהַּ from my body I shall behold God Jb.19,26; אֱלוֹהַּ נֵכָר strange god Dan.11,39; זוּ כֹחוֹ לֵאלֹהוֹ this is his power unto his god Hab.1,11.—

Pl. אֱלֹהִים (*c.* אֱלֹהֵי; *sf.* אֱלֹהֵינוּ, etc.) *1)* God, the only God אֱלֹהֵי הָרוּחוֹת לְכָל־בָּשָׂר the God of the spirits of all flesh Num. 16,22; אֱלֹהִים קְדוֹשִׁים הוּא he is a holy God Jos.24,19. — *2)* gods, godlike beings, angels אֲנִי אָמַרְתִּי אֱלֹהִים אַתֶּם I have said, Ye are gods Ps.82,6; אֱלֹהִים רָאִיתִי עוֹלִים מִן־הָאָרֶץ I have seen godlike beings ascending from the earth 1S. 28,13.— *3)* gods, divinity כָּל־אֱלֹהֵי הָעַמִּים אֱלִילִים all the gods of the nations are idols Ps 96,5; אֱלֹהֵי מוֹאָב the gods (divinity) of Moab 1K 11,33; עַשְׁתֹּרֶת אֱלֹהֵי צִידוֹנִין Ashtoreth the divinity of the Sidonians 1K.11,33.— *4)* judges אֲשֶׁר יַרְשִׁיעוּן אֱלֹהִים whom the judges will condemn Ex.22,8.— *5)* adjectively: high, lofty, great הַר־אֱלֹהִים הַר־בָּשָׁן a lofty mountain is the mountain of Bashan Ps.68,17; חִתַּת אֱלֹהִים great terror Gen.35,5.

אֱלוּל *m. 1)* the sixth month of the Hebrew Year (corresponding to September) Neh.6,15.— *2)* Ktib Jer.14,14 for אֱלִיל.

אַלּוֹן, אֵלוֹן (*pl.* אֵלוֹנִים, *c.* אֵלֹנֵי) *m. 1)* oak, terebinth.— *2) pr. n. m.; patr.* אֵלֹנִי.

אַלֹן (=אֵלוֹן) *m. 1)* oak, terebinth.— *2) pr. n. m.*

אַלּוּף (*sf* אַלּוּפִי; *pl.* אַלּוּפִים, *c.* אַלּוּפֵי) *m. 1)* tame beast, lamb, ox, cow (see אֶלֶף).— *2)* friend, companion.— *3)* head of a family or tribe.

אָלוּשׁ *pr. n* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,13.

אָלוֹת see אֵילוֹת.

אֶלְזָבָד *pr. n. m.*

אָלַח *Niph.* נֶאֱלַח to be corrupt, to get spoiled.

אֶלְחָנָן *pr. n. m.*

אֵלַי see אֶל.

אֱלִיאָב *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיאָתָה *pr. n. m*

אֱלִידָד *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִידָע *pr. n. m.*

אַלְיָה *f.* tail (of sheep).

אֵלִיָּה *pr. n.* of the prophet Elijah and of other persons.

אֱלִיָּדָה *pr. n.* =אֱלְיָדָע.

אֱלִיהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיהוּא *pr. n. m. 1)* ancestor of the prophet Samuel.— *2)* a friend of Job.

אֱלִיהוֹעֵינַי *pr n. m.*

אֱלְיוֹעֵינַי *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיחָבָא *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיחֹרֶף *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיל (*pl.* אֱלִילִים) *m. 1)* false god, idol מַמְלְכוֹת הָאֱלִיל idolatrous kingdoms Is.10,10; אֱלִילִים אִלְּמִים dumb idols Hab.2,18.— *2)* uselessness, worthlessness רִפְאֵי אֱלִיל useless physicians Jb.13,4.

אֱלִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n. m.*

אִלֵּין Ch. *dem pron. pl.* these

אֱלִיסָף *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיעֵינַי *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיעָם *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיפַז *pr. n. 1)* a son of Esau.— *2)* a friend of Job.

אֱלִיפָל *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיפַלְהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיפֶלֶט *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיצוּר *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיצָפָן *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיקָא *pr. n. m.*

אֱלְיָקִים *pr. n.* of a king of Judah (=יְהוֹיָקִים) and of other persons.

אֱלִישֶׁבַע *pr. n. f*

אֱלִישָׁה *pr. n.* son of Javan.

אֱלִישׁוּעַ *pr. n m.*

אֱלְיָשִׁיב *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִישָׁמָע *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִישָׁע *pr. n.* of the prophet Elisha, disciple of Elijah.

אֱלִישָׁפָט *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיתָא see אֱלִיָּתָא.

אִלֵּךְ Ch. *dem. pron. pl.* these גְּבְרַיָּא אִלֵּךְ these men Dan 3,12.

אלל (= יָלַל) to lament, whence the next word

אֲלַלַי *interj.* woe! Mic.7,1.

אָלַם *Niph.* נֶאֱלַם (*fut.* יֵאָלֵם) to be tongue-tied, to be dumb, נֶאֱלַמְתִּי לֹא אֶפְתַּח־פִּי I was dumb, I opened not my mouth Ps.39,10; תֵּאָלַמְנָה שִׂפְתֵי שֶׁקֶר let the lying lips be made dumb 31,19.

Pi. pt. מְצַלֵּם to bind מְלָמִים אֲלָמִים binding sh aves Gen 37,7.

אֵלֶם *m.* This word is of doubtful signification; the best Hebrew lexicographers take it to mean: dumbness, silence הַאָמְנָם אֵלֶם צֶדֶק תְּדַבְּרוּן do ye really speak the silence of justice? Ps.58,2; יוֹנַת אֵלֶם רְחֹקִים the dove of silence in remoteness 56,1 (this is supposed to be an allusion to Israel who is symbolised by a dove).

אִלֵּם (*pl.* אִלְּמִים) *adj.* dumb, mute.

אִלֵּם see אוּלָם.

אֵלֶם see אוּלָם.

אַלְמֻגִּים *m. pl.* red sandal-wood.

אֲלֻמָּה (*sf.* אֲלֻמָּתִי; *pl.* אֲלֻמִּים, אֲלֻמּוֹת) *f.* bundle, sheaf.

אַלְמוֹדָד *pr. n. m.*

אַלַּמֶּלֶךְ *pr. n.* of a city in Asher.

אַלְמָן *adj.* widowed, forsaken.

אַלְמָן *m. 1)* widowhood.— *2)* =אַרְמוֹן

palace (*pl.* אַלְמָנוֹת) וְעָנָה אִיִּים בְּאַלְמְנוֹתָיו and jackals shall howl in their [desolat·] palaces Is.13,22.

אַלְמָנָה (*pl.* אַלְמָנוֹת) *f.* widow.

אַלְמָנוּת *f.* widowhood בִּגְדֵי אַלְמְנוּתָהּ the garments of her wid.whood Gen.38,14; אַלְמְנוּת חַיּוֹת in widowhood during their entire life 2S. 20,3.

אַלְמֹנִי *m.* a certain one, some one, one not named; always preceded by פְּלֹנִי, as: פְּלֹנִי אַלְמֹנִי מָקוֹם in such and such place 2K.6,8.

אִלֵּן Ch. see אִלָּן.

אֶלְנַעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְנָתָן *pr. n. m.*

אֲלֹסָר *pr. n.* of an Asayro-Babylonian country.

אֶלְעָד *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעָדָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעוּזַי *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעָזָר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעָלֵה, אֶלְעָלָא *pr. n.* of a city in Reuben.

אֶלְעָשָׂה *pr. n. m.*

אָלַף (*fut.* יֶאֱלַף) to learn פֶּן־תֶּאֱלַף אָרְחֹתָיו lest thou learn his ways Pr.22,25.

Pi. אִלֵּף (*fut* וַאֲאַלֶּפְךָ; *pt.* מְאַלֵּף) to teach; אֲאַלֶּפְךָ חָכְמָה I will teach thee wisdom Jb.33,33; מַלְּפֵנוּ מִבַּהֲמוֹת who teacheth us more than the beasts of the earth Jb.35,11 (= מְאַלְּפֵנוּ).

Hiph pt. מַאֲלִיף to bring forth thousands צֹאנֵנוּ מַאֲלִיפוֹת our sheep bringing forth thousands Ps.144,13

אֶלֶף (*pl.* אֲלָפִים; *sf.* אַלְפֵי; *du.* אַלְפַּיִם; *pl. c.* אַלְפֵי) *m. 1)* family, tribe לְשִׁבְטֵיכֶם וּלְאַלְפֵיכֶם according to your tribes and families 1S.10,19; אַלְפִּי הַדַּל בִּמְנַשֶּׁה my family is the weakest in Menasseh Jud.6,15.— *2)* a thousand; *du.* two thousands; *pl* thousands אֶלֶף פְּעָמִים a thousand times Deut.1,11, בְּהֲמוֹת בְּהָרֵי אֶלֶף the cattle upon a thousand hills Ps 50,10; אַלְפַּיִם אִישׁ two thousand men Jud.20,45, חֲמֵשֶׁת אַלְפֵי אֲלָפִים five thousand 20,45; רִבְבָה thousands of myriads Gen. 24,60.— *3)* only *pl.* cattle, cows, oxen צֹאן וַאֲלָפִים sheep and oxen Ps.8,8; שְׁגַר אֲלָפֶיךָ the increase of thy cattle Deut.7,13.

אֶלַף Ch. (*def.* אַלְפָּא) *m.* thousand.

אֶלְפָּלֶט see אֱלִיפָלֶט.

אֶלְפַּעַל *pr. n. m.*

אָלַץ *Pi.* אִלֵּץ to press, to urge, to compel.

אֶלְצָפָן *pr. n. m.* =אֱלִיצָפָן Num.3,30.

אַלְקוֹם (from אַל and קוּם) *m.* no rising מֶלֶךְ אַלְקוֹם עִמּוֹ a king against whom there is no rising (i. e. an irresistible king) Pr.30,31.

אֶלְקָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְקֹשִׁי *gent.* of the prophet Nahum after his birth-place אֶלְקֹשׁ.

אֶלְתּוֹלַד *pr. n.* a town in Simeon.

אֶלְתֶּקֶה *pr. n.* Levitical city in Dan.

אֶלְתְּקֹן *pr. n.* a town in Judah.

אֵם (*sf.* אִמִּי; *pl.* אִמּוֹת) *f. 1)* mother, ancestress.— *2)* princess, leader אֵם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל a mother (i. e. a leader or princess) in Israel Jud.5,7.— *3)* chief city, mother-city עִיר וְאֵם a city and a mother (i. e. a mother-city) 2S.20,19.— *4)* head, commencement אֵם הַדֶּרֶךְ the head of the road (cross-road or parting-way) Ez.26,26.

אִם *conj.* if, when אִם... אִם whether... or; עַד־אִם until; אִם־לֹא unless; הַאִם or אִם is not? בִּלְתִּי אִם except; כִּי אִם only.

אָמָה (*sf.* אֲמָתִי; *pl.* אֲמָהוֹת *c.* אַמְהוֹת) *f.* maid-servant, hand-maid.

אַמָּה (*c.* אַמַּת; *du.* אַמָּתַיִם; *pl.* אַמּוֹת) *f. 1)* cubit, ell, elbow, arm בְּאַמַּת אִישׁ after the measure of a man's arm Deut.3,11; אַמַּת בִּצְעֶךָ the full measure of thy selfish robbery Jer. 51,13; אַרְבַּע אַמּוֹת רָחְבָּהּ four cubits its breadth 3,11; אַמָּתַיִם וָחֲצִי אָרְכּוֹ two cubits and a half its length Ex.25,10.— *2)* post, foundation אַמּוֹת הַסִּפִּים the posts of the thresholds Is.6,4.— *3)* mother-city, metropolis מֶתֶג הָאַמָּה the bridle (i. e. the rule) of the metropolis 2S. 8,1. (acc. some הָאַמָּה is the proper name of a city).

אַמָּה Ch. (*pl.* אַמִּין) *f.* cubit.

אֻמָּה (*pl.* אֻמִּים, אֻמּוֹת) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אֻמָּה Ch. (*pl.* אִמִּין, *def.* אֻמַּיָּא) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אֲמָהוֹת *pl.* of אָמָה, which see.

אָמוֹן *m. 1)* builder, architect.— *2)* crowd, multitude (=הָמוֹן Jer.52, 15).— *3) pr. n.* of an Egyptian deity at Thebes, which city is therefore called נֹא אָמוֹן Neh.3,8.— *4)* a person mentioned in Neh.7, 59 =אָמִי Ezr. 2,57.

אֱמֶן, אֹמֶן *m.* fidelity, faith בָּנִים לֹא־אֹמֶן children in whom there is no faith Deut.32,20. — *pl.* אֱמוּנִים (*c.* אֱמוּנֵי) faith; adjectively: faithful אִישׁ אֱמוּנִים a man of faith Pr. 20,6; אֱמוּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל faithful ones in Israel 2S.20,19.

אֱמוּנָה (*c.* אֱמוּנַת; *sf.* אֱמוּנָתִי; *pl.* אֱמוּנוֹת) *f. 1)* truth, faith אֵל אֱמוּנָה God of truth Deut.32,4; בֶּאֱמֶנָה הֵם עֹשִׂים they acted in faith (honestly) 2K.12,16; אִישׁ אֱמוּנוֹת man of faith Pr.28,20; as *adv.* אֱמוּנָה אָמֵן very faithfully Is.25,1.— *2)* trust, office 1Chr.9,22. — *3)* steadiness, stability אֱמוּנַת עִתֶּיךָ the stability of thy times Is.33,6; as *adj.* וַיְהִי יָדָיו אֱמוּנָה and his hands were steady Ex.17,12.

אָמוֹץ *pr. n.* father of the prophet Isaiah.

אָמִי *pr. n.* see אָמוֹן *4.*

אֵמִים see אֵימִים.

אֲמִינָדָב *pr. n.* diminutive of אַמְנוֹן *1*, which see.

אַמִּיץ *adj.* firm, strong.

אָמִיר *m. 1)* top of a tree.— *2)* summit of a mountain.

אָמַל in *Kal* only *pt. p.* מָה אֻמְלָה לִבָּתֵךְ how hath thine heart languished Ez.16,30.

Pu. אֻמְלַל (*pt.* מְאֻמְלָל for מְאֻמְלָל) to fade, to wither, to languish אֻמְלַל אָנִי I am withered Ps.6,3; אֻמְלַל יִצְהָר the oil is withered Jo.1,10; אֻמְלָלָה אָרֶץ the land languisheth Is.33,9.

אֻמְלָל *adj.* only *pl.* אֻמְלָלִים weak, feeble.

אָמָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אָמַן to be firm, to support, to rear up; *pt.* אֹמֵן he who rears up, a fosterer; *f.* אֹמֶנֶת she who rears up, a foster-mother, a nurse; *pt. p.* הָאֲמוּנִים עֲלֵי תוֹלָע they that were reared up on scarlet Lam.4,5.

Niph. נֶאֱמַן (*fut.* יֵאָמֵן) *1)* to be firm תַּאֲמִנוּ כִּי לֹא for ye are not firm Is.7,9; *pt.* נֶאֱמָן, *pl.* נֶאֱמָנִים firm, secure, faithful בְּמָקוֹם נֶאֱמָן in a firm place Is.22,25; מֵימָיו נֶאֱמָנִים his waters shall be secure 33,16; נֶאֱמָן רוּחַ one faithful in spirit Pr.11,13.— *2)* to be fostered תֵּאָמַנָה will be fostered Is.60,4.— *3)* to be true וְאֶמְנוּ דְבָרֵיכֶם your words shall prove true Gen.42,20.

Hiph. הֶאֱמִין (*fut.* יַאֲמִין, *ap.* וַיַּאֲמֶן) *1)* to trust, to believe. — *2)* to stand still Jb. 39, 24. — תַּאֲמִינוּ Is. 30, 21 for תֵּימִינוּ, see יָמַן.

אֲמַן Ch. *Aph.* הֵימִן to trust, to believe הֵימִן בֶּאלָהֵהּ he believed in his God Dan.6,24; *pt. p.* מְהֵימַן true, faithful.

אֹמֶן *m.* faithfulness אֹמֶן אֲמוּנָה very faithfully.

אֱמֶת *1) m.* truth אֱלֹהֵי אֱמֶת God of truth Is.65,16. — *2) adv.* truly, certainly.

אָמָן *m.* artificer, artist.

אֹמֶנֶת *1) f.* bringing up בְּאָמְנָה in bringing up, under guardianship Est.2,20.— *2) adv.* (=אָמְנָם) truly, indeed אָמְנָה אָנֹכִי חָטָאתִי truly I have sinned Jos.7,20.

אָמָנָה *f 1)* covenant.— *2) pr n.* of a ridge of the Antilibanus.— *3) pr. n.* of a river (Ktib אֲבָנָה) 2K. 5,12.

אֻמְנָה *f.* only *pl.* אֻמְנוֹת pillars, columns 2K.18,16.

אֲמַנְיָה *pr. n. 1)* the eldest son of David 2S.13,1.— *2)* another person 1Chr 4,20.

אָמְנָם, אֱמֶנֶם *adv.* truly, verily.

אֹמֶנֶת *f* foster-mother, nurse (see אָמַן).

אָמַץ (*fut.* יֶאֱמַץ) to be strong, courageous חֲזַק וֶאֱמָץ be strong and courageous Deut 31,7; אֱמְצוּ מִמֶּנִּי they were stronger than I Ps.18.18.

Pi. אִמֵּץ (*fut.* וַיְאַמֵּץ) to strengthen, to fasten, to harden אַאַמֵּץ בְּמוֹ־פִי I will strengthen you with my mouth Jb.6,5; בְּאַמְצוֹ שְׁחָקִים מִמָּעַל when he fastened the skies above

Pr.8,28; לֹא תְאַמֵּץ אֶת־לְבָבְךָ thou shalt not harden thy heart Deut. 15,7.

Hiph. fut. יַאֲמֵץ to show courage וְאַמֵּץ לְבֶךָ let thy heart show courage Ps.27,14.

Hithp. הִתְאַמֵּץ to show oneself strong, to strengthen oneself, to make speed, to persist הִתְאַמֵּץ לַעֲלוֹת he made speed to get up 1K.12,18; מִתְאַמֶּצֶת הִיא לָלֶכֶת she was persisting to go R 1,18; וַיִּתְאַמְּצוּ עַל רַחַבְעָם and they strengthened themselves against Rehoboam 2Chr.13,7.

אָמֻץ *adj* only *pl.* אֲמֻצִּים deep-red (of a horse).

אֹמֶץ *m.* strength, boldness.

אַמְצָה *f.* strength צַמְצָה לִי יֹשְׁבֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם בַּיהוָה the inhabitants of Jerusalem are a strength (i. e. a strong support) to me through the Lord Zch 12,5.

אַמְצִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲמַצְיָה *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of other persons.

אָמַר (*fut.* 1 *s.* אֹמַר, 2 *s.* תֹּאמַר, 3 *s.* יֹאמַר; 2 *pl.* תֹּאמְרוּ, also תֹּמְרוּ 2S. 19,14; with ו conversive וַיֹּאמֶר; *verb. n.* אֲמֹר, *sf* אָמְרִי, with *pref.* בֶּאֱמֹר, לֶאֱמֹר; *inf.* with ל *1)* אָמַר אֵלַי he said to me Gen.31, 29; דַּבֵּר וְאָמַרְתָּ speak and say Ez. 29,3.— לֵאמֹר signifies: saying, as follows, thus וַיְדַבֵּר אֲלֵיהֶם לֵאמֹר and he spoke to them saying (i. e as follows) Jos.9,22; וַתֹּאמֶר לֵאמֹר and she said thus 2S.20,18; once (Jer 3,1) לֵאמֹר signifies: so to say, for example.— *2)* to think וַיֹּאמֶר לְהָכוֹת and he thought to slay 2S. 21,16.— *3)* to command אָמַר לְדָבְיָא he commanded to bring Est.1,17.— *4)* to appoint לֶחֶם אָמַר לוֹ he appointed him victuals 1K.11,18.— *5)* to call, to bear the name of יִמְרוּךְ זִמָּה they call thee (or: they bear thy name) for an evil purpose Ps.139,20.

Niph. נֶאֱמַר (*fut.* יֵאָמֵר) to be said, to be told, to be called עַל־כֵּן יֵאָמֵר therefore it is said Gen.10,9; וַיֵּאָמֶר לְמֶלֶךְ יְרִיחוֹ and it was told to the king of Jericho Jos.2,2; קָדוֹשׁ יֵאָמֵר לוֹ he shall be called holy Is.4,3.

Hiph. הֶאֱמִיר to make say to, to promise אֶת־יְדֹוָה הַאֲמַרְתָּ thou hast made say to God (i. e. thou hast promised God) Deut.26,17; וַיהוָה הֶאֱמִירְךָ and God hath promised thee 26,18.

Hithp. הִתְאַמֵּר to boast, to brag וְיִתְאַמְּרוּ כָּל פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן all the workers of wickedness are boasting Ps.94,4.

אֲמַר Ch. (*inf.* מְאֲמַר, מֵאמַר) *1)* to say.— *2)* to command.

אֵמֶר (*sf.* אִמְרוֹ; *pl.* אֲמָרִים, *c.* אִמְרֵי) *m. 1)* saying, utterance, word אִמְרֵי אֱמֶת words of truth Pr.22,21; אִמְרֵי שָׁפֶר beautiful words Gen. 49, 21 (acc. Sept. = אֲמִירֵי שָׁפֶר beautiful boughs; see אַיָּלָה).— *2)* appointment נַחֲלַת אִמְרוֹ the heritage of his appointment (i. e. appointed unto him) Jb.20,29.

אִמֵּר Ch. (*pl.* אִמְּרִין) *m.* lamb Ezr.6,9.

אֹמֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֹמֶר *m.* word, utterance, declaration.

אִמְרָה (*c.* אִמְרַת; *sf.* אִמְרָתוֹ; *pl.* אֲמָרוֹת, *c.* אִמְרוֹת) *f.* word, utterance.

אֱמֹרִי *gent.* Amorite (name of a Canaanite tribe).

אִמְרִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲמַרְיָה a. אֲמַרְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אַמְרָפֶל *pr. n.* a king of Shinear.

אֶמֶשׁ *m. 1)* last night, preceding day, yesterday עֲשֵׁבְתִּי אֶמֶשׁ I lay last night Gen.19,34.— *2)* night, darkness אֶמֶשׁ שׁוֹאָה וּמְשׁאָה darkness, ruin and desolation Jb.30,3.

אֱמֶת (*sf.* אֲמִתּוֹ) *f.* firmness, truth, faithfulness, integrity.

אַמְתַּחַת (*pl. c.* אַמְתָּחוֹת) *f.* bag, sack.

אֲמִתַּי *pr. n.* father of prophet Jonah.

אֲמִתָּנִי Ch. *adj. f.* strong, powerful; others: dreadful Dn. 7, 7.

אָן *adv.* whither? עַד־אָן until when? how long? מֵאָן whence?—With ה *loc.* אָנָה whither אָנָה אֵלֵךְ whither shall I go? Ps.139,7; אָנָה וָאָנָה hither and thither 1K.2,42.

אֹן *pr. n.* see אוֹן *4.*

אֲנָא, אֲנָה Ch. *pron.* I מִנֵּי אֲנָה from myself Ezr.7,21.

אָנָּא *interj.* I pray!

אֲנַבָּה Ch., see אַב.

אָנָּה *adv.*, see אָן.

אָנָה I. to sigh, to lament, to mourn.

אָנָה II. *Pi.* אִנָּה to cause to come, to cause to meet הָאֱלֹהִים אִנָּה לְיָדוֹ God let it come into his hand Ex. 21,13.

Pu. אֻנָּה to be brought on, to befall, to happen לֹא תְאֻנֶּה אֵלֶיךָ רָעָה no evil shall befall thee Ps. 91,10.

Hithp. הִתְאַנָּה to seek occasion (for a quarrel) מִתְאַנֶּה הוּא לִי he seeketh occasion for a quarrel with me 2K.5,7.

אֲנוּ see אֲנַחְנוּ.

אִנּוּן Ch. (*f.* אִנֵּין) *pron.* they.

אֱנוֹשׁ *m. 1)* man, mankind וְאַתָּה אֱנוֹשׁ כָּעֶרְכִּי it is thou, a man mine equal Ps.55,14; כָּה־אֱנוֹשׁ כִּי תִזְכְּרֶנּוּ what is man, that thou rememberest him? 8,5.— *2) coll.* men, common people יֵדְעוּ גוֹיִם אֱנוֹשׁ הֵמָּה let nations know that they are but men Ps.9,21; בְּחֶרֶט אֱנוֹשׁ with the style of the common people (i. e. in common writing) Is.8,1.— אֲנָשִׁים, the *pl.* of אִישׁ, was formed of אֱנוֹשׁ.

אֱנוֹשׁ *pr. n.* a grandson of Adam.

אָנַח only *Niph.* נֶאֱנַח to sigh, to lament.

אֲנָחָה (*sf.* אַנְחָתִי; *pl.* אֲנָחוֹת, *sf.* אַנְחֹתַי) *f.* sigh, lament.

אֲנַחְנָא, אֲנַחְנָה Ch. *pron.* we.

אֲנַחְנוּ *pron.* we; abbreviated אֲנוּ once Ktib Jer.42,6.

אֲנָחֲרַת *pr. n.* of a town in Issachar

אֲנִי *pron. com.* I; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns and verbs with the pronominal suffix יִ: אָמַרְתִּי אֲנִי I said, even I Ex. 2,1; לִבִּי גַם־אָנִי my heart, even mine Ps.33,15, בָּרְכֵנִי גַם־אָנִי bless me, even me also Gen.27,34; הֲצַמְתֶּם צַמְתֶּנִי אָנִי did ye fast for me, even for me? Zch.7,5.

אֳנִי *m. coll.* ships, fleet.

אֳנִיָּה (*pl.* אֳנִיּוֹת) *f.* ship.

אֲנִיָּה *f.* lamentation.

אֲנִיעָם *pr. n. m.*

אֱנָךְ *m.* plummet, plumb-line הוֹמֶת אֱנָךְ a wall made by a plumb-line Am.7,7.

אָנֹכִי *pron. com.* I.

אָנַן only *Hithp.* הִתְאַנֵּן to complain, to murmur.

אָנַס (*pt.* אָנֵס) to urge, to compel.

אֲנַס Ch. *1)* to compel.— *2)* to trouble וְכָל־רָז לָא אֲנֵס לָךְ and no secret troubleth thee Dan.4,6.

אָנַף (*fut.* יֶאֱנַף) to breathe heavily, to be angry.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַנֵּף to be angry.

אַנַף Ch. *m.* only *pl.* אַנְפִּין (*sf.* אַנְפּוֹהִי) face.

אֲנָפָה *f.* parrot, heron.

אָנַק (*fut.* יֶאֱנַק) to groan, to sigh.

Niph. נֶאֱנַק to sigh, to mourn; *imp* הֵאָנֵק דֹּם mourn, be silent (i. e. mourn in silence) Ez.24,17; הַנֶּאֱנָחִים וְהַנֶּאֱנָקִים those who sigh and who mourn 9,4.

אֲנָקָה (*c.* אֲנַקַת) *f. 1)* sighing, cry Ps.79, 11.— *2)* species of reptile, lizard Lev 11, 30.

אָנַשׁ to be fatal; only *pt. p.* כְּאֵב אָנוּשׁ dangerous pain Is. 17,11; יוֹם אָנוּשׁ fatal day Jer. 17, 16. — *Niph. fut.* יֵאָנֵשׁ to be dangerously ill.

אֱנַשׁ, אֱנָשׁ Ch. (*def.* אֱנָשָׁא; *pl.* אֲנָשִׁים) *m.* man בַּר אֱנָשׁ son of man Dan. 7, 13.

אַנְתָּה Ch. *pron. m.* thou.

אַנְתּוּן Ch. *pron. m. pl.* you.

אָסָא *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of another person.

אָסוּךְ *m.* vessel, flask אָסוּךְ שֶׁמֶן oil-flask 2K 4,2.

אָסוֹן *m.* hurt, mischance.

אֱסוּר (*pl* אֲסוּרִים) *m.* bond, fetter בֵּית הָאֱסוּר Jer.37,15 or בֵּית הָאֲסוּרִים Jud.16,21 fetter-house, i. e. house of imprisonment; once בֵּית הָסוּרִים Ec.4,14. See also אָסַר.

אָסִיף *m.* ingathering time, harvest חַג הָאָסִיף feast of harvest Ex.23,16.

אָסִיר (*pl.* אֲסִירִים) *m.* prisoner.

אַסִּיר *m. 1)* prisoner.— *2) pr. n. m.*

אָסָם *m.* (only *pl.* אֲסָמִים) storehouse, granary.

אֲסָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אָסְנַפַּר *pr. n.* of an Assyrian king or dignitary.

אָסְנַת *pr. n.* wife of Joseph.

אָסַף (*fut* יֶאֱסֹף, sometimes יֹאסֵף or contracted יֹסֵף; *fut.* 1 *s.* a. *pt.* אֹסֵף;

sf. יַאַסְפֵנִי, אַסְפְּךָ) *1)* to gather, to collect אָסַף אֶת־הָעָם gather the people together Num.21,16; וְאָסַפְתָּ דְגָנֶךָ and thou wilt gather in thy corn Deut.11,14; with אֶל: to receive into, to take in וַאֲסַפְתּוֹ אֵלֶיךָ תּוֹךְ בֵּיתֶךָ and thou shalt receive him into thy house Deut.22,2; with אֶל or עַל before אָבוֹת: to gather to, to cause to come to אֶאֱסָפְךָ עַל־אֲבוֹתֶיךָ I shall gather thee to thy fathers (i. e. I shall cause thee to die) 2K 22,20; before צָרַעַת or מְצוֹרָע: to recover, to heal וַאֲסַפְתּוֹ מְצָרַעְתּוֹ that thou mayest recover him of his leprosy 2K.5,6; וְאָסַף הַמְּצוֹרָע and he will recover the leper 5,11.— *2)* to withdraw אָסַף יָדֶךָ withdraw thine hand 1S.14, 19; כֹּכָבִים אָסְפוּ נָגְהָם the stars withdraw their brightness Jo.2,10.— *3)* to take away, to snatch away אָסַף אֱלֹהִים אֶת־חֶרְפָּתִי God hath taken away my reproach Gen 30, 23; תֹּסֵף רוּחָם יִגְוָעוּן thou takest away their breath, they die Ps 104,29; אֲסָפֵי רָעָב snatched away by hunger Ez.34,29.— *4)* to be deprived of, to lose וְאָסַפְתָּה נַפְשֶׁךָ and thou wilt lose thy life Jud. 18,25.— *5)* to close up a march, to bring up the rear כְּבוֹד יְהוָה יַאַסְפֶךָ the glory of God shall be thy rear-guard Is.58,8.

Nëph. נֶאֱסַף *1)* to assemble, to be gathered עֵת הֵאָסֵף הַמִּקְנֶה the time that the cattle should be gathered together Gen.29,7; נֶאֱסַף אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו he was gathered to his fathers (i. e. he died) Jud.2,10.— *2)* to be withdrawn, to withdraw יֵרֵחַךְ לֹא יֵאָסֵף thy moon shall not withdraw Is.60,20; הֵאָסְפִי אֶל־תַּעְרָךְ withdraw thyself into thy scabbard Jer.47,6; וַיֵּאָסֶף מֹשֶׁה אֶל־הַמַּחֲנֶה and Moses withdrew (retired) into the camp Num.11,30.— *3)* to be taken away, to perish אַנְשֵׁי־חֶסֶד נֶאֱסָפִים the merciful men perish Is.57,1.

Pi. אִסֵּף (*pt.* מְאַסְּפָיו) *1)* to gather, to collect מְאַסְּפָיו יֹאכְלֻהוּ they that have gathered it shall eat it Is. 62,9.— *2)* to receive אֵין־אִישׁ מְאַסֵּף אוֹתִי הַבָּיְתָה there is no man that receiveth me into his house Jud. 19,18.— מְאַסֵּף rear-guard Num.10, 25; Is.52,12.

Pu. אֻסַּף to be gathered.

Hithp. הִתְאַסֵּף to be gathered together, to assemble.

אָסָף *pr. n.* of a singer and poet in David's time and of another person

אָסֵף (only *pl.* אֲסָפִים) *m.* store, provisions.

אֹסֶף (*pl. c.* אָסְפֵי) *m.* ingathering, harvest אָסְפֵי קָיִץ harvest of the summer fruits Mic.7,1.

אֲסֵפָה *f.* assembly, heap.

אֲסֵפָה (only *pl.* אֲסֵפוֹת) *f.* assembly (of wise men) בַּעֲלֵי אֲסֵפוֹת men of the assemblies.

אֲסַפְסַף *m.* rabble, mob; הָאֲסַפְסֻף Num.11,4 for הָאֲסַפְסֻף.

אָסְפַּרְנָא Ch. *adv.* speedily, quickly אָסְפַּרְנָא יִתְעֲבֵד let it be done with speed Ezr.6,12.

אַסְפַּתָּא *pr. n.* of a son of Haman.

אָסַר (*fut.* יֶאְסֹר, וָאֶאְסֹר, *sf.* וַיַּאַסְרֵהוּ; *pt. p.* אָסוּר; *inf.* a. *imp.* אֱסֹר) *1)* to bind, to fetter; אָסוּר prisoner Is 49,9.— *2)* to harness וַיֶּאֱסֹר יוֹסֵף מֶרְכַּבְתּוֹ and Joseph harnessed up his chariot Gen.46,29; אֱסֹר רָתֶם harness up [thy chariot] and come down 1K.18,44 — *3)* to begin, to join מִי־יֶאְסֹר הַמִּלְחָמָה who shall begin the battle? 1K.20,14.— *4)* to bind by לֶאֱסֹר אִסָּר עַל־נַפְשׁוֹ to bind himself by a vow Num.30,3.

Niph. fut. יֵאָסֵר to be bound, fettered.

Pu. אֻסַּר to be taken captive מֻקֶּשֶׁת אֻסָּרוּ they were taken captives by the bow Is.22,3.

אִסָּר (*c.* אִסַּר) *m.* vow, obligation.

אֵסָר (*sf.* אֶסָרָה) *m.* vow, obligation.

אֵסָר Ch. (*c.* אֱסַר, *def.* אֱסָרָא) *m.* prohibition.

אֵסַר־חַדֹּן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria.

אֶסְתֵּר *pr. n. f.* Esther, a Jewess who became the wife of the Persian king Xerxes (אֲחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ) Est.2,7.

אָע Ch. (*def.* אָעָא) *m.* wood (=Heb. עֵץ).

אַף I. (for אַנַף from אָנַף; *sf.* אַפִּי, אַפֵּךְ, אַפּוֹ) *m. 1)* nose נִזְמֵי הָאַף nose-rings Is 3,21; אַף חֲזִיר a swine's snout Pr.11,22; כְּגֹבַהּ אַפּוֹ according to the pride of his nose, i. e. his haughtiness Ps.10,4.— *2)* anger, wrath בַּעַל אָף a man given to anger Pr.22,24; חָרָה אַפּוֹ his wrath was kindled Jb.32,2; יֶעְשַׁן אַפֶּךָ doth thy anger smoke Ps.74,1; אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם slowness to anger, i. e. long-suffering, patience; לְאֶרֶךְ אַפֶּךָ according to thy long-suffering Jer.15,15.

Du. אַפַּיִם (*c.* אַפֵּי; *sf.* אַפַּיִךְ) *1)* nostrils וַיִּפַּח בְּאַפָּיו and he blew into his nostrils Gen 2,7.— *2)* face, countenance אַפַּיִם אָרְצָה with the face to the ground Gen.19,1; לְאַפֵּי דָוִד before the face of David 1S. 25,23; בְּזֵעַת אַפֶּךָ in the sweat of thy face Gen.3,19.— *3)* two persons מָנָה אַחַת אַפַּיִם a portion of two persons, i. e. a double portion 1S. 1,5.— *4)* anger, wrath וְלֹא בְאַפַּיִם not in anger Dan.11,20; אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם slow to anger, i. e. long-suffering, patient Ex.34,6; קְצַר אַפַּיִם quick to anger, irascible Pr.14,17.

אַף II. *conj. 1)* also, too.— *2)* even אַף כִּי even if, the more; הַאַף אֵין זֹאת is it not even thus? Am.2,11.

אַף Ch. *conj.* also.

אָפַד (*fut.* יֶאְפֹּד) to bind about, to gird.

אֵפוֹד see אֵפֹד.

אֵפָדָה (*c.* אִפְדַּת) *f. 1)* binding about, girding חֵשֶׁב אֵפָדָתוֹ his belt for girding Ex.28,8.— *2)* covering אִפְדַּת מַסֵּכַת זָהָבֵךְ the covering of thy molten images of gold Is.30,22.

אַפַּדְנוֹ (*sf.* אַפַּדְנוֹ) *m.* palace.

אָפָה (*fut.* יֹאפֶה) to bake; with *sf* וַתֹּפְהוּ and she baked thereof 1S. 28,24; *pt.* אֹפֶה baker שַׂר הָאֹפִים chief baker Gen.40,1.

Niph. fut. יֵאָפֶה to be baked.

אֵפוֹ, אֵפוֹא see אֵיפוֹא.

אֵפוֹד *m. 1)* ephod, upper garment worn by priests.— *2) pr. n. m.*

אֵפִיחַ *pr. n. m.*

אָפִיל *adj.* only *f. pl.* אֲפִילוֹת late-ripening Ex.9,32.

אֲפַיִם see אַף.

אַפַּיִם *pr. n. m.*

אָפִיק (*c.* אֲפִיק; *pl.* אֲפִיקִים, *c.* אֲפִיקֵי) *m. 1)* source אֲפִיקֵי מַיִם the sources of water Jo.1,20.— *2)* bed, bottom אֲפִיק נְחָלִים the bed of rivers Jb. 6,15; אֲפִיקֵי יָם the beds of the sea 2S.22,16.— *3)* torrent, brook כַּאֲפִיקִים בַּנֶּגֶב like brooks in arid land Ps. 126,4.— *4)* depth, hollow לַאֲפִיקִים וְלַגֵּיאוֹת to the depths and to the valleys Ez.6,3 — *5)* pipe, tube אֲפִיקֵי נְחוּשָׁה pipes of brass Jb.40, 18.— *6) adj.* mighty, strong אֲפִיקֵי מָגֵנִים the strong of shields, i. e. firm shields Jb.41,7; מְזִים אֲפִיקִים the belt of the mighty 12,21.

אֲפִיק *pr. n. m.* see אֲפֵק.

אָפֵל *adj.* dark, gloomy.

אֹפֶל *m. 1)* darkness אֶבֶן אֹפֶל the stone concealed in darkness Jb. 28,3.— *2) fig.* misfortune.

אֲפֵלָה (*sf.* אֲפֵלָתְךָ; *pl.* אֲפֵלוֹת) *f.* darkness.

אֶפְלָל *pr. n. m.*

אֹפֶן (only *pl. sf.* אָפְנָיו) *m.* turn דָּבָר עַל אָפְנָיו a word spoken according to its [proper] turns Pr. 25,11 (others: in its due time).

אוֹפָן see אוֹפָן.

אָפַס to fail, to end, to cease אָפַס כֶּסֶף the money faileth, i. e. it is all gone Gen.47,15.

אֶפֶס (*pl. c.* אַפְסֵי) *m. 1)* end, extremity אַפְסֵי אָרֶץ the end of the earth Ps.2,8.— *2)* nothing וַיִּהְיוּ כְאַיִן וְכְאֶפֶס they shall be as naught and as nothing Is.41,12.— *3) adv. a.* not, no one, no more: אֶפֶס בִּלְעָדַי there is no one except me Is.45,6; הַאֶפֶס עוֹד אִישׁ is there no one any more? 2S 9,3; *sf.* אַפְסִי nothing beside me Is.47,8. *b)* only: אֶפֶס קָצֵהוּ תִרְאֶה only a portion of them wilt thou see Num.23,13.— בְּאֶפֶס for nothing, without בְּאֶפֶס תִּקְוָה without hope Jb.7,6; אֶפֶס כִּי only that, however.

Du. אַפְסַיִם steps, ankles מֵי אַפְסַיִם water to the ankles Ez.47,3.

אֶפֶס דַּמִּים *pr. n.* of a town in Judah 1S.17,1 = פַּס דַּמִּים 1Chr.11,13.

אֶפַע (אָפַע ʰ) *m.* breath, nothingness אַתֶּם מֵאַיִן וּפָעֳלְכֶם מֵאֶפַע ye are less than nothing, and your work less than a breath Is.41,24.

אֶפְעֶה *m.* a. *f.* hissing reptile, adder, viper.

אָפַף to surround אֲפָפוּנִי מַיִם the waters surrounded me Jon.2,6.

אָפַק only *Hithp.* הִתְאַפֵּק to restrain oneself, to subdue oneself.

אֲפֵק *pr. n. 1)* a town in Asher Jos. 13,4 =אֲפִיק Jud.1,31.— *2)* a town east of the sea of Galilee.— *3)* a town in Issachar.

אֲפֵקָה *pr. n.* of a town in Judah.

אֵפֶר *m.* ashes, dust; *fig.* nothingness אָנֹכִי עָפָר וָאֵפֶר I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27, מְשָׁלֵי אֵפֶר pr.-verbs of dust, i. e. worthless proverbs Jb.13,12; רֹעֶה אֵפֶר he pursueth dust, i. e. he grasps at nothingness Is.44,20.

אֵפֶר *m* head-covering, head-dress.

אֶפְרֹחַ (*pl.* אֶפְרֹחִים) *m.* young bird, chicken.

אַפִּרְיוֹן *m.* sedan, litter.

אֶפְרַיִם *pr. n. 1)* the youngest son of Joseph who became the head of a powerful and numerous tribe. After the separation of the Israelitic kingdom this tribe, with its capital Samaria, formed the center of Israel and Ephraim then became the name of the entire kingdom.— *2)* a city 2S.13,23 =עֶפְרוֹן 2Chr.13,19 (see also אֶפְרָת).

אֲפַרְסָיֵא Ch. *pr. n. pl.* the name of a tribe which was subject to Assyria Ezr.4,9; acc. to Rashi=פָּרְסָיֵא Persians.

אֲפַרְסְכָיֵא Ch. *pr. n. pl.* name of an Assyrian tribe Ezr.5,6.

אֲפַרסתכיא *pr. n.* =אֲפַרְסְכָיֵא.

אֶפְרָת *pr. n. 1)* territory of Ephraim Ps.132,6.— *2)* wife of Caleb 1Chr. 2,19.— *3)* a city in Judah, also called בֵּית לֶחֶם, wherefore once בֵּית לֶחֶם אֶפְרָתָה Mic.5,1.

אֶפְרָתִי (*pl.* אֶפְרָתִים) *gent. 1)* an Ephraimite.— *2)* a Bethlehemite.

אַפְתֹם Ch. income, revenue וְאַפְתֹם מַלְכִים תְּהַנְזָק and the royal revenues will suffer loss Ezr.4.13.

אֶצְבּוֹן *pr. n. m.*

אֶצְבַּע (*sf.* אֶצְבָּעִי; *pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹת, *c.* אֶצְבְּעוֹת) *f.* finger, forefinger, toe.

אֶצְבַּע Ch. *f.* finger.

אָצִיל (*pl. c.* אֲצִילֵי) *m. 1)* extremity, end וּמֵאֲצִילֶיהָ and from its ends Is.41,9.— *2)* noble person אֲצִילֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the nobles of the children of Israel Ex.24,11.

אַצִּיל (*pl.* אַצִּילוֹת, אַצִּילִים) *m. 1)* arm-joint, knuckle, elbow אַצִּילֵי יָדִים arms, wrists, arm-pits.— *2)* wing of a building; with ה *loc.* אֲצִילָה to the wing Ez 41,8 (Buxtorf)

אַצִּילָה (*pl.* אַצִּילוֹת) *f.* =אַצִּיל *1.*

אָצַל to put aside, to abstract, to take away; to refuse וְאָצַלְתִּי מִן־ הָרוּחַ and I will take away some of the spirit Num.11,17 כֹּל אֲשֶׁר שָׁאֲלוּ עֵינַי לֹא אָצַלְתִּי מֵהֶם whatsoever my eyes desired I refused them not Ec.2,10.

Niph. נֶאֱצַל to be taken away.

Hiph. fut. וַיַּאְצֶל (for וַיַּאֲצֵל) and he took away Num.11,25.

אֵצֵל (*sf.* אֶצְלִי) *m. 1)* side מֵאֵצֶל הַנֶּגֶב from the south side 1S.20,41.— *2) prep.* beside, near מֵאֶצְלוֹ from him 1K.20,36.— *3) pr. n.* בֵּית הָאֵצֶל name of a place Mic.1,11.

אֲצַלְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֹצֶם *pr. n. m.*

אֶצְעָדָה *f.* ankle-ornament, arm-band.

אָצַר (*pt.* אֹצֵר) to store up, to treasure up.

Niph. fut. יֵאָצֵר to be stored up.

Hiph. to appoint one treasurer וָאוֹצְרָה עַל־אוֹצָרוֹת and I made treasurers over the treasuries Neh. 13,13.

אֹצָר see אוֹצָר.

אֶצֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֶקְדָּח *m.* a glowing or sparkling precious stone, carbuncle אַבְנֵי אֶקְדָּח carbuncle-stones Is.54,12 (from קָדַח to burn).

אַקּוֹ *m.* roe, roe-buck.

אֹר see אוֹר.

אֲרָא *pr. n. m.*

אֶרְאֵל (prob =אֲרִיאֵל, which see) *m.* valiant one, hero, angel; occurs only in אֶרְאֶלָּם their heroes Is.33,7. (אֶרְאֶלָּם is the singular with *sf.* ם; it is given a plural meaning because it stands in the text with a plural verb. Some manuscripts read this word אֶרְאֵלִים.)

אַרְאֵלִי *pr. n. m.*

אָרַב (*fut.* יֶאֱרֹב) to weave plots, to lie in wait, to lurk יֶאֱרֹב בַּמִּסְתָּר he lieth in wait in a secret place Ps.10,9; אֶרֶב־דָּם lying in wait for blood Pr 12,6; וַיֶּאֶרְבוּ עַל שְׁכֶם and they lay in wait against Shechem Jud.9,34; *pt.* אֹרֵב, אוֹרֵב lying in wait, lier in wait, lurker (also collectively: those lying in wait) וְהָאֹרֵב הֵחִישׁוּ and those lying in wait hastened Jud.20,37.

Pi. pt. מְאָרֵב only *pl.* מְאָרְבִים liers in wait, lurkers.

Hiph only וַיָּרֶב for וַיַּאֲרֶב to form an ambush.

אֹרֵב see אָרַב.

אֶרֶב *m. 1)* lying in wait, lurking.— *2)* place of lying in wait.

אֹרֶב (*sf.* אָרְבּוֹ) *m.* ambush, *fig.* plot.

אֲרָב *pr. n.* of a city in Judah.

אַרְבֵּאל see בֵּית אַרְבֵּאל.

אָרְבָּה (only *pl. c.* אָרְבוֹת) *f.* plot, intrigue (see אֹרֶב) אָרְבוֹת יָדָיו the plots of his hands Is.25,11 (acc. Stb.: the flapping or swinging of his hands).

אַרְבֶּה *m.* locust.

אֲרֻבָּה (*pl.* אֲרֻבּוֹת) *f.* latticed opening, chimney, window כְּעָשָׁן מֵאֲרֻבָּה as smoke out of a chimney Hos. 13,3; כְּיוֹנִים אֶל אֲרֻבּוֹתֵיהֶם like doves to their windows Is.60,8; אֲרֻבּוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the windows (i. e. flood gates) of heaven Gen.7,11.

אֲרֻבּוֹת *pr. n.* of a place in Judah.

אַרְבִּי *gent.* inhabitant of אַרְבֵּא.

אַרְבַּע *num. f.*, *m.* אַרְבָּעָה, *c.* אַרְבַּעַת four אַרְבַּע נָשִׁים four women; אַרְבָּעָה בָנִים four sons; sometimes used as ordinal: אַרְבַּע בְּשָׁנַת in the fourth year Zch.7,1; בְּאַרְבָּעָה לַחֹדֶשׁ on the fourth [day] of the month 7,1.— *sf.* אַרְבַּעְתָּם, *f.* אַרְבַּעְתָּן all four of them Ez.10,10.—*du.* אַרְבַּעְתַּיִם fourfold.— *pl.* אַרְבָּעִים *com.* four tens, forty.

אַרְבַּע *pr. n.* of an Anakite giant, founder of the city קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע afterwards named חֶבְרוֹן Jos.14,15.

אָרַג (*fut.* יֶאֱרֹג, יֶאֱרַג) to plait, to weave; *pt.* אֹרֵג weaver כְּמְנוֹר אֹרְגִים like a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

אֶרֶג *m. 1)* weaving, texture יְתֵד הָאֶרֶג the weaver's pin Jud 16,14 — *2)* weaver's shuttle יָמַי קַלּוּ מִנִּי־אָרֶג my days rush away more swiftly than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6.

אַרְגֹּב *pr. n.* of a region in Bashan.

אַרְגְּוָן Ch. *m.* purple, purple cloth (This word occurs also in later Hebrew for אַרְגָּמָן).

אַרְגָּז *m.* box, chest.

אַרְגָּמָן *m.* purple, purple cloth; see אַרְגְּוָן.

אַרְדְּ *pr. n. m.* (=אַדָּר 1Chr.8,3).

אַרְדּוֹן *pr. n. m.*

אַרְדִּי *gent.* of אַרְדְּ Num.26,40.

אָרָה I. to pull, to pluck אָרִיתִי מוֹרִי I have plucked my myrrh Cant. 5,1; וְאָרוּהָ כָּל־עֹבְרֵי דָרֶךְ and all who pass by the way pluck it (i. e. pluck the fruit from it) Ps 80,13.

אָרָה II. see צָבַר.

אֵרוּ Ch. *interj.* behold! (=אָלוּ).

אֲרוֹד *pr. n. m.*

אַרְוָד *pr. n.* a Phenician island and a city of the same name.

אֲרוֹדִי *gent.* of אֲרוֹד.

אַרְוָדִי *gent.* of אַרְוָד.

אֲרֻוָה (only *pl.* אֲרָוֹת, *c.* אֲרִיוֹת, אֲרִיּוֹת, 2Chr.32,28 אֲוֻרוֹת) *f.* crib, manger, stable.

אֲרוּכָה *f.* restoration, recovery, healing עָלְתָה אֲרוּכָה לְחוֹמוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) Neh.4,1; וַתַּעַל אֲרוּכָה בִּמְהֵרָה and the work was restored 2Chr. 24,13; אֲרֻכָתֵךְ מְהֵרָה תִּצְמָח and thy healing shall speedily spring forth Is.58,8.

אֲרוּמָה *pr. n.* of a town near Shechem.

אֲרוֹמִים Ktib for אֲדוֹמִים 2K.16,6.

אָרוֹן (*c.* אֲרוֹן) *m.* chest, coffin, ark וַיִּישֶׂם בָּאָרוֹן and he was put in a coffin Gen.50,26; אֲרוֹן הַבְּרִית ark of the covenant Jos.3,6; אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת ark of the testimony Ex 25,25; אֲרוֹן אֱלֹהִים the ark of God (containing the tables of the law) 1S.3,3.

אָרְנָה *pr. n. m.* Ktib אַוְרָנָה 2S.24, 16 and אַרְוָנָה 24,18; identical with אָרְנָן 1Chr.21,15 a. 2Chr.3,1.

אָרַז to be firm; only *pt. p. pl.* אֲרֻזִים firmly bound, packed Ez.27,24.

אֶרֶז (אָרֵז ᵑ; *pl.* אֲרָזִים, *c.* אַרְזֵי) *m.* cedar, cedar-wood.

אַרְזָה *f.* cedar-paneling, cedar-work.

אָרַח to wander; *pt.* אֹרֵחַ (*pl.* אֹרְחִים) wanderer, traveller.

אָרַח *pr. n. m.*

אֹרַח (*sf.* אָרְחִי, אָרְחֲךָ, אָרְחֵךְ a. ᵑ; *pl.* אֳרָחוֹת, *c.* אָרְחוֹת) *com.* path, way, manner אֹרַח צַדָּקָה the path of righteousness Pr.8,20; אֹרַח כַּנָּשִׁים the manner of women Gen 18,11; אָרְחוֹת דַּרְכָּם the paths of their way Jb.6,18; וַדֶּרֶךְ אֹרְחֹתֶיךָ the way of thy paths Is.3,12.

אֹרַח Ch. *m.* way, manner; *sf.* אָרְחָתֵהּ דִּין his ways are justice Dan.4, 34; כָּל־אָרְחָתֵהּ לֶהּ all thy ways are his 5,23.

אֹרְחָה (*pl.* אֳרְחוֹת) *f.* travelling company, caravan אָרְחַת יִשְׁמְעֵאלִים a company of Ishmaelites Gen.37,25.

אֶרְחָה *f.* allowance אֶרְחַת קָבָק allowance of herbs Pr.15,17; אֶרְחַת תָּמִיד constant allowance Jer.52,34.

אֲרִי (*pl.* אֲרָיוֹת, אֲרָיִם) *m.* lion כְּפִיר אֲרָיוֹת or גּוּר אֲרָיוֹת young lion.

אֲרִיאֵל (from אֲרִי and אֵל) *m 1)* the lion of God, hero 2S.23,20 (abbreviated אֲרִאֵל, which see).— *2)* hearth of God, altar Ez.43,16 (identical with הַרְאֵל Ez.43,15).— *3)* poetic name of Jerusalem as principal place of the sacred hearth Is.29,1 a. 2.— *4) pr. n. m.*

אֲרִידַי *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אֲרִידָתָא *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אַרְיֵה *m.* lion Gen 49, 9 (identical with אֲרִי, a later abbreviation).

אֲרִיָּה only *pl.* אֲרִיּוֹת, see אֲרָנָה.

אַרְיוֹךְ *pr n.* of an Assyrian King of אֶלָּסָר Gen.14,1 and of another person.

אֲרִיסַי *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרַךְ (*fut.* יַאֲרִךְ, *pl.* יַאֲרִכוּ) to be long, to extend וַתֶּאֱרַכְנָה פֹּארָתָיו and his branches became long Ez.31,5; כִּי אָרְכוּ לוֹ שָׁם הַיָּמִים when the days there were long to him, i. e. when he had been there a long time Gen.26,8.

Hiph הֶאֱרִיךְ (*fut.* יַאֲרִיךְ) *1) tr.* to lengthen, to prolong, to stretch, to delay הַאֲרִיכִי מֵיתָרַיִךְ lengthen thy cords Is.54,2; וְהַאֲרַכְתִּי אֶת־יָמֶיךָ then will I lengthen thy days 1K.3,14; הַעַל מִי... תַּאֲרִיכוּ לָשׁוֹן against whom... will ye stretch your tongue? Is.57,4; הֶאֱרִיךְ נַפְשׁוֹ to delay one's feeling, i. e. to prolong one's patience Jb.6,11; הַאֲרִיךְ אַף to delay anger, i. e. to be long-suffering.— *2) intr.* to be long, to extend; to tarry, to remain long; to be prolonged נַיַּאֲרִיכוּ הַבַּדִּים and the staves were long 1K.8,8; בְּהַאֲרִיךְ הֶעָנָן so long as the cloud tarried Num.9,22; מַאֲרִיךְ בְּרָעָתוֹ that remaineth long in his wickedness Ec.7,15; וּמַאֲרִיךְ לוֹ and he remaineth long, i. e. he pro-

longeth his life 8,12, לְמַעַן יַאֲרִיכוּן יָמֶיךָ that thy days may be prolonged Ex 20,12; with יָמִים as *accus.* to prolong לְמַעַן תַּאֲרִיךְ יָמִים that thou mayest prolong thy days Deut.4,40.

אֲרַךְ Ch. to be long; *pt.* אָרִיךְ becoming, proper לָא אָרִיךְ לָנָא לְמֶחֱזֵא it is not becoming to us to see Ez.4,14.

אָרֵךְ (*c.* אֶרֶךְ) *adj.* long אֶרֶךְ כְּנָפַיִם long of wings, i. e. long-winged Ez 17,3; אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם or אֶרֶךְ אַף long in anger, i. e. patient, forbearing (see also אַף); אֶרֶךְ רוּחַ enduring, patient Ec.7,8.

אָרֹךְ (*f.* אֲרֻכָּה) *adj.* long, enduring.

אֹרֶךְ I. *m.* length.

אֶרֶךְ II. *pr. n. 1)* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10, according to some Arecca, on the boundary between Babylonia and Persia.— *2)* a region and city on the boundary of Ephraim.

אֹרֶךְ (*sf.* אָרְכּוֹ) *m.* length, duration וַיָּמָד אֶת־אָרְכּוֹ and he measured its length Ez. 41,4; אֹרֶךְ יָמִים length of days Ps.21,5; אֹרֶךְ אַפַּיִם long-animity, forbearance Pr.25,15 (see אַף).

אַרְכָה, אַרְכָא Ch. *f.* time, duration.

אַרְכְּבָא Ch. *f.* knee.

אֲרֻכָּה see אֲרוּכָה.

אַרְכְּוָיֵא *gent.* inhabitants of אֶרֶךְ, a city in Babylonia.

אַרְכִּי *gent.* inhabitant of אֶרֶךְ, a city in Ephraim.

אֲרָם (*c.* אֲרַם; highland, mountain-land) *pr. n. 1)* Aramea, Syria; אֲרַם דַּמֶּשֶׂק district of Aramea with its capital Damascus 2S.8,5; אֲרַם בֵּית רְחֹב, אֲרַם צוֹבָא, אֲרַם מַעֲכָה (see the last words).— אֲרַם נַהֲרַיִם Aramea of the two rivers, Mesopotamia Gen.24,10, elsewhere called פַּדַּן אֲרָם 25,20, also separately פַּדָּן 48,7 or אֲרָם Num.23,7.— *2)* the people inhabiting Aramea, the Arameans וַיָּנוּסוּ אֲרָם and the Arameans fled 1K.20,20.— *3)* Aram, son of Shem, ancestor of the Arameans Gen.10,22.— *4)* grandson of Nahor Gen.22,21.— *5)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,34.

אַרְמוֹן (*pl. c.* אַרְמְנוֹת) *m.* palace, castle (see also אַלְמוֹן).

אֲרַמִּי *gent. m.* Aramean, Syrian, Mesopotamian; *pl.* אֲרַמִּים; once with the *art.* הָאֲרַמִּים 2Chr.22,5 for הָאֲרַמִּים; *f.* אֲרַמִּיָּה.

אֲרָמִית *adv.* in Aramean, i. e. in the Syrian or Chaldee language.

אַרְמֹנִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲרָן *pr. n. m.*

אֹרֶן *m. 1)* cedar or pine.— *2) pr. n. m.*

אַרְנֶבֶת *f.* a hare.

אַרְנוֹן *pr. n.* of a river which once formed the northern border of Moab.

אֲרַנְיָה a. אָרְנָן *pr. n. m.* =אֲרוֹנָה.

אַרְנָן *pr. n. m.*

אֲרַע Ch. *1) m.* (*def.* אַרְעָא) the earth (=Heb. אֶרֶץ).— *2) adv.* low; with מִן lower than, inferior אֲרַע מִנָּךְ inferior to thee Dan.2,39. From this word has be n derived the grammatical term מִלְּרַע (=מִלְּאֲרַע) which signifies: below, at the last, i. e. accented on the last syllable.

אַרְעִי Ch. *f.* bottom; *c.* לְאַרְעִית גֻּבָּא to the bottom of the den Dan.6,25.

אַרְפַּד *pr. n.* of a city and a province in Syria near Hamath.

אַרְפַּכְשַׁד *pr. n.* a son of Shem, ancestor of the Chaldeans.

אֶרֶץ (ׄ אָרֶץ; with *art.* הָאָרֶץ; *sf.* אַרְצִי; *pl.* אֲרָצוֹת, *c.* אַרְצוֹת) *f.* *1)* the earth (opposed to heaven) אֶרֶץ וְשָׁמָיִם earth and heaven Gen. 2,4.— *2)* land, country, territory אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם the land of Egypt Gen.13,10; מָה אַרְצֶךָ what is thy country? Jon.1,8.— *3)* land, ground אֶרֶץ נָתַן־לוֹ he gave him land 1K.11,18.— with ה *loc.* אַרְצָה *a)* to the land אַרְצָה כְּנַעַן to the land of Canaan Gen.11,31. *b)* to the ground וַיִּשְׁתַּחוּ אָרְצָה and he bowed himself to the ground 18,2. *c)* against the ground הַךְ אַרְצָה strike against the ground 2K.13,18.

אַרְצָא *pr. n. m.*

אֲרַק Ch. (same as אֲרַע; *def.* אַרְקָא) *m.* the earth.

אָרַר (*pret.* 1 אָרוֹתִי; *fut.* יָאֹר, 1 *s.* אָאֹר; *imp.* אֹר, אָרָה־לִּי, *pl.* אֹרוּ, אוֹרוּ; *pt.* אֹרֵר, *pt. p.* אָרוּר; *inf.* וֹאָרוֹר to curse, to execrate וְאָרוֹתִי אֶת בִּרְכוֹתֵיכֶם and I will curse (i. e. turn into a curse) your blessings Mal.2,2; וּמְקַלֶּלְךָ אָאֹר and him that curseth thee I will curse Gen.12, 3; אָרָה־לִּי אֶת־הָעָם הַזֶּה curse me this people Num.22,6; אֹרוּ מֵרוֹז curse ye Meroz Jud.5,23; אֹרְרֵי יוֹם those who curse the day Jb.3,8.

Niph. pt. נֵאָר to be cursed Mal. 3,9.

Pi. אֵרַר *1)* to curse אֲשֶׁר אֵרְרָהּ יְהוָֹה which the Lord hath cursed Gen.5,29.— *2)* to cause or bring on a curse הַמַּיִם הַמְּאָרְרִים the waters that bring the curse Num. 5,24.

Hoph. fut. יוּאָר to be cursed וַאֲשֶׁר תָּאֹר יוּאָר and he whom thou cursest is cursed Num.22,6.

אֲרָרָט *pr. n.* mountainous district in Armenia, all Armenia. On the mountains of that region, according to Gen.8,4, rested the ark of Noah. The Persians call Ararat *Kuh Nuh*, i. e. Noah's Mountain.

אֲרָרִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,33 =הֲרָרִי in the same verse.

אָרַשׂ *Pi.* אֵרַשׂ to betroth אֵרַשׂ אִשָּׁה hath betrothed a wife Deut.20,7; אִשָּׁה תְאָרֵשׂ a wife wilt thou betroth 28,30; וְאֵרַשְׂתִּיךְ לִי בְּצֶדֶק I will betroth thee unto me in righteousness Hos.2,21.

Pu. אֹרַשׂ, *pt. f.* מְאֹרָשָׂה to be engaged, to be betrothed בְּתוּלָה

אֲשֶׁר לֹא־אֹרָשָׂה a virgin that is not betrothed Ex.22,15.

אַרְשֶׁת *f.* desire, request, prayer אַרְשַׁת שְׂפָתָיו the request of his lips Ps.21,3.

אֹרֶת see אוֹר *2.*

אַרְתַּחְשַׁסְתְּא (also ־שַׁשְׁתְּ, ־שַׁשְׁתָּ) *pr. n.* Artaxerxes, the name of two Persian kings: *a*) Pseudo-Smerdis who, after the death of Cambyes (about 522 B. C.), usurped the Persian throne Ezr.4,7 a. 23. *b*) Artaxerxes Longimanus Ezr.1,1;8,1 a. elsewhere.

אֵשׁ (*sf.* אִשּׁוֹ, אִשָּׁם) *m.* a. *f.* fire Gen.15,17; figuratively: *a*) heat of the sun Jo.1,19. *b*) lightning Ex.9,23 a. 1K.18,38. *c*) flame of wrath אֵשׁ קָדְחָה בְאַפִּי a fire is kindled in my anger Deut.32,22. *d*) flame of war אֵשׁ יָצְאָה מֵחֶשְׁבּוֹן a fire, i. e. a flame of war went forth from Heshbon Num.28,28. *e*) glitter, shining אַבְנֵי אֵשׁ stones of fire, i. e. glittering stones Ez. 28,14.

אֵשׁ Ch. (*def.* אֶשָּׁא) *f.* fire.

אִישׁ *adv.* there is 2S.14,19; Mic.6,10 (=יֵשׁ).

אֻשׁ Ch. (*pl.* אֻשִּׁין) *m.* foundation.

אַשְׁבֵּל *pr. n. m.*

אַשְׁבֵּלִי *gent.* of אַשְׁבֵּל.

אֶשְׁבָּן *pr. n. m.*

אַשְׁבֵּעַ *pr. n. m.*

אֶשְׁבַּעַל *pr. n.* a son of Saul.

אֶשֶׁד *m.* running down, descent (of water) אֶשֶׁד הַנְּחָלִים the descent of the brooks Num.21,15.

אַשְׁדָּה (*pl.* אַשְׁדּוֹת, *c.* אַשְׁדּוֹת) *f. 1*) foot of a mountain, base.— *2*) declivity, slope אַשְׁדֹּת הַפִּסְגָּה the declivities of Pisgah Deut.3,17.

אַשְׁדּוֹד *pr. n.* Ashdod, one of the five principal cities in Philistia (=Azotus, now a village called Asdud).

אַשְׁדּוֹדִי *gent.* inhabitant of Ashdod; *f.* אַשְׁדּוֹדִית *a*) female inhabitant of Ashdod. *b*) speech of Ashdod.

אֶשְׁדָּת Deut.33,2 =אַשְׁדָּת (see אֵשׁ) or =אֵשׁ דָּת the torch or light of the law.

אִשָּׁה (*c.* אֵשֶׁת; *sf.* אִשְׁתִּי, אִשְׁתְּךָ or אִשָּׁתְךָ; *pl.* נָשִׁים, *c.* נְשֵׁי; once *pl.* אֵשׁוֹת Ez.23,44) *f. 1*) woman, wife, female הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עִמָּדִי the woman whom thou gavest to me Gen. 3,12; בַּעַל אִשָּׁה the husband of a woman (i. e. a married man) Ex.21,3; אֵשֶׁת אָב wife of the father, stepmother Lev.18,11; אֵשֶׁת חֵן a woman of grace, a lovely woman Pr.11,16; אֵשֶׁת חַיִל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman 31,10.— *2*) with אָחוֹת or רֵעוּת it signifies: *a*) the one .. the other אִשָּׁה רֵעוּתָהּ לֹא יָפְקְדוּ one shall not miss the other Is.34,16; תְּהֶינָה חֹבְרֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחֹתָהּ they shall be coupled together, one to another Ex.26,3. *b*) every one וְשָׁאֲלָה אִשָּׁה מִשְּׁכֶנְתָּהּ and every woman shall ask of

her neighbor Ex.3,22; וּפְרָצִים תֵּצֶאנָה אִשָּׁה נֶגְדָּהּ ye shall go out through breaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3.

אִשֶּׁה (*c.* אִשֵּׁה; *pl. c.* אִשֵּׁי) *m.* burnt-offering, sacrifice.

אֲשׁוּיָה Jer.50,15 Ktib for אָשְׁיָה, which see.

אֵשׁוּן (only *c.* אֱשׁוּן; same as אִישׁוֹן) middle, depth בֶּאֱשׁוּן חֹשֶׁךְ in the depth of darkness Pr.20,20.

אָשׁוּר (*pl.* אֲשֻׁרִים, *c.* אֲשֻׁרֵי) *m.* *1)* step, gait בַּאֲשֻׁרוֹ אָחֲזָה רַגְלִי on his steps my foot hath held fast Jb. 23,11; *fig.* moral path, conduct יָבִין לַאֲשֻׁרוֹ understandeth his step, i. e. his conduct Pr.14,15.— *2)* a kind of cedar (=תְּאַשּׁוּר, which see) שֵׁן בַּת־אֲשֻׁרִים ivory of cedar or ivory inlaid in cedar Ez.27,6.

אַשּׁוּר (*sf.* אַשֻּׁרִי, אַשּׁוּרֵנוּ) *m.* =אָשׁוּר *1*, which see.

אַשּׁוּר *pr. n.* *1)* second son of Shem Gen.10,22.— *2)* ancestor of the Assyrians and the Assyrian people themselves.— *3)* Assyria (also including Syria, Babylonia, and Persia).— *4)* a city and district in the south of Palestine, the inhabitants of which were the אַשּׁוּרִם, an Arabian tribe Gen.25,3.

אֲשׁוּר *pr. n.* a province in the territory of Israel; sometimes taken for a district in the city אָשֵׁר, and sometimes, according to the Targum, for a circuit of Asher (Fuerst).

אֲשׁוּרִי *gent.* an inhabitanl of אֲשׁוּר, which see.

אַשְׁחוּר *pr. n. m.*

אָשְׁיָה (*pl. sf.* אָשְׁיוֹתֶיהָ) *f.* support, prop, pillar.

אֲשִׁימָא *pr. n.* an idol worshipped by the inhabitants of Hamath.

אֲשֵׁירָה see אֲשֵׁרָה.

אָשִׁישׁ (only *pl. c.* אֲשִׁישֵׁי) *m.* raisin-cake (or =Talmudic אֲשִׁישָׁא flagon) אֲשִׁישֵׁי עֲנָבִים the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) Hos.3,1 אֲשִׁישֵׁי קִיר חֲרֶשֶׁת the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) of Kir-Haresseth Is. 16,7 (acc. to others אֲשִׁישֵׁי in this verse denotes foundations or ruins).

אֲשִׁישָׁה (*pl.* אֲשִׁישׁוֹת) *f.* cake, pancake (=אָשִׁישׁ).

אֶשֶׁךְ (אָשֶׁךְ ◌ֹ) *m.* testicle מְרוֹחַ אָשֶׁךְ one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

אֶשְׁכֹּל (*pl* אַשְׁכֹּלוֹת, *c.* אֶשְׁכְּלוֹת and אַשְׁכְּלוֹת) *m.* *1)* cluster, bunch (of grapes) אֶשְׁכֹּל עֲנָבִים bunch of grapes Num.13,23; אֶשְׁכְּלוֹת הַגֶּפֶן the clusters of the vine Cant.7,9.— *2) pr. n. a)* a valley near Hebron Num.13,23. *b)* a Canaanite ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.

אַשְׁכְּנַז *pr. n.* *1)* a Japhetite, the son of Gomer Gen.10,3.— *2)* a tribe that derived its descent from אַשְׁכְּנַז and that lived at a later period with the Armenians. According to latest research and Jewish tra-

dition that tribe subsequently forced its way from Asia to Europe, settling in Scandinavian and Germanic countries (Fuerst).

אֶשְׁכָּר *m.* barter; wares; gift, present.

אֶשֶׁל *m.* tamarisk (tree), grove, wood.

אָשַׁם, אָשֵׁם (*fut.* יֶאְשַׁם, יֶאְשֵׁם) *1)* to be desolate, to lie waste וְיֶאְשְׁמוּ מִזְבְּחוֹתֵיכֶם that your altars may become desolate Ez.6,6.— *2)* to trespass, to offend, to incur guilt אָשַׁם לַיהוָה he hath trespassed against the Lord Lev 5,19; וַיֶּאְשַׁם בַּבַּעַל and he offended through Baal Hos.13,1; וְאָשַׁם לְאַחַת מֵאֵלֶּה and he hath incurred guilt by any one of these Lev 5,4; כָּל אֹכְלָיו יֶאְשָׁמוּ all that devour him shall incur guilt Jer.2,3.

Niph. נֶאְשַׁם to suffer for, to be punished גַּם־עֶדְרֵי הַצֹּאן נֶאְשָׁמוּ yea, the flocks of sheep suffer for it Jo.1,18.

Hiph. imp. הַאֲשֵׁם to destroy, to punish (others: to condemn, to confuse) הַאֲשִׁימֵם אֱלֹהִים destroy them, O God Ps 5,11.

אָשֵׁם (*pl.* אֲשֵׁמִים) *adj.* guilty אֲשֵׁמִים אֲנַחְנוּ עַל־אָחִינוּ we are guilty concerning our brother Gen.42,21; וַאֲשֵׁמִים אֵיל־צֹאן עַל־אַשְׁמָתָם and the guilty [offered] a ram for their trespass Ezr.10,19.

אָשָׁם (*sf.* אַשְׁמוֹ ; *c.* אַשְׁמַת ; *pl.* אֲשָׁמוֹת, *c.* אַשְׁמוֹת) *m. 1)* guilt, transgression וְהַבֵּאתָ עָלֵינוּ אָשָׁם and thou wouldst have brought guilt upon us Gen.26,10; מִתְהַלֵּךְ בַּאֲשָׁמָיו who walketh in his transgressions Ps. 68,22.— *2)* a thing by which guilt is incurred, trespass וְהֵשִׁיב אֶת־אֲשָׁמוֹ and he shall restitute his trespass Num.5,7.— *3)* trespass-offering כֶּבֶשׂ הָאָשָׁם the sheep of the trespass-offering Lev.14,24.

אַשְׁמָה (*c.* אַשְׁמַת ; *pl.* אַשְׁמוֹת, *c.* אַשְׁמוֹת) *f. 1)* guilt, trespass כִּי־רַבָּה אַשְׁמָה לָנוּ for great is the guilt [resting] on us 2Chr.28,13; בְּאַשְׁמַת שֹׁמְרוֹן by the guilt of Samaria Am.8,14; עַל־חַטֹּאתֵנוּ וְעַל־אַשְׁמָתֵנוּ to our sins and to our guilt 2Chr.28,13.— *2) verb. n. a)* trespassing לַאֲשָׁמָה בָהּ to trespass thereby Lev.5,26. *b)* bringing on guilt לְאַשְׁמַת הָעָם to bring guilt upon the people 4,3. *c)* incurrence of condemnation לְאַשְׁמַת יְיָ עָלֵינוּ to incur the condemnation of God upon us 2Chr. 28,13. *d)* the bringing of a trespass-offering בְּיוֹם אַשְׁמָתוֹ on the day when he bringeth his trespass-offering Lev.5,24.

אַשְׁמַנִּים *m. pl.* darkness; others: fat places Is. 59, 10.

אַשְׁמֻרָה, אַשְׁמוּרָה a. אַשְׁמֹרֶת (*pl.* אַשְׁמֻרוֹת) *f.* watch, night-watch (one of the three parts into which the night was divided) רֹאשׁ אַשְׁמֹרֹת the beginning of the watches Lam. 2,19; אַשְׁמֻרַת הַתִּיכוֹנָה the middle watch Jud.7,19; בְּאַשְׁמֻרַת הַבֹּקֶר in the morning watch Ex.14,24; קָדְמוּ עֵינַי אַשְׁמֻרוֹת my eyes are awake

l. fore the night-watches Ps.119, 148.

אֶשְׁנָב *(sf.* אַשְׁנָבִי*) m.* lattice, lattice-window.

אַשְׁנָה *pr. n.* of two cities in Judah.

אֶשְׁעָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אַשָּׁף Heb. a. Ch. *(pl.* אַשָּׁפִים, Ch. אָשָׁפִין*) m.* magician, enchanter.

אַשְׁפָּה *f. 1)* quiver בְּנֵי אַשְׁפָּתוֹ the children of his quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13.— *2)* only *pl.* אַשְׁפֹּת dung-hill, dung, rubbish שַׁעַר הָאַשְׁפֹּת the dung-gate Neh.2,13; מֵאַשְׁפֹּת מֵרִים דָּל from the dung-hill he lifteth up the needy 1S.2,8; הָאַשְׁפּוֹת Neh.3,13 = הָאַשְׁפּוֹת — The *sing.* אַשְׁפָּה is preserved in the Mishna. The *pl.* אַשְׁפָּתוֹת Lam.4,5 is believed by some lexicographers to have come from another form—אַשְׁפָּת, which see.

אַשְׁפְּנַז *pr. n.* chief of the eunuchs of king Nebuchadnezzar.

אֶשְׁפָּר *m.* portion (others: measure for fluids, cup).

אַשְׁפָּת *f.* only *pl.* אַשְׁפָּתוֹת dung-hill, rubbish חִבְּקוּ אַשְׁפָּתוֹת embrace dung-hills Lam.4,5.

אַשְׁקְלוֹן *pr. n.* Askalon, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines.

אַשְׁקְלוֹנִי *gent.* inhabitant of Askalon.

אָשַׁר to walk straight, to go onward וְאִשְׁרוּ בְּדֶרֶךְ בִּינָה and go onward on the way of understanding Pr.9,6.

Pi. אִשֵּׁר *1)* to go, to walk וְאַל תְּאַשֵּׁר בְּדֶרֶךְ רָעִים walk not in the way of the bad Pr.4,14.— *2)* to direct, to guide וְאַשֵּׁר בַּדֶּרֶךְ לִבֶּךָ and guide thy heart in the right way Pr.23,19; אַשְּׁרוּ חָמוֹץ guide (others: relieve) the oppressed Is. 1,17; *pt.* מְאַשֵּׁר guide, leader מְאַשְּׁרַיִךְ מַתְעִים thy leaders cause thee to err Is.3,12.— *3)* to make happy, to pronounce happy אֹזֶן שָׁמְעָה וַתְּאַשְּׁרֵנִי the ear that heard me pronounced me happy Jb.29,11; אִשְּׁרוּנִי בָנוֹת the daughters called me happy Gen.30,13.

Pu. אֻשַּׁר *1)* to be guided, to be led וּמְאֻשָּׁרֶיךָ מְבֻלָּעִים and they that are led are destroyed Is.9,15.— *2)* to be made happy יְאֻשַּׁר בָּאָרֶץ he shall be made happy on the earth Ps.41,3; *pt.* מְאֻשָּׁר made happy וְתֹמְכֶיהָ מְאֻשָּׁר and those who grasp her will be made happy Pr.3,18.

אֹשֶׁר *m.* only *pl. c.* אַשְׁרֵי happiness אַשְׁרֵי הָאִישׁ happiness of the man, i. e. happy is the man Ps.1,1; with *sf.* אַשְׁרֶיךָ, *f.* אַשְׁרַיִךְ happy art thou.

אָשֶׁר *(sf.* בְּאָשְׁרִי*) m.* happiness בְּאָשְׁרִי to my happiness Gen.30,13.

אָשֵׁר *pr. n. 1)* a son of Jacob.— *2)* a city east of Shechem.

אָשֵׁר, אַשֵּׁר see אָשׁוּר, אַשּׁוּר.

אֲשֶׁר *1) rel. pron.* (without distinc-

tion of number or gender) who, which, that, he who, that which אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַבַּיִת who was [set] over the house 1K.16,9; הָאֲנָשִׁים אֲשֶׁר הָלְכוּ אִתִּי the men who went with me Gen.14,24; הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אַרְאֶךָּ the land that I will show thee Gen.12,1; וַיֹּאמֶר לַאֲשֶׁר עַל־בֵּיתוֹ and he said to him who was [set] over his house Gen.43,16; וְשָׁתִית מֵאֲשֶׁר יִשְׁאֲבוּן הַנְּעָרִים and drink of that which the young men may draw Ruth 2,9.— This pronoun being indeclinable, its cases are indicated by pronominal suffixes of words following it: אֲשֶׁר קָצִירוֹ whose harvest Jb. 5,5, אֲשֶׁר כְּלָאוֹ whom he shut up Jer.32,3; אֲשֶׁר רָכַב עָלָיו on which hath ridden Est.6,8; אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ in which Gen.1,29 — *2*) *adv.* where אֶל אֲשֶׁר תֵּלְכִי ... וּבַאֲשֶׁר תָּלִינִי whither thou goest... and where thou lodgest R.1,16; אֲשֶׁר־שָׁם where; מֵאֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם whence; אֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם from where.— *3*) *conj. a*) if, when אֲשֶׁר נָשִׂיא יֶחֱטָא if a ruler should sin Lev.4,22; אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֲלֵיהֶם when he said unto them Is.28,12. *b*) that יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר it was (happened) that Num.9,20; עֵקֶב אֲשֶׁר because that Gen.26,5; לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר in order that. מֵאֲשֶׁר, בַּאֲשֶׁר because; כַּאֲשֶׁר as.

אֶשַׁרְאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 4, 16.

אֲשַׂרְאֵלָה *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 2. =יְשַׂרְאֵלָה *v.* 14.

אַשֵּׁרָה, אֲשֵׁירָה *f. 1*) Ashera, a Phenician goddess of fortune (=Syrian Astarta); *pl.* אֲשֵׁרוֹת a. אֲשֵׁרִים idols of Ashera.

אִשַּׁרְנָא Ch. *m.* wall, building.

אָשַׁשׁ only *Hithp.* הִתְאַשֵּׁשׁ to show oneself strong, firm.

אִשָּׁה *f.* a woman (same as אֵשֶׁת) נֶפֶל אִשָּׁה the untimely birth of a woman Ps.58,9.

אֶשְׁתָּאֹל *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

אֶשְׁתָּאֳלִי *gent.* of אֶשְׁתָּאֹל.

אֶשְׁתַּדּוֹר Ch. *m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19 (from שְׁדַר, which see).

אֶשְׁתּוֹן *pr. n. m.*

אֶשְׁתְּמֹה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֶשְׁתְּמוֹעַ *pr. n.* =אֶשְׁתְּמֹה.

אָת Ch. (*pl* אָתִין, *def.* אָתָא; *sf* אָתְהִי) *m.* sign, wonder.

אַתָּה see אַתָּה.

אַתְּ (אָתְּ ^) *pron. f* thou. See also אַתִּי.

אֵת I. (*sf.* אִתּוֹ; *pl.* אִתִּים a. אֵתִים) *m* plough-share, mattock, hoe.

אֵת II (אֶת־) particle used: *1*) as a personal pronoun accusative, with *sf* אֹתִי or אוֹתִי me, אֲךָ ^ אֹתְךָ thee, אֹתוֹ him, אֹתָהּ her, אֹתָנוּ us, אֶתְכֶם, אֶתְכֶן, rarely אוֹתְכֶם you, אוֹתָם, rarely אוֹתָהֶם a. אֶתְהֶם them; once אֶתְכֶם in the nominative case; אֵין־אֶתְכֶם אֵלַי ye are not to me (i. e. ye do not turn to me) Hag.2,17; אֹתָם Ez.34,2 themselves — *2*) as a sign of the accusative case: וּבָנָה אֶת־הָעִיר and he will build the city

Jos.6,26; וַיַּפְשִׁיטוּ אֶת־יוֹסֵף and they stript Joseph Gen.37,23; אֶת מִי whom? אֶת־אֲשֶׁר the person whom or that which; sometimes with a noun in the nominative case to give it prominence: יְתַן אֶת־הָאָרֶץ let this land be given Num.32,5; אֶת־הַבַּרְזֶל נָפַל אֶל־הַמָּיִם this axe fell into the water 2K.6,5.— *3*) as a demonstrative pronoun: אֶת־מְקוֹם כִּסְאִי וְאֶת־מְקוֹם כַּפּוֹת רַגְלַי this is the place of my throne, and this is the place of the soles of my feet Ez.43,7.— *4*) as a preposition: with, near; with *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתּוֹ, אִתָּנוּ, אִתְּכֶם, אִתָּם (rarely אֹתִי, אוֹתְךָ, etc.) אֶת־מִי־אֵין כְּמוֹ־אֵלֶּה with whom are there not (i. e. who possesseth not) things like these? Jb.12,3; עָשׂוּ מִלְחָמָה אֶת־ they made war with Gen.14,2; אֲשֶׁר אֶת־אֵלוֹת which is near Eloth 1K.9,26; הָלְכוּ אִתִּי they went with me Gen.14,24; לֹא־תָלִין אִתְּךָ there shall not abide with thee Lev. 19,13; הַהֹלְכִים אוֹתָךְ who go with thee Jer.19,10; דִּבֶּר אִתּוֹ he had spoken with him Gen.35,13; יֵשׁ אוֹתוֹ there is with him 2K.3,12.— מֵאֵת from, away from.

אֹת (only before *sf.* אֹתִי, אֹתְךָ, etc.) see אֵת II.

אָתָא see אָתָה.

אֲתָא Ch. (*inf.* מֵתֵא) to come.

Aph. הַיְתִי (*inf.* הַיְתָיָה) to bring.

Hoph. הֵיתִי (*f.* הֵיתַיִת; *pl.* הֵתָיוּ) to be brought.

אֶתְבַּעַל *pr. n.* a king of Sidon.

אָתָה, אָתָא (*fut.* יֶאֱתֶה, יֵתֶא, וַיֵּתֵא, וַיֵּאת for וַיֵּאַת; *pl.* יֶאֱתָיוּ or יֶאֱתָיוּן; *imp. pl.* אֵתָיוּ) to come, to come to pass אָתָנוּ לָךְ we have come unto thee Jer.3,22; עָדֶיךָ תֵאתֶה unto thee shall come Mic. 4,8; *sf.* פַּחַד פָּחַדְתִּי וַיֶּאֱתָיֵנִי the thing I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25.— *pt.* וְאֹתִיּוֹת the coming events Is.44,7.

Hiph. הֵתָה (for הֶאֱתָה) to bring; *imp. pl.* הֵתָיוּ Is.21,14.

אַתָּה, אַתָּ (אַתָּה ׳ a. אָתָּה) *pron. m.* thou, thyself; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix דָּמְךָ גַּם־אָתָּה: ־ךָ thy blood, yes thine also 1K.21, 19.— *f.* אַתְּ.

אָתוֹן (*c.* אֲתוֹן; *pl.* אֲתֹנוֹת) *f.* she-ass

אַתּוּן Ch. *m.* oven, furnace.

אַתּוּק see אַתִּיק.

אַתִּי Ktib for אַתְּ, occurring in seven places.

אִתַּי *pr. n. m. 1)* 2S.15,19 a. 23,29.— *2)* =אִיתַי 1Chr.11,31.

אַתִּיק a. אַתּוּק (*pl.* אַתִּיקִים; *sf.* אַתִּיקֶיהָא Ez.41,15 for אַתִּיקֶיהָ) *m.* gallery, stair.

אַתֶּם (*f.* אַתֶּן a. אַתֵּנָה) *pron. pl.* you, yourselves; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix ־כֶם: וּפִגְרֵיכֶם אַתֶּם as for you, your carcasses Num.14,32.

אֶתָם *pr. n.* a place on the border of the Arabian desert Ex.13,20.

אֶתְמוֹל, אֶתְמוֹל שִׁלְשׁוֹם *adv. 1)* long since, of old 1S.10,11; Is.30,33. — *2)* yesterday 1S4,7; Ps.90,4.

אַתְּנָה see אַתָּם.

אֶתְנָה *f.* reward Hos.2,14.

אֶתְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6.26.

אֶתְנָן a. אֶתְנַן (*sf.* אֶתְנָנָהּ, אֶתְנָנִי; *pl.* אֶתְנָנִים) *m.* gift, present אֶתְנַן זוֹנָה a harlot's gift Deut.23,19.

אֶתַר Ch. *m. 1)* trace Dan.2,35. — *2)* place, spot Ezr 6,7; אֲתַר דִּי the place where 6,3.

אֶתְרִים *pr. n.* a place in the south of Palestine Num.21,1.

ב

ב the second letter of the alphabet, called *Beth* בֵּית = בַּיִת house, tent, from its original similarity to the form of a tent; as a numeral ב = 2, בֿ = 2,000.

בְּ־ (combined with the *def. art.* בַּ, בָּ, בָּ; *sf.* בִּי; בְּךָ, ᵏ and *f.* בָּךְ; בּוֹ, בָּהּ; בָּהֶם; בָּנוּ; בָּכֶם; *f.* בָּכֶן, בָּהֶן, *f.* בָּהֶן) *pref.* expressing: *1)* midst: in, within, among בְּבַיִת in a house; בְּשַׁעֲרֶיךָ within thy gates Ex. 20,10; בַּנָּשִׁים among women Cant.5,9. — *2)* closeness: at, by, on, upon, to בַּשַּׁעַר at the gate; בָּעַיִן by the well 1S.29,1; בְּחֹרֵב on Horeb 1K.8,9; בַּסּוּסִים upon horses Is.66,20; פָּנִים בְּפָנִים face to face Deut.5,4; in relation to time: בְּרֵאשִׁית in the beginning; בְּיוֹם on the day; with *inf.*: when בִּנְפֹל אוֹיִבְךָ when thy enemy falleth Pr.24,17. — *3)* attachment: to דָּבַק בְּ־ to cleave to, הִסְתַּפֵּחַ בְּ־ to be joined to, etc. — *4)* encounter: against נִלְחַם בְּ־ to fight against, חָרָה בְּ־ to be kindled against (of anger), etc — *5)* accompaniment: with עֵץ בְּלַחְמוֹ the tree with its fruit Jer.11,19. — *6)* instrumentality: with, by בֶּחָרֶב with the sword Jos.10,11; בְּיַד מֹשֶׁה by the hand of Moses Num.15,23. — *7)* exchange: for בַּכֶּסֶף for money Deut.2,6; בְּבִתְּךָ for thy daughter Gen.29,18. — *8)* manner: בְּחָפָזוֹן with haste, hastily Ex.12,11; בַּשֶּׁלִי quietly 2S.3,27. — *9)* cause: because of, for בְּחֶטְאוֹ מֵת he died because of his sin Num. 27,3; בַּצָּמָא for thirst Is.50,2.

בְּ־ Ch. *prep.* בִּיהוּד in Judea Ezr.5,1; בִּידָיִן with the hands Dan.2,34.

בְּאָה *f.* entrance Ez.8,5.

בְּאוּשׁ Ch. *adj.* bad Ezr.4,12.

בָּאַר *Pi.* בֵּאֵר (*imp.* בָּאֵר) *1)* to engrave Hab.2,2. — *2)* to explain Deut.1,5.

בְּאֵר (*pl.* בְּאֵרוֹת, *c.* בְּאֵרוֹת a. בֶּאֱרוֹת) *f. 1)* pit Gen.14,10. — *2)* well Gen. 26,19. — *3) pr. n. a)* a place between Jerusalem and Shechem. *b)* a station of the Israelites in the desert. *c)* בְּאֵר אֵלִים prob. = בְּאֵר *b.* *d)* בְּאֵר לַחַי רֹאִי a well in the des-

ert. *e)* בְּאֵר שָׁבַע a place on the southern border of Palestine.

בְּאֵר (from בְּאַר =כּוֹר) *f.* well, cistern; *pl.* בְּאֵרוֹת.

בְּאֵרָא *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* בְּאֵרֹתִי, בְּרֹתִי. — *2)* בְּאֵרוֹת בְּנֵי־יַעֲקָן a station of the Israelites in the desert; also בְּנֵי יַעֲקָן.

בְּאֵרִי *pr. n. 1)* father of the prophet Hosea.— *2)* another person mentioned in Gen.26,34.

בָּאַשׁ (*fut.* יִבְאַשׁ) to stink, to be loathsome Ex.7,18; Is.50,2.

Niph. נִבְאַשׁ to make oneself loathsome or repugnant (with בְּ, אֵת) 2S.10,6; 16,21.

Hiph. הִבְאִישׁ (*fut.* יַבְאִישׁ) to cause to stink Ec.10,1; *fig.* ...הִבְאִישׁ אֶת־רֵיחַ to make one loathed or hated Ex.5,21. — יַבְאִישׁ Pr.13,5 = יָבִישׁ *Hiph.* I. of בּוֹשׁ I.

Hithp. הִתְבָּאֵשׁ to become odious or repugnant (with עִם).

בְּאֵשׁ Ch. to be evil or bad בְּאֵשׁ עֲלוֹהִי it was bad to him, i. e. he was distressed Dan.6,15.

בְּאֵשׁ (*sf.* בָּאשׁוֹ, בָּאשָׁם) *m.* bad odor, stench.

בָּאֵשׁ *m.* only *pl.* בְּאֻשִׁים bad grapes.

בָּאֹשָׁה *f.* foul plant, a stink-weed.

בָּאתַר Ch. *prep.* after בָּאתַר דְּנָא after this Dan.7,6.

בָּבָה (*c.* בָּבַת) *f.* prop. cavity, hence: בָּבַת עַיִן pupil of the eye Zch.2, 12; shortened בַּת עַיִן Ps.17,8 a. Lam.2,18.

בֶּבַי *pr. n. m.*

בָּבֶל *pr. n. 1)* city of Babylon. — *2)* Babylonia, i. e. the whole Babylonian-Chaldean empire.— *3)* Persia including Babylonia; hence מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל with reference to Cyrus Ezr.5,13 and Artaxerxes Neh.13,6.

בַּבְלַי Ch. *gent.* Babylonian; *pl.* בַּבְלָיֵא.

בַּג Ez.25,7 Ktib for בַּז booty (others: food).

בָּגַד (*fut.* יִבְגַּד, וַיִּבְגֹּד) prop. to cover, from which בֶּגֶד a garment; *fig.* to deceive, to betray, to act secretly, to deal treacherously, to be treacherous or faithless בֹּגְדֵי אָוֶן those who are wickedly treacherous Ps.59,6 (acc. Stb.: those who cover themselves with impiety); אַחַי בָּגְדוּ כְמוֹ נָחַל my brothers are treacherous as a brook Jb.6,15; אָכֵן בָּגְדָה אִשָּׁה מֵרֵעָהּ even as a woman faithlessly departeth from her husband Jer.3,20; with בְּ towards, against: כָּל־רֵעֶיהָ בָּגְדוּ בָהּ all her friends have dealt treacherously toward her Lam.4,2; מַדּוּעַ נִבְגַּד אִישׁ בְּאָחִיו why shall we deal treacherously every man against his brother? Mal.2,10. See also בֶּגֶד *2.*

בֶּגֶד (*sf.* בִּגְדִי, without Dagesh in ד; *pl.* בְּגָדִים, once בְּגָדוֹת, *c.* בִּגְדֵי) *m. 1)* covering, garment, dress, robe.— *2)* deceit, treachery, faithlessness;

with בָּגַד to deal treacherously כָּל־בֹּגְדֵי בָגֶד all those who deal treacherously Jer.12,1; וּבֹגֵד בּוֹגְדִים וּבָגְדוּ בָּגָדוּ and the faithless deal treacherously (acc. Stb.: they put on a traitorus garment).

בְּגֻדוֹת Zph.3,4 *f. pl.* deceit, treachery, faithlessness.

בָּגוֹד *adj.* only *f.* בְּגוֹדָה treacherous, faithless.

בִּגְוַי *pr. n. m.*

בִּגְלַל *prep.* for the sake of; see גָּלַל.

בִּגְתָא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בִּגְתָן, בִּגְתָנָא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בַּד I. (from בָּדַד; *pl.* בַּדִּים, *c.* בְּדֵי) *m.* *1*) separable part בַּד בְּבַד part by part, at equal parts Ex.30,34.— *2*) part of the body, limb בַּדֵּי עֹורֹו the limbs of his body Jb.18,13.— *3*) limb of a tree, bough מִמַּטֵּה בַּדֶּיהָ out of the branch of her boughs Ez.19,14.— *4*) bar, staff לְבַדִּים לָשֵׂאת אֹתוֹ for the staves to bear it Ex.37,27.— *5*) compartment, chamber בַּדֵּי שְׁאֹל to the compartments of the nether world Jb.17,16 (Stb.).— *6*) *adv.* לְבַד separately, apart, besides, except, alone; *sf.* לְבַדִּי, לְבַדְּךָ, לְבַדֵּךְ ה, לְבַדּוֹ, לְבַדָּהּ; לְבַדֵּנוּ; לְבַדְּכֶם; לְבַדָּם; *f.* sometimes לְבַדָּנָה, sometimes לְבַדְּהֶן (I alone, by myself; thou alone, by thyself, etc.); מִלְּבַד except, besides אֵין עוֹד מִלְּבַדּוֹ there is none besides him Deut.4,35.

בַּד II. (*pl.* בַּדִּים) *m.* linen, linen-clothes.

בַּד III. *m.* only *pl.* בַּדִּים invention, lie, idle talk, brag; liar לֹא כֵן בַּדָּיו but his lies shall not be so Is.16,6.

בָּדָא to invent, to devise falsely אֲשֶׁר בָּדָא מִלִּבּוֹ which he falsely devised of his own heart 1K.12,33; *pt. sf.* בּוֹרְאָם Nch.6,8 for בּוֹרְאָם.

בָּדַד to be separated; only *pt.* בּוֹדֵד lonely, solitary כְּצִפּוֹר בּוֹדֵד עַל־גָּג like a solitary bird on a house-top Ps.102,8; אֵין בּוֹדֵד בְּמוֹעָדָיו and none shall be solitary in his meeting-places Is.14,31 (acc. Stb.: there is not a single one etc.).

בָּדָד *adv.* separately, alone; also לְבָדָד.

בְּדָד *pr. n. m.*

בְּדֵי see בַּד.

בְּדְיָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּדִיל *m.* prop. something separated (from בָּדַל), hence: slag, lead-alloy, tin וְאָסִירָה כָּל־בְּדִילָךְ and I shall remove all thy tin Is.1,25; אֶבֶן הַבְּדִיל Zch.4,10 tin-weight, plummet.

בָּדַל *Niph.* נִבְדַּל (*fut.* וְנִבְדַּל) to be separated, excluded, set apart וְנִבְדַּל מִקְהַל הַגּוֹלָה shall be separated (excluded) from the congregation of the exile Ezr.10,8; הִבָּדְלוּ מִתּוֹךְ הָעֵדָה separate yourselves from the midst of the congregation Num.16,21; מִן הַגָּדִי נִבְדְּלוּ אֶל־דָּוִד of the Gadites there separated themselves unto David 1Chr.

12,9; וַיִּבָּדֵל אַהֲרֹן לְהַקְדִּישׁוֹ and Aaron was set apart to make him holy 1Chr.23,13.

Hiph. הִבְדִּיל (*fut.* יַבְדִּיל, וַיַּבְדֵּל; *pt.* מַבְדִּיל) to sever, to separate, to divide; to distinguish וִיהִי מַבְדִּיל בֵּין מַיִם לָמָיִם and let it separate (divide) between waters and waters Gen.1,6; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הָאוֹר וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁךְ to divide between the light and the darkness 1,18; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ וּבֵין הַחֹל to distinguish between the holy and the unholy Lev.10,10.

בְּדַל *m.* only *c.* part, flap בְּדַל אֹזֶן tip of the ear Am.3,12.

בְּדֹלַח *m.* *1)* bdellium (an aromatic resin).— *2)* pearl.

בְּדָן (for בֶּן־דָּן) *pr. n.* *1)* one of the judges of Israel 1S.12,11.— *2)* another person.

בָּדַק prop. to break through, hence: to search into, to examine for mending (others: to repair, to rebuild) לִבְדּוֹק וּלְחַזֵּק הַבָּיִת to examine and repair the house 2Chr. 34,10.

בֶּדֶק (בָּדֶק ׳; *sf.* בִּדְקֵךְ) *m.* breach, rent, gap, leak.

בִּדְקַר *pr. n. m.*

בְּדַר Ch. *Pu.* בַּדַּר to spread, to scatter.

בֹּהוּ *m.* emptiness, chaos.

בַּהַט *m.* white marble, alabaster.

בְּהִילוּ Ch. *f.* eagerness, haste.

בָּהִיר *adj.* shining, bright.

בָּהַל *Niph.* נִבְהַל (*fut.* יִבָּהֵל) *1)* to be perplexed, dismayed, terrified נִבְהַלְתִּי מֵרְאוֹת I am dismayed to see Ps.21,3; נִבְהֲלוּ עֲצָמַי my bones are terrified 6,3.— *2)* to be hasty, to be eager נִבְהָל לַהוֹן he that is eager for wealth Pr.28,22.

Pi. בִּהֵל (*inf.* בַּהֵל, *fut.* יְבַהֵל) *1)* to confound, to alarm, to terrify וִיבַהֶלְךָ פַּחַד פִּתְאוֹם and sudden dread terrifieth thee Jb.22,10.— *2)* to make haste; to be rash וַיְבַהֵל ... לָתֵת לָהּ and be made haste... to give her Est.2,9; אַל־תְּבַהֵל בְּרוּחֲךָ לִכְעוֹס be not rash in thy spirit to be angry Ec.7,9.

Pu. בֹּהֵל (*pt.* מְבֹהָל) to be hastened יָצְאוּ מְבֹהָלִים they went out, being hastened Est.8,14; מְבֹהֶלֶת Ktib Pr.20,21 for מְבֹהֶלֶת hastily gotten.

Hiph. הִבְהִיל (*fut.* יַבְהִיל) *1)* to hasten, to hurry away וַיַּבְהִילוּ לְהָבִיא and they hastened to bring Est.6,14; וַיַּבְהִילוּהוּ מִשָּׁם and they hurried him away from there 2Chr. 26,20.— *2)* to confound, to terrify וְשַׁדַּי הִבְהִילָנִי and the Almighty hath confounded me Jb.23,16.

בְּהַל Ch *Pa.* to confound, to terrify.

Ithp. הִתְבְּהֵל to hasten, to hurry; *verb. n.* בְּהִתְבְּהָלָה in haste.

Itpa. to be confounded, alarmed; *pt.* מִתְבָּהַל alarmed, terrified Dan. 5,9.

בֶּהָלָה (*pl.* בֶּהָלוֹת) *f.* *1)* fright, terror, surprise.— *2)* sudden destruction

בְּהֵמָה (*c.* בְּהֶמַת ; *sf.* בְּהֶמְתִּי , בְּהֶמְתְּךָ , בְּהֶמְתּוֹ , etc.; *pl.* בְּהֵמוֹת , *c.* בִּבְהֵמוֹת) *f.* beast, animal, cattle. — בְּהֵמוֹת as a *sing.* hippopotamus (only Jb. 40,15).

בֹּהֶן (*pl.* בְּהֹנוֹת) *f.* thumb, big toe.

בֹּהַן *pr. n.* a son of Reuben, from whom a place אֶבֶן בֹּהַן , which see.

בֹּהַק *m.* whitish eruption on the skin.

בַּהֶרֶת (*pl.* בְּהָרוֹת) *f.* white spot on the skin.

בּוֹא (*pret.* a. *pt.* בָּא ; *inf.* בֹּא a. בּוֹא ; *imp.* בּוֹא a. בֹּא , *f.* בֹּאִי , *pl.* בֹּאוּ ; *fut.* 3 *s.* יָבוֹא a. יָבֹא , *f.* תָּבוֹא) *1)* to go, to enter, to come, to arrive אָנָּא אֲנִי בָּא whither shall I go Gen.37,30; לָבוֹא הָעִירָה to come into the city 2S.17,17; בֹּאוּ שְׁעָרָיו enter ye his gates Ps.100,4; בָּאֵי שַׁעַר those who enter the gates Gen. 23,10; בָּאֶיהָ those who have entered it Pr.2,19; יָמִים בָּאִים days are coming Is.39,6; הַבָּאוֹת Is.41, 22 the things that are to come, i. e. future events; הַבָּאִים Is.27,6 for לָיָמִים הַבָּאִים in the future days, in the future; figurative expressions: *a)* בּוֹא אֶל־אִשָּׁה to come to a woman, i. e. to cohabit her Gen. 16,2. *b)* בּוֹא אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו to go to his fathers, i. e. to die Gen.15,15. *c)* בּוֹא בַּאֲנָשִׁים to reach old age 1S. 17,12; בּוֹא בַּיָּמִים to come into days, i. e. to be old 1K.1,1. *d)* בּוֹא בְּדָמִים to go into blood, i. e. to become guilty of bloodshed 1S.25,26. *e)* לְכָל בָּא to every one who is to come, i. e. to be born Ps.71,18. *f)* בָּא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the sun went down, i. e. the sun set Gen.28,11.— *verb. n.* בּוֹא signifies direction: עַד לְבוֹא חֲמָת to the entrance, i. e. in the direction of Hamath Jud.3,3; בְּאָבָה גְּרָרָה as thou comest to Gerar, i. e. in the direction of Gerar Gen.10, 19.— *2)* to come to pass כֹּל אֲשֶׁר יְדַבֵּר בּוֹא יָבוֹא all that he saith will surely come to pass 1S.9,6; בְּבֹא פַּחְדְּכֶם when your fright cometh Pr.1,26; with עַל to come upon: בְּבֹא עֲלֵיכֶם צָרָה when there come upon you distress 1,27; with *sf. accus.* חֶסֶר יְבֹאֲנוּ want shall come upon him 28,22; כָּל זֹאת בָּאַתְנוּ all this is come over us Ps.44,18.

Hiph. הֵבִיא (1 הֲבִאתִי , 2 הֲבֵאתָ , before *sf.* also הֲבִיאוֹתִי ; *inf.* הָבֵא a. הָבִיא ; *imp.* הָבֵא , *f.* הָבִיאִי ; *fut.* יָבֵא , נָבֵא ; *pt.* מְבִיא) *1)* to cause to come in, to lead in, to put in, to bring תָּבִיא אֶל־הַתֵּבָה thou shalt cause to come (or shalt lead) into the ark Gen.6,19; וְהֵבֵאתָ אֹתָּ־הַבָּרִים בַּטַּבָּעוֹת and thou shalt put the staves into the rings Ex.25,14; לְהָבִיא אֶל־גִּנְזֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ to bring into the king's treasuries Est. 3,9; of the sun: to cause to set וְהֵבֵאתִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ בַּצָּהֳרָיִם and I will cause the sun to set at noon Am.8,9.— *2)* to bring on (with עַל), to bring to pass אָבִיא עֲלֵיהֶם רָעָה I will bring upon them evil Jer. 23,12; דִּבַּרְתִּי אַף אֲבִיאֶנָּה I have spoken it, I will also bring it to pass Is.46,11.— *3)* to obtain וְנָבִיא

לְלֵב חָכְמָה that we may obtain a heart endowed with wisdom Ps. 90,12.

Hoph. הוּבָא (*f.* הוּבָאת; *pt.* מוּבָא) to be led or carried, to be brought, to be put in בָּבֶלָה יוּבָאוּ unto Babylon shall they be carried Jer. 27,22; בַּמַּיִם יוּבָא it shall be put into water Lev.11,32.

בּוּז I. (*pret.* a. *pt.* בָּז; *fut.* יָבוּז) to despise, to treat with contempt.

בּוּז II. *1) m.* contempt, scorn.— *2) pr. n. a)* son of Nahor and ancestor of an Arabian tribe; *gent.* בּוּזִי. *b)* another person.

בּוּזָה *f.* object of contempt.

בַּוַּי *pr. n. m.*

בּוֹךְ only *Niph.* נָבוֹךְ to be confused, perplexed; to go astray; *pt.* נָבוֹךְ (*pl.* נְבֻכִים) perplexed, he who goes astray.

בּוּל *m. 1)* produce, fruit.— *2)* block, log בּוּל עֵץ a block of wood Is. 44,19 (others: branch, twig).— *3)* eighth month of the Hebrew year, afterwards called מַרְחֶשְׁוָן.

בֵּן see בֵּן.

בּוֹנָה *pr. n. m.*

בּוֹנִי *pr. n. m.* =בָּנִי.

בּוּס (*fut.* יָבוּס; *pt. pl.* בּוֹסִים Zch.10,5 for בָּסִים) to tread under foot, to crush אָבוּס עַמִּים בְּאַפִּי I will tread down (or crush) nations in my anger Is.63,6; נֶפֶשׁ שְׂבֵעָה תָּבוּס נֹפֶת the satisfied soul treadeath under foot (i. e. despiseth) the fine honey Pr.27,7.

Pi. בּוֹסֵם to tread down, to trample on.

Hoph. to be trodden under foot, to be crushed מוּסָם כְּפֶגֶר as a carcass trodden under foot Is.14,19.

Hithp. to be trampled on מִתְבּוֹסֶסֶת בְּדָמַיִךְ trampled (acc. Stb.: rolling) in thine own blood Ez 16,6.

בּוּץ *m.* byssus (a fine linen texture).

בּוֹצֵץ *pr. n.* of a rock near Gibeah.

בּוֹקָה *f.* emptiness, desolation.

בּוֹקֵר *m.* herdsman, shepherd (see בָּקָר).

בּוּר prop. to bore, to dig, hence לָבוּר Ec.9,1 to search out, to examine.

בּוֹר (*pl.* בּוֹרוֹת) *m. 1)* pit.— *2)* cistern, well (=בְּאֵר).— *3)* grave יוֹרְדֵי בּוֹר those that go down into the grave Ps.28,1.— *4)* dungeon, prison; in this signification also בֵּית הַבּוֹר Ex 12,29; Jer.37,16.— בּוֹר Jb.9,30 =בֹּר, which see.

בּוֹשׁ I. (*pret.* בֹּשׁ, בּוֹשׁ; *inf.* a. *imp.* בּוֹשׁ, בֹּשׁ; *fut.* אֵבוֹשׁ, יָבוֹשׁ; *pt.* בּוֹשׁ) to be ashamed, confounded, embarrassed or disapointed לֹא־עַתָּה יֵבוֹשׁ יַעֲקֹב not now shall Jacob be ashamed Is.29,22; לֹא תֵבוֹשִׁי מִכֹּל־עֲלִילוֹתַיִךְ thou shallt not be ashamed of all thy doings Zph.3, 11; *fig.* of the sun: וּבוֹשָׁה הַחַמָּה and the sun will be ashamed (i. e. obscured) Is.24,23; חַתּוּ וָבֹשׁוּ they were dismayed and confounded 37,27; קָמוּ וְיֵבֹשׁוּ when they arise let them be embarrassed Ps.109,

28.— יְבוֹשׁ Hos.13,15 = יֵיבַשׁ from יָבֵשׁ, which see.

Hiph. I. הֵבִישׁ (*fut.* יָבִישׁ) *1)* to put to shame, to confound עֲצַת עָנִי תָּבִישׁוּ the counsel of the poor ye put to shame Pr.14,6; מְשַׂנְאֵינוּ הֲבִישׁוֹתָ those that hate us thou puttest to shame 44,8. — *2) intr.* to bring shame, to act shamefully רָשָׁע יַבְאִישׁ וְיַחְפִּיר a wicked man acteth shamefully and disgracefully Pr.13,5 (= יָבִישׁ); *pt.* מֵבִישׁ, *f.* מְבִישָׁה one acting shamefully Pr.10,5; 19,26; 12,4.

Hiph. II. הוֹבִישׁ to be ashamed, confounded Jer.10,14; 46,24; Jo.1, 11 (see also יָבֵשׁ *Hiph. 2*).

Hithp. הִתְבּוֹשֵׁשׁ to be ashamed Gen.2,25.

בּוֹשׁ II. to tarry long, to be tardy וַיָּחִילוּ עַד־בּוֹשׁ and they waited very long Jud.3,25.

Pi. בִּשֵּׁשׁ same as *Kal* מַדּוּעַ בֹּשֵׁשׁ רִכְבּוֹ לָבוֹא why tarrieth his chariot so long in coming? Jud.5,28.

בּוּשָׁה *f.* shame, disgrace.

בּוּת Ch. prop. to stay in a place, hence: to pass the night וּבָת טָנָת and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

בַּז *m.* robbery, prey, booty.

בָּזָא (only 3 *pl.* בָּזְאוּ) to cut through אֲשֶׁר בָּזְאוּ נְהָרִים אַרְצוֹ whose land rivers cut through (i. e. flow through) Is.18,2 a. 7.

בָּזָה *fut.* יִבְזֶה, וַיִּבְזְ; *pt.* בּוֹזֶה, *pl.* *sf.* בֹּזַי; *pt.* בָּזוּי) *1)* to despise, to jeer, to mock וַתִּבֶז לוֹ בְּלִבָּהּ and she despised him in her heart 2S.6,16; וַיִּבְזוּ עָלֵינוּ and they jeered at us Neh.2,19 — *2)* to disregard בּוֹזֵה דְרָכָיו who disregardeth his ways Pr.19,16.

Niph. נִבְזָה (*pt.* נִבְזֶה, *pl.* נִבְזִים) to be despised.

Hiph. inf. הַבְזוֹת to make contemptible.

בָּזֶה *adj.* (only *c.* בְּזֵה) בְּזֵה נֶפֶשׁ despised by every person Is.49,7.

בִּזָּה *f.* booty, prey.

בָּזַז (1 *pl.* בָּזַזְנוּ a. בָּזוֹזְנוּ; *fut.* יָבֹז; *inf.* בְּזֹז, בּוֹז) to rob, to plunder.

Niph. נָבֹז (*inf.* הִבּוֹז) to be robbed.

Pu. בֻּזַּז to be plundered.

בִּזָּיוֹן *m.* contempt.

בִּזְיוֹתְיָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

בָּזָק *m.* lightning, flash of lightning.

בֶּזֶק *pr. n.* a city in the north of Issachar.

בָּזַר (=פָּזַר; *fut.* יִבְזֹר) to scatter.—

Pi. בִּזֵּר to scatter.

בִּזְתָא *pr. n. m.*

בָּחוֹן *m.* tester of metals (from בָּחַן).

בַּחוֹן (*pl. sf.* בַּחוֹנָיו) *m.* tower, watch-tower.

בָּחוּר (*pl.* בַּחוּרִים, *c.* בַּחוּרֵי) *m.* young man; young warrior.

בְּחוּרוֹת *pl.* see בְּחוּרִים.

בְּחוּרִים *m. pl.* youth, age of youth.

בַּחִין Ktib Is.23,13 for בַּחוֹן, which see.

בָּחִיר (*c.* בְּחִיר) *adj.* chosen, elect.

בָּחַל to feel abhorrence נַפְשָׁם בָּחֲלָה their soul abborred me Zch.11,8. *Pu. pt.* מְבֹחָלֶת Pr.20,21 disgusted (Kri מְבֻהֶלֶת, from בָּהַל).

בָּחַן (*fut.* יִבְחַן; *imp.* בְּחַן) to try, to prove, to test, to examine.

Niph. נִבְחַן (*fut.* 2 *pl.* תִּבָּחֲנוּ) to be tried.— בֹּחַן Ez 21,18 is usually regarded as *Pu.* and is rendered: it was tried, próved, etc.; acc. to some it is the noun בֹּחַן, which see.

בֹּחַן *m.* trial, proof אֶבֶן בֹּחַן stone of trial, i. e. tried stone (cornerstone) Is.28,16; כִּי בֹחַן for it is a trial Ez.21,18 (see also בָּחַן).

בָּחַר (*fut.* יִבְחַר; *imp.* בְּחַר) *1)* to try, to prove בְּחַרְתִּיךָ בְּכוּר עֹנִי I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10.— *2)* to choose, to select וַיִּבְחַר־לוֹ and he chose to himself 1S.17,40; בְּחַר לְךָ אַחַת choose for thyself one of them 2S.24,12.— *3)* to like, to desire כֹּל אֲשֶׁר תִּבְחַר עָלַי all that thou wilt desire of me 2S.19,39.— *pt.* בָּחוּר (*c. pl.* בְּחוּרֵי) *a)* chosen בְּחוּרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל chosen men of Israel 1S.26,2. *b)* excellent בָּחוּר כָּאֲרָזִים excellent like the cedars Cant.5, 15.

Niph. נִבְחַר to be chosen כֶּסֶף נִבְחָר choice silver Pr.10,20; with מִן to be better than, to be preferred וְנִבְחַר מָוֶת מֵחַיִּים and death shall be preferred to life Jer.8,3.

Pu. בֻּחַר to be chosen, selected.

בְּחוּרִים see בַּחוּרִים.

בַּחֻרִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1 K. 2, 8; *gent.* בַּחֲרוּמִי 1 Chr, 11, 33, for which בַּרְחֻמִי 2S. 23, 31.

בָּטָא, בָּטָה to talk; *pt.* בּוֹטֶה idle talker Pr. 12, 18. — *Pi.* בִּטֵּא (*fut.* יְבַטֵּא) to talk, to pronounce Lev. 5, 4.

בטח I. to extend, to be thick (Ar. בטאחי thick), whence אֲבַטִּיחַ.

בָּטַח II. (*fut.* יִבְטַח; *imp.* בְּטַח; *pt.* בּוֹטֵחַ, *f.* בּוֹטַחַת) to trust, to confide, to rely (with בְּ, עַל, אֶל), to feel secure; *pt. p.* בָּטוּחַ secure.—*Hiph.* הִבְטִיחַ (*fut.* יַבְטַח; *pt.* מַבְטִיחִים) to make secure, to cause to rely.

בֶּטַח *1) m.* security, safety; לָבֶטַח a. בֶּטַח *adv.* securely, safely.— *2) pr. n.* a Syrian city situated in אֲרַם צוֹבָא.

בִּטְחָה *f.* security, repose.

בִּטָּחוֹן *m.* confidence, hope.

בַּטְחוֹת *f. pl.* security, place of safety. See also מִבְטָח.

בָּטַל to be idle.

בְּטַל Ch. to cease from work, to be idle.— *Pa.* בַּטֵּל (3 *pl.* בַּטִּילוּ; *inf.* בַּטָּלָא) to cause to cease, to hinder.

בֶּטֶן (בָּטְנִי; *sf.* בִּטְנִי) *f. 1)* belly, stomach.— *2)* womb, the inmost.— *3)* protuberance on pillars.

בָּטְנָה (only *pl.* בָּטְנִים) *m.* pistaci nut.

בְּטֹנִים *pr. n.* a place in Gad

בִּי *interj.* pray! בִּי אֲדֹנָי pray, my Lord! Gen.44,18.

בִּין (*pret.* בָּן, 1 בִּינוֹתִי, 2 בִּינוֹתָ a. בַּנְתָּ; *fut.* יָבִין a. וַיָּבֶן, *f.* תָּבֶן; *imp.* בִּין, *pl.* בִּינוּ) *1)* to understand, to comprehend שָׁמַעְתִּי וְלֹא אָבִין I heard, but did not understand Dan. 12,8; בִּינוּ זֹאת understand but this Ps.50,22; with ל (also אֶל, עַל) to give heed, to turn attention to; *pt.* בָּן, *pl.* בָּנִים Jer.49,7 wise, prudent. — *2)* to perceive, to feel וְלֹא־אָבִין לוֹ were he to pass by, I should not perceive him Jb.9,11; בְּטֶרֶם יָבִינוּ סִירוֹתֵיכֶם before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10.

Niph. נָבוֹן (1 *s.* נָבַנְתִּי) to be intelligent, to have intelligence; *pt. c.* נְבוֹן דָּבָר intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.

Pi. בּוֹנֵן to watch over, to guard יְסֹבְבֶנְהוּ יְבוֹנְנֵהוּ he encircled him and watched over him Deut.32,10.

Hiph. הֲבִין (*inf.* הָבֵן, הָבִין; *fut.* יָבֵן a. וַיָּבֶן, as in *Kal*; *imp.* הָבֵן, *pl.* הָבִינוּ) *1)* to give understanding, to make understand, to instruct, to explain מֵבִין פְּתָיִים he giveth understanding to the simple Ps. 119,130; מְבִינִים Neh.8,7 they instruct; הֲבִינֵנִי Ps.119,27 make me understand; הָבֵן Dan.8,16 explain. — *2)* to understand, to comprehend (as in *Kal*), to know, to distinguish לְהָבִין אִמְרֵי בִינָה to comprehend the words of understanding Pr.1, 2; לְהָבִין בֵּין טוֹב לָרָע to distinguish between good and evil 1K.3,9; *pt.* מֵבִין intelligent, skilled.

Hithp. הִתְבּוֹנֵן to consider, to give heed, to understand עַמִּי לֹא הִתְבּוֹנָן my people doth not consider Is.1,3; נֹרֵא אָוֶן וְלֹא יִתְבּוֹנָן when he seeth wickedness, doth he not heed it? Jb.11,11; מְזֻקָּנִים אֶתְבּוֹנָן Ps.119,100 more than the aged I do understand (acc. Stb.: from the aged I acquire experience).

בֵּין *1) m.* (*c.* בֵּין; *du.* בֵּינַיִם; *pl.* בֵּינוֹת) interval, space between, midst אֶל־בֵּינוֹת, אֶל־בֵּין, בְּבֵין in the midst; מִבֵּינוֹת לְ, מִבֵּין from the midst, from between; עַל־בֵּין Ez.19,11 above the middle, high between; אִישׁ הַבֵּינַיִם 1S.17,4 go-between, mediator (umpire between two fighters). — *2) prep.* (*sf.* בֵּינִי, בֵּינְךָ, בֵּינֵךְ, בֵּינָיו, בֵּינֶיהָ, בֵּינֵינוּ, בֵּינֵיכֶם, בֵּינֵיהֶם, בֵּינוֹתָי, בֵּינוֹתֶיךָ, בֵּינוֹתֶיהָ, בֵּינוֹתֵינוּ, בֵּינוֹתָם) between, among בֵּין מַיִם לָמָיִם between waters and waters Gen.1,6; בֵּין אֲרָיוֹת among lions Ez.19,2

בֵּין Ch. *prep.* between.

בִּינָה (*c.* בִּינַת; *pl.* בִּינוֹת) *f.* understanding, insight, prudence.

בִּינָה Ch. *f.* same as Heb.

בֵּיצָה (only *pl.* בֵּיצִים) *f.* egg.

בַּיִר (Kri for בֹּור Jer.6,7) = בְּאֵר, which see.

בִּירָה *f. 1)* castle, fortress, palace. — *2)* temple 1Chr.29,1.

בִּירָה Ch. (*def.* בִּירְתָּא) *f.* fortress.

בִּירָנִית (*pl.* בִּירָנִיּוֹת) *f.* castle 2Chr.27,4.

בַּיִת (*c.* בֵּית; with ה *loc.* בֵּיְתָה, *c.* בֵּיתָה; *pl.* בָּתִּים, *c.* בָּתֵּי) *m.* *1)* house, tent Gen.33,17; as residence of a king: castle, palace 2S.11,2; 1K.4,6; Est. 1,9; as place of worship: temple 1K. 6,5 a.37; Mic.3,12; בֵּית הַסֹּהַר prison Gen.39,20; בֵּית נְתִיבוֹת place of the paths, i. e. cross-road Pr.8,2; בֵּית קְבָרוֹת place of graves, burial ground Neh.2,3; בֵּית עוֹלָם house of eternity, i. e. the grave Ec.12,5; בֵּית מוֹעֵד לְכָל־חָי house of assembly for all the living, i. e. the grave Jb.30, 23; בָּתֵּי חֹמֶר houses of clay, i. e. mortal bodies 4,19; בֵּית עַכָּבִישׁ spider's web 8,14. — *2)* receptacle, capacity בָּתִּים לַבַּדִּים receptacles for the staves Ex. 37,14; בָּתֵּי הַנֶּפֶשׁ scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3, 20; בֵּית סָאתַיִם capacity of two seahs 1K.18,32. — *3)* household, family, race, people אַתָּה וְכָל בֵּיתְךָ thou and all thy household Gen.7,1; בָּנָה בַיִת Deut.25,9 and עָשָׂה בַיִת 2S.7,11 to found a family; בֵּית אָב Num.1,4 household of the father, family; בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל R 4,11 the people of Israel. — *4)* interior, the inside, within מִבַּיִת from within 1K.6,16; with ה *loc.* בַּיְתָה inward Ex.28,26.

בֵּית *c.* of בַּיִת, occurs in many compound names of places, the most important of which are: בֵּית־אֵל in Benj. Jos.7,2. — בֵּית־אֵל on the border of Benj. and Ephr. Gen. 28,19; *gent.* בֵּית הָאֵלִי 1K.16,34. — ב׳ אַרְבְאֵל in Galilee Hos. 10, 14. — ב׳ בַּעַל מָעוֹן in Reuben Jos.13,17. — ב׳ בִּרְאִי in Simeon 1Chr. 4,31. — ב׳ בָּרָה on the eastern bank of Jordan Jud.7,24. — ב׳ גָּדֵרָה (= גְּדֵרָה) in Judah 1Chr.2,51 (see ב׳ גַּלְגָּל Jos.15,36). — ב׳ גִּלְגָּל see ב׳ —. ב׳ דִּבְלָתַיִם in Moab Jer.48,23. — ב׳ הָגָן two cities, one in Judah Jos. 15, 41, the other in Asher 19,27. — ב׳ הַיְשִׁימוֹת in Reuben Jos.13,20. — ב׳ הַכֶּרֶם in Judah Jer.6,1. — ב׳ הַמֶּרְחָק a village near Jerusalem 2S.15,17. — ב׳ הַמֶּרְכָּבוֹת a city in Simeon Jos.19,5. — ב׳ הָעֵמֶק a city in Asher Jos.19,27. — ב׳ הָעֲרָבָה a city on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,6; 18,22. — ב׳ הָרָם in Gad Jos.13,27 (= ב׳ הָרָן Num 32, 36). — ב׳ הַשִּׁטָּה in Manasseh Jud.7, 22. — ב׳ חָגְלָה in Benjamin Jos.18, 19. — ב׳ חָנָן in Judah or Dan 1K.4, 9. — ב׳ חֹרוֹן two cities in Ephraim Jos.16,5; 21,22. — ב׳ כַּר in Judah 1S. 7,11. — ב׳ לְבָאוֹת see ב׳ —. ב׳ לֶחֶם a town in Judah 1S.16,4; Jud.17,7, another in Zebulun Jos. 19, 15; *gent.* בֵּית הַלַּחְמִי 1S.16,1. — ב׳ מִלּוֹא see מִלּוֹא —. ב׳ מַעֲכָה see ב׳ —. ב׳ מָעוֹן see מָעוֹן —. ב׳ נִמְרָה in Gad Num.32,36 (see נִמְרָה). — ב׳ עֵדֶן on mount Lebanon Am. 1,5. — ב׳ עַזְמָוֶת see עַזְמָוֶת —. ב׳ עֲנוֹת in Judah Jos.15, 59. — ב׳ עֲנָת in Naphtali Jos. 19,38. — ב׳ עֵקֶד הָרֹעִים near Samaria 2K.10, 12 (see עֵקֶד). — ב׳ פֶּלֶט in Judah Jos. 15,27; *gent.* פַּלְטִי 2S.23,26. — ב׳ פְּעוֹר in Moab Deut.4,46 (see פְּעוֹר). — ב׳ צוּר in Issachar Jos.19,21. — ב׳ רְחוֹב in Judah Jos.15,58. — ב׳ שָׁאן in Issachar 2S.10,6. — ב׳ שֶׁאָן in Manasseh Jos.17,11 (= ב׳ שָׁן 1S 31,10; 2S.21,12). — ב׳ שֶׁמֶשׁ *a)* a city in Ju-

dah Jos.15,10; *gent.* בֵּית הַשִּׁמְשִׁי 1S. 6,14. *b)* a place in Naphtali Jos.19, 38. *c)* a city in Issachar Jos.19,22. *d)* = אוֹן, which see.— ב׳ תַּפּוּחַ in Judah Jos.15,34.

בַּיִת Ch. (*def.* בַּיְתָא, בַּיְתָה) *m.* house.

בִּיתָן (*c.* בִּיתַן) *m.* palace Est.1,5.

בָּכָא (*pl.* בְּכָאִים) *m.* *1)* species of balsam-tree 2S.5,23.— *2)* *pr. n.* Baca עֵמֶק הַבָּכָא the valley of Baca Ps. 84,7 (others: valley of weeping, from בָּכָה).

בָּכָה (*fut.* יִבְכֶּה, *ap.* יֵבְךְּ; *pt. p.* בְּכִיָּה; *inf.* בָּכֹה, בְּכוֹ, בְּכוֹת) to weep, to weep for Num. 11, 13; Jer. 22, 10; Gen.37,35; Lam.1,16.

Pi. בִּכָּה (*pt.* מְבַכֶּה, *f.* מְבַכָּה) to weep for (with עַל) Jer.31,15; with *accus.* Ez.8,14.

בֶּכֶה *m.* weeping Ezr.10,1.

בְּכוֹר *m.* first-born, firstling; *fig.* first, foremost בְּכוֹר אֶתְּנֵהוּ I will appoint him as my foremost son Ps.89,28; בְּכוֹר מָוֶת first child of death, i. e. most terrible disease Jb. 18, 13: בְּכוֹרֵי דַלִּים first of the poor, i. e. the poorest Is.14,30.

בִּכּוּר *m.* only *pl.* בִּכּוּרִים first-fruits.

בִּכּוּרָה, בַּכּוּרָה *f.* early fruit תְּאֵנֵי הַבַּכֻּרוֹת the early figs Jer.24,2.

בְּכוֹרָה see בְּכֹרָה.

בְּכוֹרַת *pr. n. m.* 1S.9,1.

בָּכוּת *f.* weeping אַלּוֹן בָּכוּת the oak of weeping Gen.35,8.

בְּכִי (בֶּכִי ׳; *sf.* בִּכְיִי) *m.* weeping; *fig.* trickling מִבְּכִי נְהָרוֹת חִבֵּשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11 (Fuerst).

בֹּכִים *pr. n.* a place near Gilgal.

בְּכִירָה *adj. f.* first-born (daughter).

בְּכִית (= בְּכִי) *f.* weeping, mourning.

בָּכַר *Pi.* בִּכֵּר (*fut.* יְבַכֵּר) *1)* to produce anew פִּרְיוֹ לָחֳדָשָׁיו יְבַכֵּר it shall produce its fruit anew every month Ez.47,12.— *2)* לְבַכֵּר Deut. 21,16 to make as first-born, i. e. to give the birth-right.

Pu. בֻּכַּר to be born first Lev.27,26.

Hiph. הִבְכִּיר to bear a first child; *pt.* מַבְכִּירָה Jer 4, 31 a woman in her first travail.

בֶּכֶר (*pl. c.* בִּכְרֵי) *m.* young male camel Is.60,6.

בֶּכֶר *pr. n.* *1)* son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21.— *2)* son of Ephraim Num.26, 35; *gent.* בַּכְרִי ib.

בִּכְרָה *f.* young female camel Jer.2,23.

בְּכֹרָה (*pl.* בְּכֹרוֹת) *f.* first-birth, primogeniture; birthright Gen.43,33; Deut.21,17; 1Chr.5,1.

בֹּכְרוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

בִּכְרִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.20,1.

בַּל *adv.* not, that not, not yet, hardly בַּל יוֹעִילוּ they cannot profit Is.44, 9; בַּל יָקוּמוּ that they may not rise 14,21; אַף בַּל נִטָּעוּ they were hardly (not yet) planted 40, 24; בַּל־עָלֶיךָ Ps.16,2 acc. Fuerst: not beyond thee (Stb: there is none above thee; see the rendering of the whole verse under טוֹבָה).

בָּל *m.* mind, care; with שׂוּם: to take care of Dan.6,15.

בֵּל (from בְּעֵל = בַּעַל) Bel, the chief god of the Babylonians Is 46,1.

בְּלָא Ch. only *Pa.* בַּלֵּא to vex, to afflict Dan.7,25.

בַּלְאֲדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king.

בֵּלְאשַׁצַּר see בֵּלְשַׁאצַּר.

בָּלַג *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג (*fut.* יַבְלִיג; *pt.* מַבְלִיג) *1)* to cause to break forth הַמַּבְלִיג שֹׁד עַל־עָז who causeth destruction to break forth on the strong Am.5,9.— *2)* to strengthen oneself, to recover strength אַבְלִיגָה מְעַט that I may recover my strength a little Jb.10,20.— *verb. n.* מַבְלִיגִית cheering up מַבְלִיגִיתִי עֲלֵי יָגוֹן I cheer myself up against sorrow Jer.8,18.

בִּלְגָּה *pr. n. m.* =בִּלְגַּי Neh.10,9.

בִּלְדַּד *pr. n. m.*

בָּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלֶה; *verb. n.* בְּלֹת) *1)* to rot, to decay, to wear out, to wax old כְּרָקָב יִבְלֶה decayeth like a rotten thing Jb.13,28; שִׂמְלָתְךָ לֹא בָלְתָה thy garment did not wear out Deut.8,4; אַחֲרֵי בְלֹתִי after I am waxed old Gen.18,12.

Pi. בִּלָּה (*fut.* יְבַלֶּה; *inf.* בַּלּוֹת) *1)* to cause to wear out בִּלָּה בְשָׂרִי he caused my flesh to wear out Lam.3,4.— *2)* to use, to enjoy מַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵיהֶם יְבַלּוּ the work of their hands they shall enjoy Is.65,22.— *3)* to pass, to spend (time) יְבַלּוּ בַטּוֹב יְמֵיהֶם they spend their days in happiness Jb.21,13.

בָּלֶה (*pl.* בָּלִים; *f.* בָּלָה, *pl.* בָּלוֹת) *adj.* worn out, old.

בָּלָה *pr. n.* of a city =בַּעֲלָה, which see.

בָּלַהּ only Ktib *pt. pl.* מְבַלֲהִים Ezr 4,4 (for מְבַהֲלִים, see בָּהַל).

בַּלָּהָה (*pl.* בַּלָּהוֹת, *c.* בַּלְּהוֹת) *f.* terror, fright מֶלֶךְ בַּלָּהוֹת king of terrors, i. e. death Jb.18,14.

בִּלְהָה *pr. n. f.*

בִּלְהָן *pr. n. m.*

בְּלוֹ Ch. *m.* tax.

בְּלוֹי (only *c. pl.* בְּלוֹיֵי or בְּלוֹאֵי) *m* worn out clothes, rags.

בֵּלְטְשַׁאצַּר *pr. n.* surname of Daniel at the Babylonian court.

בְּלִי I. *m.* perdition, annihilation מִשַּׁחַת בְּלִי from the pit of perdition Is 38,17.

בְּלִי II. *adv.* not, no, un-, without בְּלִי תָקוּם it does not hold Jb.41, 18; בְּלִי יַעֲשֶׂה קֶמַח it yields no meal Hos.8,7; בְּלִי הֲפוּכָה unturned 7,8; בְּלִי־כֶסֶף without money Jb. 31,39; בְּלִי שֵׁם without a name 30, 8; בְּלִי הָשָׁךְ Is.14,6 without intermission (prop. he has not ceased); with prepositions: בִּבְלִי דַעַת without knowledge Deut.4,42 a. Jb.35, 16; לִבְלִי חֹק without measure Is. 5,14; לִבְלִי חָת fearless Jb.41,25; מִבְּלִי because there is not, for want of; with another negative: הֲמִבְּלִי אֵין is it because there is not Ex.14,11; מִבְּלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִמְצָא that he may not find out Ec.3, 11; עַד בְּלִי till not, till without; עַל בְּלִי because not.

בְּלִיל *m.* farrago, mixed fodder.

בְּלִימָה *f.* nothing (from בְּלִי a. מָה; others: band, from בָּלַם).

בְּלִיַּעַל *m.* worthlessness, lowness, wickedness; with בֶּן or אִישׁ worthless fellow, wicked man; דְּבַר בְּלִיַּעַל a worthless thing Ps 41,9; sometimes with omission of the noun modified: וּבְלִיַּעַל and the wicked 2S.23,6.— *2)* destruction נַחֲלֵי בְלִיַּעַל the torrents of destruction Ps.18,5.

בָּלַל (*fut.* יָבֹל) *1)* to mix וַיָּבָל לַחֲמֹרִים and he mixed [fodder] for the asses Jud.19,21; *pt. p.* בְּלוּלָה בַשֶּׁמֶן mixed with oil Lev.2,5. — *2)* to confound וְנָבְלָה שָׁם שְׂפָתָם and let us confound there their speech Gen.11,7.— *3)* to be moistened בַּלֹּתִי בְּשֶׁמֶן רַעֲנָן I am moistened (i. e. anointed) with fresh oil Ps.92,11.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבּוֹלַל to mix oneself, to mingle with.

בָּלַם (*inf.* בְּלוֹם) to bind, to bridle, to muzzle Ps. 32, 9.

בָּלַס (*pt.* בּוֹלֵס) to cultivate figs בּוֹלֵס שִׁקְמִים a cultivator of sycamore-figs Am. 7, 14.

בָּלַע (*fut.* יִבְלַע; *inf.* בְּלֹעַ) to swallow, to devour, to absorb חַיִל בָּלַע the wealth which he hath swallowed Jb.20,15; עַד־בִּלְעִי רֻקִּי 7,9 till I swallow my spittle, i. e. for a moment (see כְּבַלַּע below).

Niph. נִבְלַע to be destroyed or overcome נִבְלְעוּ מִן הַיַּיִן they are overcome by wine Is 28,7.

Pi. בִּלַּע (*fut.* יְבַלַּע; *inf.* בַּלַּע) *1)* to swallow up greedily; *fig.* פִּי רְשָׁעִים יְבַלַּע אָוֶן the mouth of the wicked is greedy for mischief Pr. 19,28.— *2)* to cover וְלֹא יָבֹאוּ לִרְאוֹת כְּבַלַּע אֶת־הַקֹּדֶשׁ and they shall not come to see when the holy things are covered Num 4, 20. (Stb. renders כְּבַלַּע: when put away; Fuerst a. Gesenius: like the duration of a swallowing, i. e. for a moment, there being a similar expression in Arabic).— *3)* to destroy בְּאַפּוֹ יְבַלְּעֵם in his wrath he will destroy them Ps.21,10.

Pu. בֻּלַּע (*fut.* יְבֻלַּע) to be destroyed, ruined וּמְאֻשָּׁרָיו מְבֻלָּעִים and those that are led by them are destroyed Is.9,15; with לְ to be ruinous for פֶּן יְבֻלַּע לַמֶּלֶךְ lest it be ruinous for the king 2S.17, 16.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּלַּע to destroy oneself, to vanish.

בֶּלַע (^ בָּלַע; *sf.* בִּלְעִי, בִּלְעוֹ) *m. 1)* swallowing, thing swallowed. — *2)* destruction (Stb.: cunning) דִּבְרֵי בָלַע words of destruction (or cunning).

בֶּלַע *pr. n. 1)* a king of Edom. — *2)* a son of Benjamin.— *3)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,8. — *4)* a town, later called צֹעַר.

בַּלְעֲדֵי (a compound of בַּל a. עַד) *prep* without, except; always with מ: מִבַּלְעֲדֵי אִישֵׁךְ except thy husband Num.5,20; הֲמִבַּלְעֲדֵי יְהוָה עָלִיתִי have I come up without the Lord's will? 2K.18,25; *sf.* מִבַּלְעָדַי except me, besides me Is.43,11.

בִּלְעֲדֵי (same as בַּלְעֲדֵי ; *sf.* בִּלְעָדֶיךָ, בִּלְעָדַי ^, בִּלְעָדָי) *prep.* without, except בִּלְעֲדֵי אֲשֶׁר except what I see myself (i. e. what I see not myself) Jb.34,32; בִּלְעָדֶיךָ except thee Gen.41,44; בִּלְעָדַי Gen.14,24 excepting myself, without my being concerned; בִּלְעָדָי 41,16 not I.

בִּלְעָם *pr. n. 1)* a heathen Syrian prophet.— *2)* a place in Manasseh (=יִבְלְעָם Jud 1,27).

בָּלַק (*pt.* בּוֹלֵק) to waste, to destroy וּבוֹלְקָה Is.24,1 and layeth it waste. *Pu. pt. f.* מְבֻלָּקָה wasted Neh.2,11.

בָּלָק *pr. n.* king of Moab.

בִּלְשַׁאצַר a. בֵּלְאשַׁצַּר *pr. n.* king of Babylonia.

בִּלְשָׁן *pr. n. m.*

בַּלְתִּי (from בַּל) *1) adv.* not, unבַּלְתִּי טָהוֹר unclean 1S.20,26; בַּלְתִּי incessantly Is.14,6; עַד בַּלְתִּי until there is not Jb.14,12; לְבַלְתִּי not to; מִבַּלְתִּי from not, because not.— *2) prep.* a. *conj.* except בַּלְתִּי except this day Gen.21,26; בִּלְתִּי אִם unless Am.3,4; with *sf.* בִּלְתֶּךָ except thee.

בָּמָה (*pl.* בָּמוֹת, *c.* בָּמוֹת, בָּמֹתֵי; *sf.* בָּמָתִי) *f. 1)* height, elevation.— *2)* heathenish altar or temple on an elevated place.— *3)* grave-mound, tomb-hill.

בְּמְהָל *pr. n. m.*

בְּמֹ see מוֹ.

בָּמוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num. 21,19; =בָּמוֹת בַּעַל 22,41.

בֵּן (*c.* בֶּן a. בֵּן, *poet.* בְּנִי Gen.49,11, בְּנוֹ Num.23,18; *sf.* בְּנִי, בִּנְךָ; *pl.* בָּנִים, *c.* בְּנֵי) *m.* son, child, descendant, pupil אוֹ־בַת... אוֹ־בֵן whether a son... or a daughter Ex.21,31; בֶּן זָכָר בֶּן מֶלֶךְ son of a king Ps.71,1; a male child Jer.20,15; אֵם עַל בָּנִים the mother with the children Gen. 32,12; בְּנֵי בָנִים children's children (grandchildren) Ex.34,7; בְּנֵי עֵבֶר the descendants of Eber Gen.10, 21; בֶּן־נָבִיא a pupil or disciple of a prophet Am.7,14; בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים the disciples of the prophets 2K. 2,3; *poet.* בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Jb.1,6 or בְּנֵי אֵלִים Ps.29,1 descendants of God or gods, i. e. angels; בֶּן קֶשֶׁת son of the bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; בְּנֵי אַשְׁפָּה children of the quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13; הֵילֵל בֶּן־שַׁחַר morning-star, son of the dawn Is.14,12; בְּנֵי רֶשֶׁף sons of the flame, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— Before the names of animals בֵּן denotes their young: בֶּן־רְאֵמִים foal of the unicorn Ps.29,6; בֶּן־בָּקָר young heifer Lev. 4,3; בֶּן־יוֹנָה young dove 12,6; בְּנֵי־נֶשֶׁר young eagles Pr.30,17; also of plants: בֵּן־פֹּרָת a fruitful young bough Gen.49,22.— בֵּן also denotes close relation to place, time, quality and condition: בֶּן־בַּיִת son of a house, i. e. one born in a house Gen.15,3; בְּנֵי־קֶדֶם sons of the East, i. e. easterners 29,1; בֶּן שָׁנָה son of one year, i. e. one year old Lev.12,6 (before all numerals in-

dicating age בֶּן signifies: old); בֶּן־לַיְלָה of the duration of a night, in a night Jos.4,10; בֶּן־חַיִל valorous man 1S.14,52; בֶּן־עַוְלָה wicked man 1S. 20,31; בֶּן־מָוֶת one deserving death 20,31; בֶּן מַכּוֹת one deserving to be beaten Deut. 25, 2; בְּנֵי תְמוּתָה those doomed to death Ps. 19,11; בֶּן־שֶׁמֶן fat, fertile Is.5,1.

בֵּן Ch. *m.* only *pl.* בְּנִין sons, children.

בֹּן *pr. n. m.* Ps.9,1.

בֶּן *c.* of בֵּן, occurs in several proper names, which follow: בֶּן־אֲבִינָדָב 1K.4,12.— בֶּן־אוֹנִי (son of my distress) name given by Rachel to her son Benjamin Gen.35,18.— בֶּן־גֶּבֶר 1K.4,13.— בֶּן־דֶּקֶר 1K.4,9.— בֶּן־הֲדַד name of three Syrian kings.— בֶּן־הַנֹּם Jer 7,3, etc.— בֶּן־חָנָן 1Chr.4, 20.— בֶּן־חֶסֶד 1K 4,10.— בֶּן־יָמִין 1Chr.7,10; Ez.10,32 (see also בִּנְיָמִין); *gent.* בֶּן־הַיְמִינִי 1S.9,21 or בֶּן־יַמִּינִי Jud.3,15; 2S.16,11; *pl.* בְּנֵי יְמִינִי Jud. 19,16.— בֶּן־עַמִּי Gen.19,38 (afterwards עַמּוֹן).

בְּנָא Ch. see בָּנָה.

בָּנָה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה, יִבֶן; *pt.* בֹּנֶה; *pt. p.* בָּנוּי, *f.* בְּנוּיָה; *inf.* בְּנוֹת, בָּנֹה) *1)* to build, to form, to erect, to raise, to establish, to restore.— *2)* to build on, to cover with buildings וַיִּבֶן אֶת הָהָר and he built on the hill 1K.16,24.

Niph. נִבְנָה (*fut.* וְנִבְנָה; *inf.* הִבָּנוֹת) *1)* to be built, to be established, to be restored.— *2)* to get children אִבָּנֶה מִמֶּנָּה I may get children by her Gen.16,2. (in this sense נִבְנָה is a *denom*, from בֵּן).

בְּנָה Ch. (*inf.* מִבְנֵא, also מִבְנֶה; *pt. pl.* בָּנַיִן) to build.

Ithp. אִתְבְּנֵא to be built.

בִּנּוּי *pr. n. m.* (=בָּנִי Ez.2,10).

בנט (comp. Germ. a. Eng. band) to bind, to gird, whence אַבְנֵט.

בָּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בִּנּוּי *pr. n. m.*

בְּנֵי בְרַק *pr. n.* a place in Dan.

בִּנְיָה *f.* building.

בְּנָיָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּנָיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

בִּנְיָם =בִּנְיָמִין, see בֵּן.

בִּנְיָמִין *pr. n. 1)* Benjamin, youngest son of Jacob.— *2)* tribe of Benjamin and its territory; *gent.* בֶּן יְמִינִי, also יְמִינִי.

בִּנְיָן *m.* building.

בִּנְיָנוּ *pr. n. m.*

בְּנַס Ch. to be angry.

בְּנָעָה *pr. n. m.* =בְּנָיָה 1Chr.9,43.

בְּסוֹדְיָה *pr. n. m.*

בֶּסַי *pr. n. m.*

בֶּסֶר (*sf.* בָּסְרוֹ) *m.* unripe or sour grapes.

בֹּסֶר same as בֶּסֶר.

בְּעָא a. בְּעָה Ch. *1)* to search, *pt. pl.* בָּעַיִן.— *2)* to ask, to pray.

בְּעַד a. בַּעַד (*sf.* בַּעֲדִי a. בַּעֲדֵנִי, בַּעַדְךָ, בַּעֲדֶךָ ^ ; בַּעֲדוֹ, בַּעֲדֵנוּ a. בַּעֲדֵינוּ, בַּעַדְכֶם) *prep.* *1)* for, for the sake of בְּעַד נַפְשׁוֹ for his soul Jb.2,4; יִתְפַּלֵּל בַּעַדְךָ he will pray for thee Gen.20,7; בַּעֲדֵינוּ Am.9,10 for our sake; הָיָה בְעַד מְעָרוֹת have been for dens (i. e. are become dens) Is.32,14.— *2)* through בְּעַד הַחַלּוֹן through the window Gen. 26,8.— *3)* about, around, behind גָּדַר בַּעֲדִי he hath placed a fence around me Lam.3,7; מָגֵן בַּעֲדִי a shield around me Ps.3,4; וַיִּסְגּוֹר בַּעֲדוֹ and he closed it behind him Gen.7,16; with מ : from behind מִבַּעַד לְצַמָּתֵךְ from behind thy veil Cant.4,1.

בָּעָה (*fut.* יִבְעֶה; *imp. pl.* בְּעָיוּ) *1)* to boil, to make bubble up מַיִם תִּבְעֶה אֵשׁ as fire maketh water boil Is. 64,1.— *2)* to desire, to inquire אִם תִּבְעָיוּן בְּעָיוּ if ye desire, desire Is. 21,12.

Niph. נִבְעֶה to be laid open, to be searched out נִבְעוּ מַצְפּוּנָיו his hidden things were laid open Ob.6.

בָּעוּ Ch. (*def.* בָּעוּתָא) *f.* request, prayer.

בְּעוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Reuben = מְעוֹן, see בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן (under בֵּית).

בְּעוֹר *pr. n.* *1)* father of בִּלְעָם.— *2)* another person.

בִּעוּתִים *m. pl.* (only *c.* בִּעוּתֵי and *sf.* בִּעוּתֶיךָ) terrors.

בֹּעַז *pr. n.* Boaz *1)* kinsman and second husband of Ruth.— *2)* name of a pillar of Solomon's temple.

בָּעַט (*fut.* יִבְעַט) to trample, to kick Deut.32,15; 1S.2,29.

בְּעִי (= בָּעוּ) *m.* prayer לֹא־בְעִי יִשְׁלַח־יָד אִם־בְּפִידוֹ לָהֶן שׁוּעַ no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb.30, 24; Vulgate: not for their ruin (עִי *1*) thou stretchest forth thy hand, and when they fall thou wilt bring them help (שׁוּעַ = יְשׁוּעָה).

בְּעִיר *m. coll.* cattle Gen.45,17.

בָּעַל (*fut.* יִבְעַל) *1)* to rule, to possess.— *2)* to marry, to espouse; *pt.* בּוֹעֵל spouse, husband; *pt. p. f* בְּעוּלָה espoused, married woman בְּעֻלַת בָּעַל a man's wife Gen.20,3.

Niph. fut. תִּבָּעֵל to be espoused, to be taken to wife Pr.30,23.

בַּעַל (^ בָּעַל; *sf.* בַּעֲלִי, בַּעֲלָהּ; *pl.* בְּעָלִים, *c.* בַּעֲלֵי, *sf.* בְּעָלָיו, בְּעָלֶיהָ; *pl.* sometimes used as *sing.*) *m.* *1)* possessor, owner, master, lord בַּעַל הַבַּיִת possessor of the house Jud.19,22; בַּעַל הַשּׁוֹר owner of the ox Ex.21,28; בַּעֲלֵי גוֹיִם lords of nations Is.16,8; בַּעֲלֵי שְׁכֶם possessors (i. e. inhabitants) of Shechem Jud.9,2; בַּעֲלֵי חִצִּים the masters of arrows (i. e. archers) Gen.49,23; בַּעַל הַחֲלֹמוֹת master of the dreams (i. e. dreamer) 37,13; *pl.* as *sing* וְלָקַח בְּעָלָיו and its owner shall take Ex.22,10; בְּעָלֶיהָ Ec.7,12 its possessor.— *2)* one who has בַּעַל שֵׂעָר he who has hair, i. e. a hairy man 2K.1,8; בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one who has a cause Ex.24,14; בַּעֲלֵי בְרִית

they who have a covenant with, i. e. confederates Gen.14,13; בַּעַל מְזִמּוֹת one who has cunning, i. e. a tricky fellow Pr.24,8; בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן one who has a tongue, i. e. a talker Ec.10,11; בַּעַל מִשְׁפָּטִי he who hath a dispute with me Is. 50,8; also of animals and inanimate objects: בַּעַל כָּנָף that which has wings, i. e. a winged creature, a bird Pr.1,17; בַּעַל פִּיפִיּוֹת מוֹרָג... a threshing-instrument... having edges Is.41,15.— *3)* one who is given to בַּעַל אַף a man given to anger Pr.22,24; בַּעַל מַשְׁחִית one given to destruction, i. e. a destroyer 28,9.— *4)* husband, spouse בַּעַל אִשָּׁה the husband of a woman, a married man Ex.21,3.— *5) pr. n.* supreme god of the Syro-Phenician peoples, named under its different aspects: בַּעַל בְּרִית (Baal of the Covenant), בַּעַל זְבוּב (Baal of the Flies, i. e. the keeper off of vermin), בַּעַל פְּעוֹר (Baal of the Shame-uncovering), etc.; *pl.* בְּעָלִים.

בַּעַל occurs in many compound names of places, the more important of which are: בַּעַל גָּד at the foot of Hermon.— ב' הָמוֹן where king Solomon had a vineyard Cant.8,11.— ב' חָצוֹר in Benjamin.— ב' חֶרְמוֹן near Mount Hermon.— ב' מָעוֹן in Reuben=בֵּית בַּעַל מָעוֹן.— ב' פְּרָצִים where David defeated the Philistines.— ב' צְפוֹן in Egypt (=Heropolis).— ב' שָׁלִשָׁה near Mount Ephraim.— ב' תָּמָר not far from Gibeah=בַּעֲלָה 1Chr.13,16.— בַּעֲלֵי יְהוּדָה 2S.6,2=בַּעֲלָה Jos.15,9.

בְּעֵל Ch. *m.* same as Heb. בַּעַל: possessor, owner, etc. בְּעַל טְעֵם lord of the council, i. e. chancellor Ezr.4,8.

בַּעֲלַת *f.* mistress בַּעֲלַת הַבַּיִת the mistress of the house 1K.17,17; בַּעֲלַת קְשָׁפִים mistress of sorcery, i. e. enchantress Nah.3,4.

בַּעֲלָה *pr. n. 1)* a city in the north of Judah=קִרְיַת בַּעַל a. קִרְיַת יְעָרִים. —*2)* a city in the south of Judah =בָּלָה Jos.19,3 a. בִּלְהָה 1Chr.4,29.

בְּעָלוֹת *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah.

בַּעַל חָנָן *pr. n.* king of Edom.

בְּעֶלְיָדָע *pr. n.* son of David=אֶלְיָדָע.

בְּעַלְיָה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעֲלִיס *pr. n.* king of the Ammonites.

בַּעֲלַת *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

בַּעֲנָא *pr. n. m.*

בַּעֲנָה *pr. n. m.*

בָּעַר I. (*fut.* יִבְעַר; *pt.* בֹּעֵר, *f.* בֹּעֶרֶת, בֹּעֲרָה) to be on fire, to burn, to consume.

Pi. בִּעֵר (*fut.* יְבַעֵר; *inf.* בָּעֵר) *1)* to kindle, to burn אֵין־דֵּי בָּעֵר is not sufficient for burning Is.40, 16.— *2)* to destroy, to root out, to remove בִּעַרְתֶּם הַבֶּרַע ye have destroyed the vineyard Is.3,14; וּבִעַרְתָּ הָרָע and ye shall root out

(or remove) the evil Deut.13,6; וּבְרוּחַ בָּעֵר and with a spirit of destruction Is.4,4.

Pu. בֹּעַר (*pt.* מְבֹעָר) to be kindled.

Hiph. הִבְעִיר (*fut.* וַיַּבְעֵר, *pt.* מַבְעִיר) to kindle, to burn, to destroy.

בָּעַר II. (*fut.* יִבְעַר; *pt.* בֹּעֵר) to become brutish, to be stupid וְנִבְעֲרוּ וְנִכְסָלוּ they shall become brutish and foolish Jer.10,8; *pt. pl.* בֹּעֲרִים Ez.21,36 brutish men.

Niph. נִבְעַר to become stupid.

בַּעַר *m.* stupidity אִישׁ בַּעַר a stupid man Ps.92,7.

בַּעְרָא *pr. n. m.*

בְּעֵרָה *f.* fire, burning.

בַּעְשָׁא *pr. n.* king of Israel.

בַּעֲשֵׁיָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּעֶשְׁתְּרָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh =עַשְׁתָּרוֹת 1Chr.6,56.

בָּעַת *Niph.* נִבְעַת to be frightened.

Pi. בִּעֵת (3 *s. f.* with *sf.* בִּעַתְתְּנִי, בִּעַתְתּוּ; *pt. f.* with *sf.* מְבַעַתְתָּהּ) to frighten, to trouble.

בְּעָתָה *f.* fright, terror.

בִּץ *m.* mud, mire.

בְּצָה *f.* swamp; בְּצֹאתָיו Ez.57,11 for בְּצוֹתָיו.

בָּצוֹר or בָּצוּר *adj.* Ktib Zch.11,2 for בָּצִיר *2*, which see.

בְּצוּר Jb.22,24 acc. Fuerst a. Stb. same as בָּצָר gold-ore, but from the context it is evident that it is from צוּר stone: וְשִׁית־עַל־עָפָר בָּצָר וּבְצוּר נְחָלִים אוֹפִיר: וְהָיָה שַׁדַּי בְּצָרֶיךָ ... throw the gold into the dust and the [gold of] Ophir to the stones of the brooks, and the Almighty will be thy gold (thy treasure)... Jb.22,24 a. 25.

בְּצַי *pr. n. m.*

בָּצִיר *1) m.* (*c.* בְּצִיר) time of cutting grapes, vintage.— *2) adj.* =בָּצוֹר cut off, inaccessible יַעַר הַבָּצִיר the inaccessible (impregnable) wood Zch.11,2.

בָּצָל (only *pl.* בְּצָלִים) *m.* onion.

בְּצַלְאֵל *pr. n.* Bezaleel, the artificer who executed the works of art on the Tabernacle Ex.31,2.

בַּצְלוּת *pr. n. m.*

בָּצַע (*fut.* יִבְצַע; *pt.* בֹּצֵעַ; *inf.* בְּצֹעַ) *1)* to cut off בְּצַעַם Am.9,1 for בְּצָעָם cut them off.— *2)* to be broken apart לֹא יִבְצָעוּ they shall not break Jo.2,8.— *3)* to get gain (unrighteously), to rob בְּצֹעַ בָּצַע to get gain Ez.22,27.

Pi. בִּצַּע (*fut.* וַיְבַצַּע) *1)* to cut off מִדַּלָּה יְבַצְּעֵנִי from the thrum he will cut me off (i. e. he will cut off the thread of my life) Is.38, 12.— *2)* to rob בַּעֹשֶׁק רֵעֶיךָ וַתְּבַצְּעִי and thou didst rob thy neighbors by extortion Ez 22,12.— *3)* to complete, to accomplish יָדָיו תְּבַצַּעְנָה his hands shall complete it Zch. 4,9; בִּצַּע אִמְרָתוֹ he hath accomplished his word Lam.2,17.

בֶּצַע (*sf.* בִּצְעוֹ) *m.* unjust gain,

profit, lucre שׂוֹנֵא בֶּצַע he that hateth unjust gain Pr.28,16; מַה־ בֶּצַע what profit is there Ps.30,10.

בָּצַק I. to swell up רַגְלְךָ לֹא בָצָקָה thy foot did not swell Deut.8,4.

בָּצַק II. (*sf* בְּצֵקוֹ) *m.* dough.

בָּצְקַת *pr. n.* a place in the plain of Judah.

בָּצַר (*fut.* יִבְצֹר) prop. to cut off, hence: *1*) to gather grapes; *pt.* בּוֹצֵר vintager.— *2*) to diminish, to lessen יִבְצֹר רוּחַ נְגִידִים he diminisheth (i. e. restraineth) the spirit of the powerful Ps.76,13.— *3*) to fortify, to make inaccessible עִיר בְּצוּרָה a fortified city Is.27,10; *fig.* בְּצֻרוֹת Jer.33,3 inaccessible, incomprehensible things.

Niph. fut. יִבָּצֵר to be cut off; only *fig.* to be withheld לֹא יִבָּצֵר מִמְּךָ מְזִמָּה no design can be withheld from thee Jb.42,2.

Pi. inf. בַּצֵּר to make inaccessible, to fortify.

בֶּצֶר (*pl.* בְּצָרִים) *m. 1*) gold-ore Jb. 22,24.— *2*) *pr. n. a*) a city in Reuben. *b*) a person mentioned in 1Chr 7,37.

בָּצְרָה *f. 1*) fence, fold.— *2*) *pr. n.* fortified city of the Edomites.

בַּצָּרֹת Ps.9,10 a. 10,1 like בַּצֹּלֶת is regarded by some as a derivative from בָּצַר to cut off, to deprive, and is rendered: privation, want.

בְּצָרוֹן *m.* stronghold.

בַּצֹּרֶת (*pl.* בַּצָּרוֹת) *f.* want, lack of rain, drought.

בַּקְבּוּק *1*) *m.* bottle.— *2*) *pr. n. m.*

בַּקְבֻּקְיָה *pr. n. m.*

בַּקְבַּקַּר *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְרִי *pr. n. a*) prince of the tribe of Dan. *b*) a high-priest.

בִּקְרִיהוּ *pr. n. m.*

בָּקִיעַ (only *pl.* בְּקִיעִים, *c.* בְּקִיעֵי) *m.* cleft, rent, breach.

בָּקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע; *pt.* בּוֹקֵעַ) *1*) to split, to divide, to rip up; with ב to break through, to invade.— *2*) to split eggs in brooding, hence: to hatch.

Niph. נִבְקַע (*fut.* יִבָּקַע) to be split, to be broken, to be shattered, to burst forth; to be hatched.

Pi. בִּקַּע (3 *pl.* בִּקְּעוּ; *fut.* יְבַקַּע *1*) to cleave, to split, to tear; to hatch.— *2*) to cause to break forth וּבִקַּעְתִּי רוּחַ סְעָרוֹת and I will cause storms to break forth Ez. 13,13.

Pu. בֻּקַּע (*fut.* יְבֻקַּע; *pt.* מְבֻקָּע) *1*) to be rent, to be burst open.— *2*) to be stormed עִיר מְבֻקָּעָה a city that is stormed Ez.26,10.

Hiph. הִבְקִיעַ *1*) to break through, to force one's way לְהַבְקִיעַ אֶל־מֶלֶךְ אֱדוֹם to force the way to the king of Edom 2K.3,26.— *2*) to force to surrender וַנַּבְקִיעֶנָּה אֵלֵינוּ and we shall force her (the city) to surrender to us Is.7,6.

Hoph. הָבְקַע to be forced to surrender.

Hithp הִתְבַּקַּע to be cleft, to be rent.

בֶּקַע *m.* prop. half (from בָּקַע to divide), hence: half-shekel.

בִּקְעָא Ch. *f.* valley.

בִּקְעָה (*c.* בִּקְעַת ; *pl.* בְּקָעוֹת) *f.* valley, low plain.

בָּקַק I. (*pt.* בּוֹקֵק) *1)* to empty, to make waste, to plunder יְהוָה בּוֹקֵק הָאָרֶץ the Lord maketh the land waste Is.24,1; בָּקְקוּם בּוֹקְקִים plunderers have plundered them Nah. 2,3.— *2) fig.* to make void וּבִקֹּתִי אֶת־עֲצַת יְהוּדָה and I will make void the counsel of Judah Jer. 19,7.

Niph. נָבַק (*fut.* יִבּוֹק ; *inf.* הִבּוֹק) to be emptied, to become void

Pi. בּוֹקֵק to lay waste (same as *Kal*).

בָּקַק II. (only *pt.* בּוֹקֵק Hos.10,1) acc. Fuerst: to grow luxuriantly (Ar. בַּקּ to bloom out); the rendering 'to be empty' does not suit the context.

בָּקַר I. *Pi.* בִּקֵּר (*fut.* וַיְבַקֵּר ; *inf.* בַּקֵּר) to search, to examine, to look after, to consider אַחַר נְדָרִים לְבַקֵּר to search (or to look) after vows Pr.20,25; יְהִיֶה לִי לְבַקֵּר shall be for me to consider 2K.16,15; with ב to meditate (Stb.) לְבַקֵּר בְּהֵיכָלוֹ to meditate on his temple Ps.27,4; with בֵּין to distinguish לֹא יְבַקֵּר בֵּין טוֹב לָרַע he shall make no distinction between good and bad Lev.27,33; with לְ to search, to seek ... לֹא יְבַקֵּר לַשֵּׂעָר shall not seek the hair Lev. 13,36; with *accus.* to inspect, to review אֲבַקֵּר אֶת־צֹאנִי I will review my sheep Ez.34,12.

בְּקַר Ch. *Pa.* to search into, to examine.— *Itp.* to be searched.

בָּקַר II. (*den.* from בָּקָר, which see) to be a herd; only *pt.* בּוֹקֵר a herdsman, a shepherd.

בָּקַר III. (*den.* from בֹּקֶר, which see) only *Pi. inf.* לְבַקֵּר Ps.27,4 to appear or visit every morning; but see בָּקַר I.

בָּקָר (*c.* בְּקַר ; *sf.* בְּקָרְנוּ) *com. coll.* horned cattle, oxen, cows חֲמִשָּׁה בָקָר five oxen Ex.21,37; בָּקָר עֹלוֹת sucking cows; *pl.* בְּקָרִים Am.6,12. בֶּן בָּקָר calf.

בֹּקֶר (*pl.* בְּקָרִים) *m. 1)* morning עֶרֶב וָבֹקֶר evening and morning Ps.55, 18; בַּבֹּקֶר Ex.30,7 every morning; לַבְּקָרִים Is.33,2 and לְבָקָרִים Jb.7,18 every morning.— *2)* tomorrow morning עַד הַבֹּקֶר till next morning Jud.5,31.— *3) fig.* early, soon שַׂבְּעֵנוּ בַבֹּקֶר חַסְדֶּךָ satisfy us early with thy mercy Ps.90,14.

בְּקָרָה (*c.* בְּקָרַת) *verb. n. f.* searching, reviewing כִּבְקָרַת רֹעֶה עֶדְרוֹ as a shepherd searcheth (or revieweth) his flock Ez.34,12.

בְּקֹרֶת *f.* inquiry, punishment בְּקֹרֶת תִּהְיֶה there shall be punishment Lev.19,20.

בָּקַשׁ *Pi.* בִּקֵּשׁ (*fut.* וַיְבַקֵּשׁ ; *pt.* מְבַקֵּשׁ) *1)* to seek, to search, to strive, to desire.— *2)* to require, to de-

mand דָּמוֹ מִיָּדְךָ אֲבַקֵּשׁ I will demand his blood from thy hand Ez.3,18. — *3)* to ask, to pray, to beseech לְבַקֵּשׁ עַל נַפְשׁוֹ to ask for his life Est.7,7; נְנַבְּקֶשָׁה מֵאֱלֹהֵינוּ and we besought our God Ezr.8,23.

Pu. בֻּקַּשׁ (*fut.* יְבֻקַּשׁ) to be sought Ez 26,21.

בַּקָּשָׁה *f.* request, desire Est.5,7.

בַּר I. Ch. (*sf.* בְּרִי, בְּרֵהּ; *pl.* בְּנִין) *m.* son בַּר אֱנָשׁ son of man Dan.7,13, בַּר אֱלָהִין son of the gods, i. e. an angel 3,25; like the Heb. בֵּן it expresses relation to age: בַּר שְׁנִין שְׁתִּין sixty years old Dan.6,1. — In Heb. בַּר occurs only in poetry Pr.31,2. In נַשְּׁקוּ־בַר Ps.2,12 the word is of doubtful signification. This phrase has received various interpretations, as: 'kiss the son', i. e. do homage to him (Aben Ezra), 'arm yourselves with purity' (Rashi, see נָשַׁק II. and בּוֹר), 'receive instruction' (Targum), etc. The interpretation 'kiss the son' is not at all suitable, it being plain from the context that the words refer to God himself, and not to the king whom God calls his son (v. 7); the other interpretations are obviously strained. The word בַּר here is perhaps an early scribe's error for בּוֹ, arising from the similarity (since the times of Ezra) of the letters ו and ר, so that the phrase probably was נַשְּׁקוּ־בוֹ signifying 'attach to him' (see נָשַׁק I. and בְּ *3)*, which would admirably suit the context: עִבְדוּ אֶת־יְיָ בְּיִרְאָה וְגִילוּ בְּרָעָדָה; נַשְּׁקוּ־בַר (בוֹ) פֶּן־יֶאֱנַף ... אַשְׁרֵי כָּל־חוֹסֵי בוֹ serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling; attach to him, lest he be angry... Blessed are all they that put their trust in him Ps.2,11 a. 12.

בַּר II. *m.* corn מַה־לַּתֶּבֶן אֶת־הַבָּר whath hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.

בַּר III. Heb. a. Ch. (Ch. *def.* בָּרָא) *m.* field, open country יַחְלְמוּ בְּנֵיהֶם יִרְבּוּ בַבָּר their children become strong and grow up in the field Jb.39,4; חַיַּת בָּרָא the beasts of the field Dan.2,38.

בַּר IV. (*f.* בָּרָה, *pl. m. c.* בָּרֵי) *adj.* *1)* pure, clear, bright בַּר לֵבָב pure of heart Ps.24,4; בָּרָה כַּחַמָּה bright as the sun Cant.6,10. — *2)* chosen, select בָּרָה הִיא לְיוֹלַדְתָּהּ she is the chosen of her that bore her Cant. 6,10. — *3)* clean, empty בְּאֵין אֲלָפִים אֲבוּס בָּר without oxen the crib is empty Pr. 14, 4 (others: without oxen there is no granary of corn; see בַּר II.).

בֹּר, בּוֹר *m.* *1)* purity, cleanness בֹּר יָדַי the purity of my hands Ps.18,21. — *2)* lye (= בֹּרִית) הֲזַכּוֹתִי בְּבֹר כַּפָּי I cleanse my hands with lye Jb.9,30.

בָּרָא I. (*fut.* יִבְרָא; *pt.* בּוֹרֵא; *imp.* בְּרָא; *inf. c.* בְּרֹא) prop. to cut out, hence: to form, to make, to create Gen.1,1; Is 65,18; Ps 51,12.

Niph. נִבְרָא (*inf.* הִבָּרְאָם) to be created, to be made בְּהִבָּרְאָם when they were created Gen.2,4.

Pi. בֵּרֵא *1)* to cut down וּבֵרַאתּוֹ and thou shalt cut it down Jos.

17,18; בָּרֵא אוֹתָן כְּחַרְבוֹתָם cut them down with their swords Ez.23,47.— *2)* to cut out וְיָד בָּרֵא and cut out a guide-mark Ez.21,24 (others: and select a place; see בָּרָה I.

בָּרָא II. *Hiph. inf.* הַבְרִיא to fatten, to be well-fed (akin to בָּרָה II., which see).

בְּרַאדַךְ see מְרֹאדַךְ.

בְּרָאיָה *pr. n. m.*

בַּרְבֻּר (only *pl.* בַּרְבָּרִים) *m.* fat bird (capon or goose) 1 K. 5, 3.

בָּרַד to hail Is. 32, 19.

בָּרָד *m.* hail Ex. 9, 13.

בָּרֹד (*pl.* בְּרֻדִים *adj.* prop. hail-like, hence: sprinkled, spotted, grisled Gen. 31, 10; Zch. 6, 3.

בְּרֻדָּת (from בָּרָד) *f.* hail Is. 32, 19 (according to others *inf.* of בָּרַד).

בֶּרֶד *pr. n. 1)* 1Chr. 7, 20.—*2)* place in the desert of Shur Gen. 16, 14.

בָּרָה I. (*imp. pl.* בְּרוּ) to select, to choose 1 S. 17, 8.

בָּרָה II. (*fut.* יִבְרֶה) to eat 2S. 13, 6.

Hiph. הַבְרָה (*fut.* יַבְרֶה; *inf.* הַבְרוֹת) to give to eat וְתַבְרֵנִי לֶחֶם and give me to eat 2S.13,5.

בָּרוּךְ *pr. n. m.*

בְּרוֹם (only *pl.* בְּרֹמִים) *m.* colored cloth, damask.

בְּרוֹשׁ (*pl.* בְּרוֹשִׁים) *m. 1)* cypress, pine.— *2)* spear of cypress wood.

בְּרוֹת (only *pl.* בְּרוֹתִים) *m.* =בְּרוֹשׁ.

בְּרוֹת, בָּרוֹת *f.* food, nourishment בְּרוֹתַי in my food Ps.69,22; לְבָרוֹת Lam.4,10 is regarded by some as *Pi. inf.* of בָּרָה II.

בֵּרוֹתָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria.

בִּרְזוֹת Ktib 1Chr.7,31 *pr. n. f.*

בִּרְזַיִת Kri for בִּרְזוֹת, which see.

בַּרְזֶל *m. 1)* iron.— *2)* iron-tool, axe.— *3)* fetter.

בַּרְזִלַּי *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַח (*fut.* וְיִבְרַח; *imp.* בְּרַח; *inf.* בְּרֹחַ) *1)* to flee, to run away, to escape.— *2)* to go through, to pass through לִבְרֹחַ בְּתוֹךְ הַקְּרָשִׁים to pass through the midst of the boards Ex.36,33.

Hiph. הִבְרִיחַ (*pt.* מַבְרִיחַ) *1)* to put to flight; with מֵעַל to drive away.— *2)* to pass through מַבְרִיחַ מִן־הַקָּצֶה אֶל־הַקָּצֶה passing from end to end Ex.26,28.

בָּרַחַ see בָּרִיחַ.

בַּרְחֻמִי (for בַּחֲרוּמִי) *gent.* a native of בַּחֻרִים, which see.

בִּרְי *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִי Jb.37,11 see רִי.

בָּרִיא (*f.* בְּרִיאָה, Ez.34,20 בְּרִיָּה; *pl. m.* בְּרִיאִים, *f.* בְּרִיאוֹת) *adj.* fat, fattened אִישׁ בָּרִיא a fat man Jud. 3,17; בְּרִיאוֹת בָּשָׂר fat in flesh Gen. 41,2; of ears of grain: full הַשִּׁבֳּלִים הַבְּרִיאוֹת the full ears 7; of food: nourishing מַאֲכָלוֹ בְּרִיאָה his food is nourishing Hab.1,16.

בְּרִיאָה *f.* a thing created; a new phenomenon, a novelty.

בְּרִיָּה *1) f.* food.— *2) adj.* =בְּרִיאָה (see בָּרִיא).

בְּרִיחַ (*pl.* בְּרִיחִים, *c.* בְּרִיחֵי) *m. 1)* bar, bolt דַּלְתַיִם וּבְרִיחַ gates and bar Deut.3,5; of the earth: בְּרִיחֶיהָ Jon.2,7 its bars (which barricade an entrance into its bosom).— *2)* bar for fastening together... בְּרִיחִים לְקַרְשֵׁי צֶלַע הַמִּשְׁכָּן bars .. for the boards of the side of the tabernacle Ex.26,27.— בְּרִיחֶיהָ Is.15,5 acc. old commentators: its fugitives; Stb.: its fortified borders.

בָּרִיחַ *1) adj.* fleeting, flying נָחָשׁ בָּרַח the flying serpent Is.27,1; also of the serpent as the northern constellation, the northern dragon Jb. 26,13.— *2)* בָּרִיחִים Is.43,14 acc. ancient interpreters: in ships; Fuerst a. Stb.: bolts, bars (=בְּרִיחִים).

בָּרִיחַ *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִים *pr. n.* of a place.

בְּרִיעָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46, 17 and of other persons; *patr.* בְּרִיעִי.

בְּרִית *f.* covenant, league; with כָּרַת to make a covenant.

בָּרַךְ (*fut.* וַיִּבְרְךָ) *1)* to kneel, to bow נְבָרְכָה לִפְנֵי־יְהוָה let us kneel before the Lord Ps.95,6; וַיִּבְרְךָ עַל בִּרְכָּיו and he bowed upon his knees 2Chr.6,13.— *2)* to bless, to praise; *pt. p.* בָּרוּךְ blessed, praised.

Niph. נִבְרַךְ to be blessed.

Pi. בֵּרַךְ a. בָּרַךְ (*fut.* וַיְבָרֶךְ; *pt.* מְבָרֵךְ; *inf.* בָּרֵךְ) *1)* to bless, to praise, to greet.— *2)* to curse, to blaspheme בֵּרַכְתָּ אֱלֹהִים וָמֶלֶךְ thou hast blasphemed God and the king 1K.21,10.

Pu. בֹּרַךְ (*pt.* מְבֹרָךְ) to be blessed, to be praised.

Hiph. הִבְרִיךְ to make kneel down וַיַּבְרֵךְ אֶת־הַגְּמַלִּים and he made the camels kneel down Gen.24,11.

Hithp. הִתְבָּרֵךְ to bless oneself, to praise oneself.

בְּרַךְ Ch. *1)* to bow, to kneel; *pt.* בָּרֵךְ he bowed Dan.6,11.— *2)* to praise; *pt. p.* בְּרִיךְ praised 3,28.

בֶּרֶךְ (*du.* בִּרְכַּיִם, *c.* בִּרְכֵּי a. בִּרְכֵי) *f.* knee, lap.

בֶּרֶךְ Ch. *f.* knee.

בַּרְכְּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

בְּרָכָה (*c.* בִּרְכַּת, *pl.* בְּרָכוֹת, *c.* בִּרְכוֹת) *f. 1)* blessing. — *2)* object of blessing.— *3)* present.— *4)* peace 2K.1,31.— *5) pr. n. a)* a person 1Chr.12,3. *b)* a place 2Chr. 20, 26.

בְּרֵכָה (*c.* בִּרְכַת, *pl.* בְּרֵכוֹת) *f.* pond, pool Is.7,3; Nah.2,9; Cant.7,5.

בְּרֶכְיָה a. בֶּרֶכְיָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* father of the prophet Zechariah Zch.1,1.— *2)* son of Zerubbabel 1 Chr. 3,20.

בְּרַם Ch. *conj.* however, yet.

בַּרְנֵעַ *pr. n.* a place near Kadesh.

בֶּרַע *pr. n.* king of Sodom.

בְּרָעָה 1Chr.7,23 acc. Fuerst: a gift (Ar. برع to give).

בָּרַק (*imp.* בְּרֹק) to shine, to lighten

בָּרוֹק בָּרָק send forth a lightning Ps.144,6.

בָּרָק I. (*c.* בְּרַק; *pl.* בְּרָקִים) *m.* *1)* flash, lightning בָּרָק Ez.1,13 lightning-flash; קֹלֹת וּבְרָקִים thunders and lightnings Ex.19,16. — *2)* brightness, glitter בְּרַק חַרְבִּי the glitter of my sword Deut 32,41. — *3)* *pr.n.* commander, who together with Deborah defeated the Canaanites.

בַּרְקוֹם *pr. n. m*

בָּרְקָן (only *pl.* בָּרְקָנִים) *m.* thorn.

בָּרְקַת a. בָּרֶקֶת *f.* emerald (a precious stone).

בָּרַר (*pt. p.* בָּרוּר; *inf.* בַּר) *1)* to separate, to choose, to select וּבָרוֹתִי מִכֶּם הַמּוֹרְדִים and I will separate from you the rebellious Ez.20,38; צֹאן בְּרוּרוֹת select (i. e. choice) sheep Neh 5,18. — *2)* to cleanse, to polish, to purify; *pt. p.* חֵץ בָּרוּר a polished arrow Is.49,2; *fig.* of speech: שָׂפָה בְרוּרָה a pure language Zph.3,9; as *adv.* בָּרוּר clearly Jb.33. — *3)* acc. Stb.: to examine (see בּוּר); with *sf.* לְבָרְם אֱלֹהִים Ec. 3,18 that God may examine them.

Niph. נָבַר (*fut.* יִבָּר; *imp.* הִבָּרוּ) to keep oneself pure; *pt.* נָבָר he who is pure.

Pi. בֵּרַר (*inf.* בָּרֵר with לְבָרֵר) to purify.

Hiph. הֵבַר (*inf.* הָבֵר) *1)* to cleanse (grain) לוֹא לְזָרוֹת וְלוֹא לְהָבֵר not to winnow, nor to cleanse Jer.4,11. — *2)* to polish, to point הָבְרוּ הַחִצִּים polish the arrows 51,11.

Hithp. הִתְבָּרֵר (*fut.* וְיִתְבָּרֵר) to show oneself pure עִם נָבָר תִּתְבָּרָר with one who is pure show thyself pure Ps. 18,27; in 2S.22,27 תִּתְבָּרָר for תִּתְבָּרֵר.

בִּרְשַׁע *pr. n.* king of Gomorrah.

בְּרוֹתָה see בֵּרֹתַי.

בְּשׂוֹר *pr. n.* a brook near Gaza.

בְּשׂוֹרָה see בְּשֹׂרָה.

בָּשַׁל *1)* *intr.* to boil, to seethe. — *2)* to ripen, to be ripe בָּשַׁל קָצִיר the harvest is ripe Jo.4,13.

Pi. בִּשֵּׁל (*fut.* יְבַשֵּׁל) *tr.* to boil, to cook, to roast.

Pu. בֻּשַּׁל (*pt.* מְבֻשָּׁל) to be boiled.

Hiph. הִבְשִׁיל to make ripe, to ripen.

בָּשֵׁל (*f.* בְּשֵׁלָה) *adj.* boiled, cooked.

בִּשְׁלָם *pr. n. m.*

בֹּשֶׂם (*sf.* בָּשְׂמִי) *m.* balsam-plant.

בֶּשֶׂם a בֹּשֶׂם (*pl.* בְּשָׂמִים) *m.* aromatic odor, fragrance, spice קִנְמָן בֶּשֶׂם cinnamon of spice (fragrant cinnamon), קָנֶה בֹשֶׂם spicy reed Ex. 30,23; רָאשֵׁי בְשָׂמִים the chief of spices Cant 4,14.

בָּשְׂמַת *pr. n. f.*

בָּשָׁן *pr. n.* Bashan, a country on the eastern side of the Jordan.

בָּשְׁנָה *f.* shame.

בָּשַׂם (only once *Pi.* for בּוֹסֵם, from בּוּס) to tread upon בּוֹשַׂסְתֶּם עַל־דָּל your treading upon the poor Am. 5,11.

בָּשַׂר *Pi.* בִּשֵּׂר *1)* to announce, to bring glad tidings; *pt.* מְבַשֵּׂר (*f.* מְבַשֶּׂרֶת) messenger of good news.— *2)* to relate, to tell, to declare.

Hithp. הִתְבַּשֵּׂר to be told good news.

בָּשָׂר (*c.* בְּשַׂר; *pl.* בְּשָׂרִים) *m. 1)* flesh, meat וְאָכְלוּ אֶת־הַבָּשָׂר and they shall eat the flesh Ex.12,8.— *2)* flesh, body יְגִיעַת בָּשָׂר weariness of the body Ec.12,12; חַיֵּי בְשָׂרִים the life of the body (bodily life) Pr.14,30.— *3)* living creature (including man) כָּל בָּשָׂר every living creature Gen.6,12.— *4)* blood-relation, kin אָחֵינוּ בְשָׂרֵנוּ הוּא he is our brother, our kin; in this sense especially with שְׁאֵר (which see): שְׁאֵר בְּשָׂרוֹ his nearest of kin Lev. 18,6.

בְּשַׂר Ch. *m. 1)* flesh.— *2)* living creature.

בְּשׂוֹרָה a. בְּשֹׂרָה *f. 1)* glad tidings, message אִישׁ בְּשֹׂרָה a message-bearer 2S.18,20.— *2)* reward for a message אֲשֶׁר לְתַתִּי־לוֹ בְשֹׂרָה who [thought] that I should give him a reward for the message 2S.4,10.

בֹּשֶׁת (*sf.* בָּשְׁתִּי, בָּשְׁתָּם, etc.) *f.* shame, disgrace; *fig.* of an idol: מִזְבְּחוֹת לַבֹּשֶׁת altars to the shameful idol (in allusion to the בַּעַל) Jer.11,13.

בַּת I. (=בִּנַת, from בֵּן; *sf.* בִּתִּי; *pl.* בָּנוֹת, *c.* בְּנוֹת) *f. 1)* daughter, female descendant, woman, maiden אִם בֵּן ... אִם בַּת whether a son... or a daughter Ex.21,31; כְּאִמָּהּ כֵּן בִּתָּהּ as the mother is, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת sons and daughters Gen.5,5; בְּנוֹת הָאָדָם the daughters of man, prop. female descendants of Adam Gen.6,2; אִשָּׁה לִבְנִי מִבְּנוֹת הַכְּנַעֲנִי a wife for my son from the daughters, i. e. maidens, of the Canaanite Gen. 24,3; of female inhabitants of a city or country: בְּנוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַיִם the daughters, i. e. female inhabitants, of Jerusalem Cant.1,5; בְּנוֹת הָאָרֶץ the women or female inhabitants of the land Gen.34,1; *poet.* of a country or nation: בַּת צִיּוֹן the daughter of Zion, i. e. Zion Is.1,8; בַּת בָּבֶל the daughter of Babel, i. e. Babylonia Ps.137,8; בַּת־עַמִּי the daughter of my people, i. e. my people Jer.14,17; in connection with cities: environs, village (small places dependent on larger being considered as their daughters): גַּת וּבְנוֹתֶיהָ Gath and its villages 1Chr.18,1; with יַעֲנָה it expresses the feminine of the animal: בַּת הַיַּעֲנָה the female ostrich Lev.11,16, *pl.* בְּנוֹת יַעֲנָה Is.13,21; *fig.* בַּת־עָיִן the pupil of the eye Ps.17,8 (but see בָּבָה); of young boughs or shoots (like בֵּן): בָּנוֹת צָעֲדָה עֲלֵי שׁוּר shoots running over the fence Gen 49,22.— *2)* בַּת also expresses relation to age or condition: בַּת תִּשְׁעִים ninety years old Gen.17,17 (comp. בֵּן); בְּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר daughters of song, i. e. singers Ec.12,4.— *3)* in proper names:

בַּת־רַבִּים a place near Heshbon.— בַּת־שֶׁבַע wife of Uriah, afterwards of David.— בַּת־שׁוּעַ a person mentioned in 1Chr.3,5.

בַּת II. (*pl.* בַּתִּים) *m.* a measure for liquids (of the same capacity as אֵיפָה for dry goods).

בָּתָה (*pl.* בַּתּוֹת) *f.* prop. something cut off or separated, hence: a waste, a desert נַאֲשִׁיתֵהוּ בָּתָה and I will convert it into a waste Is. 5,6; נַחֲלֵי הַבַּתּוֹת the valleys of the wastes 7,19.

בְּתוּאֵל *pr. n. a)* father of Laban and Rebecca. *b)* a city in Simeon =בְּתוּל Jos.19,4.

בְּתוּלָה (*c.* בְּתוּלַת; *pl.* בְּתוּלוֹת) *f.* virgin, maiden, bride וְהַנַּעֲרָ... בְּתוּלָה וְאִישׁ לֹא יְדָעָהּ and the damsel... was a virgin whom no man had known Gen.24,16; בְּתוּלָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא אֹרָשָׂה a maiden that is not betrothed Ex. 22,15; כִּבְתוּלָה... עַל־בַּעַל נְעוּרֶיהָ like a bride [lamenting] for the betrothed of her youth Jo.1,8; *poet.* of the Jewish nation: בְּתוּלַת יִשְׂרָאֵל the virgin of Israel Am. 5,2; בְּתוּלַת בַּת עַמִּי the virgin of my people Jer.14,17.

בְּתוּלִים (*c.* בְּתוּלֵי) *m. pl.* virginity, maidenhood, signs of virginity.

בִּתְיָה *pr. n.* daughter of Pharaoh.

בָּתוֹת see בָּתָה.

בָּתִּים see בַּיִת.

בַּתִּים see בַּת II.

בָּתַק *Pi.* to cut asunder וּבְתָקוּךְ בְּחַרְבוֹתָם and they shall cut thee asunder with their swords Ez. 16,40.

בָּתַר *Pi. fut.* יְבַתֵּר to cut into pieces, to divide.

בָּתַר Ch. *prep.* after (from בָּאתַר =בַּאֲתַר after the place).

בֶּתֶר *m. 1)* what is cut off, a piece, a part; *sf.* בָּתְרוֹ Gen.15,10; *pl.* בְּתָרִים Jer.34,18 a. 19.— *2)* a place cut through, a cleft הָרֵי בָתֶר cleft mountains Cant.2,17 (others: the mountains of Bether).

בִּתְרוֹן *pr. n.* a ravine on the eastern bank of the Jordan.

ג

ג the third letter of the alphabet, called גָּמָל =גָּמָל camel, from its original similarity to the form of a camel's neck; as a numeral ג=3, ג׳=3,000.

גֵּא (=גֵּאֶה) *adj.* proud, haughty.

גָּאָה (*fut.* יִגְאֶה; *inf.* גָּאֹה) to rise, to swell, to increase, to grow גָּאוּ הַמַּיִם the waters rose (or swelled) Ez 47,5; הֲיִגְאֶה־גֹמֶא can the bulrush grow Jb.8,11; *fig.* to be great, exalted, glorious גָּאֹה גָּאָה he gloriously triumphed Ex 15,1.

גְּאָה *f.* pride, haughtiness.

גֵּאֶה (*pl.* גֵּאִים) *adj. 1)* high, exalted.— *2)* proud, haughty.

גְּאוּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

גַּאֲוָה (*c.* גַּאֲוַת) *f. 1)* elevation, majesty.— *2)* pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

גְּאוּלִים *m. pl.* (after the form קְדוּמִים) שְׁנַת גְּאוּלַי the year of my redemption Is.63,4 (see also גָּאַל I. *2*).

גָּאוֹן (*c.* גְּאוֹן) *m. 1)* rising, swelling גְּאוֹן גַּלִּים the swelling of the waves Jb.38,11; גְּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן the swelling of the Jordan Jer.12,5.— *2)* highness, excellence, majesty, glory, splendor הֲדַר גְּאוֹנוֹ the glory of his majesty Is.2,10; בְּקוֹל גְּאוֹנוֹ with his majestic voice Jb.37,4; לְגָאוֹן וּלְתִפְאֶרֶת for excellence and for glory Is.4,2.— *3)* pride, haughtiness לִפְנֵי שֶׁבֶר גָּאוֹן before misfortune [goeth] pride Pr.16,18.

גֵּאוּת *f. 1)* swelling, rising, mounting up גֵּאוּת הַיָּם the swelling of the sea Ps.89,10; גֵּאוּת עָשָׁן the mounting (or rolling) up of smoke Is.9,17.— *2)* great thing, excellent deed גֵּאוּת עָשָׂה he hath wrought an excellent thing Is. 12,5.— *3)* excellence, majesty גֵּאוּת לָבֵשׁ he is clothed with majesty Ps.93,1.— *4)* pride, haughtiness דִּבְּרוּ בְגֵאוּת they speak haughtily Ps.17,10.

גַּאֲיוֹן *adj.* proud, haughty; *pl.* גַּאֲיוֹנִים Ps 123,4 (Ktib גְּאֵי יוֹנִים) the haughty oppressors.

גֵּאָיוֹת *pl.* of גַּיא, which see.

גָּאַל I. (*fut.* יִגְאַל; *imp.* גְּאַל; *pt.* גֹּאֵל, גּוֹאֵל, *pl.* גּוֹאֲלִים; *pt. p.* גָּאוּל, *pl.* גְּאוּלִים, *c.* גְּאוּלֵי, *sf.* גְּאוּלַי) *1)* to redeem, to repurchase וְגָאַל אֵת מִמְכַּר אָחִיו and he may redeem what his brother hath sold Lev. 25,25.— *2)* to redeem, to deliver, to save גְּאָלָם מִיַּד־צָר he hath redeemed them from the hand of the adversary Ps.107,2; מִמָּוֶת אֶגְאָלֵם from death will I deliver (save) them Hos.13,14; גֹּאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל the redeemer of Israel Is.49,7; וְהָלְכוּ גְּאוּלִים there shall walk the redeemed 35,9; גְּאוּלֵי יְהוָה the Lord's redeemed Ps.107,2; גְּאוּלַי Is.63,4 my redeemed (Ges. a. Fuerst: my redemption, taking גְּאוּלִים in this passage for an abstract noun).— *3)* to avenge גֹּאֵל הַדָּם the avenger of the blood Deut. 19,6, whence גּוֹאֵל a kinsman, a blood-relative R.3,10 a. 12.— *4)* to redeem a widowed kinswoman (i.e. to marry her when her husband died childless) אִם־יִגְאָלֵךְ טוֹב יִגְאָל if he will redeem (marry) thee, well, let him redeem R.3,13.

Niph. נִגְאַל (*fut.* יִגָּאֵל) to be redeemed, to redeem oneself.

גָּאַל II. (*fut.* יִגְאַל) to defile, to pollute יִגְאָלֻהוּ חֹשֶׁךְ וְצַלְמָוֶת let darkness and the shadow of death defile it Jb.3,5.

Niph. נִגְאַל (*fut.* יִגָּאֵל) to be polluted, to be stained (נִגְאֲלוּ=) נְגֹאֲלוּ בַדָּם are polluted with blood Is.59,3.

Pi. גֵּאַל to pollute, to profane בַּמֶּה גֵּאַלְנוּךָ wherein have we polluted thee? Mal.1,7.

Pu. גֹּאַל (*pt.* מְגֹאָל) to be polluted, to be profaned, to be rejected as unfit וַיְגֹאֲלוּ מִן־הַכְּהֻנָּה and they were rejected as unfit from the priesthood Ezr.2,62.

Hiph. הִגְאִיל to pollute, to soil, to stain וְכָל־מַלְבּוּשַׁי אֶגְאָלְתִּי (=הִגְאַלְתִּי) and I have stained all my raiments Is.63,3.

Hithp. הִתְגָּאֵל to pollute oneself.

גְּאֵל *m.* defilement, pollution, profanation; only *pl. c.* גְּאֻלֵי הַכְּהֻנָּה the defilements of the priesthood Neh.13,29.

גְּאֻלָּה (*c.* גְּאֻלַּת) *f. 1)* redemption, repurchase כִּדְגִי גְּאֻלָּתוֹ [means] sufficient for his redemption Lev.25, 26; מִשְׁפַּט הַגְּאֻלָּה the right of redemption Jer.32,7 (for which v. 8 only הַגְּאֻלָּה).— *2)* thing to be redeemed גְּאַל־לְךָ אַתָּה אֶת־גְּאֻלָּתִי redeem thou what I should redeem R.4,6.— *3)* kindred, relationship אַנְשֵׁי גְּאֻלָּתֵךְ the men of thy kindred Ez.11,15.

גַּב (גָּב ; *sf.* גַּבִּי ; *pl.* גַּבִּים a. גַּבּוֹת) *m. 1)* back, hunch, hump עַל־גַּבִּי חָרְשׁוּ חֹרְשִׁים upon my back have ploughmen ploughed Ps.129,3; of inanimate objects: upper part, upper surface גַּב הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the upper surface of the altar Ez.43,13 — *2)* hillock, heap, eminence גַּבֵּי חֹמֶר heaps of clay Jb.13,12; וַתִּבְנִי לָךְ thou buildedst unto thyself an eminence Ez.16,24 (others: vault, booth of harlots); of a shield: knob, boss גַּבֵּי מָגִנָּיו the bosses of his bucklers Jb.15,26.— *3)* rim of a wheel; *pl. sf.* גַּבֵּיהֶם their rims 1K.7,33.— *4)* brow, only *pl.* גַּבּוֹת עֵינָיו his eyebrows Lev.14,9 (see also גַּבָּה).

גַּב Ch. (*sf.* גַּבֵּיהּ for גַּבָּהּ) *m.* back.

גָּב Ktib 2K.25,12 for גּוֹב, which see.

גֵּב *m. 1)* a board, a shingle 1K.6,9.— *2)* pit, cistern, well Jer.14,3.— *3)* only *pl.* גִּבִּים locust Is.33,4.

גֻּב Ch. (*def.* גֻּבָּא) *m.* pit, den.

גֹּב *pr. n.* see גּוֹב.

גֶּבֶא *m.* pit, cistern, well, lake.

גַּבָּה *f.* only *pl.* גַּבּוֹת eyebrows (see also גַּב *4*).

גָּבַהּ (*fut.* וַיִּגְבַּהּ ; *pl. f.* once תִּגְבָּהֶינָה Ez.16,50; *inf.* גָּבְהַּ , *verb. n.* גָּבְהָה) *1)* to be high, elevated, exalted, lifted up וַיִּגְבַּהּ מִכָּל הָעָם and he was higher than any of the people 1S.10,23; וַתִּגְבַּהּ קוֹמָתוֹ and her stature was (grew up) high Ez.19,11; וַיִּגְבַּהּ יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת בַּמִּשְׁפָּט and the Lord of hosts shall be exalted in justice Is.5,16; וַיִּגְבַּהּ לִבּוֹ בִּדְרָכֵי יְהוָה and his heart was lifted up in the ways of the Lord 2Chr.17,6.— *2)* to be proud, haughty בָּנוֹת צִיּוֹן גָּבְהוּ the daughters of Zion are proud Is.3,16; לֹא גָבַהּ לִבִּי my heart was not haughty Ps.131,1; גָּבְהַּ שָׁמַיִם עַל־הָאָרֶץ as high as heaven is above the earth Ps.103,11; לֹא־

תוֹסִפִי לְגָבְהָה עוֹד and thou shalt never more be haughty again Zph.3,11.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיהַ (*fut.* יַגְבִּיהַ; *pt.* מַגְבִּיהַ *poet.* מַגְבִּיהִי) to make high, to raise הִגְבַּהְתִּי עֵץ שָׁפָל I have made high the lowly tree Ez.17,24; מַגְבִּיהַּ he that maketh high his door Pr.17,19.— Before other verbs *Hiph.* supplies the place of an adverb: מַגְבִּיהִי לָשָׁבֶת who dwelleth on high Ps.113,5; יַגְבִּיהוּ עוּף they fly high upward Jb.5,7; also without עוּף, as יַגְבִּיהַּ נָשֶׁר the eagle mounteth upward 39,27.

גָּבֵהַּ (only *c.* גְּבַהּ) *adj.* proud, haughty גְּבַהּ עֵינַיִם he who hath proud eyes Ps. 101,5; גְּבַהּ רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8.

גֹּבַהּ (*sf.* גָּבְהוֹ; *pl. c.* גְּבָהֵי) *m.* height אֲשֶׁר כְּגֹבַהּ אֲרָזִים גָּבְהוֹ whose height is like the height of cedars Am. 2,9; *fig.* highness, greatness גָּאוֹן גָּבַהּ excellence and greatness Jb. 40,11; also: haughtiness, pride גֹּבַהּ רוּחַ haughtiness of spirit Pr.16, 18; גֹּבַהּ אַפּוֹ the pride of his wrathfulness Ps.10,4; גְּבָהֵי שָׁמַיִם the heights of heaven Jb.11,8.

גָּבֹהַּ (*c.* גְּבַהּ also גָּבַהּ, but see גָּבֹהַּ; *f.* גְּבֹהָה; *pl.* גְּבֹהִים, *f.* גְּבֹהוֹת) *adj.* high, tall הַר גָּבֹהַּ a high mountain Jer.3,6; *fig.* proud, haughty עֵינֵי גְבֹהִים the eyes of the haughty Is.5,15.— This adjective is also used in the sense of a noun: גְּבַהּ קוֹמָתוֹ the height of his stature 1S.16,7; *fig.* גְּבָהּ arrogance אַל תַּרְבּוּ תְדַבְּרוּ גְּבָהָּה talk no more arrogance, i. e. speak no more arrogantly 1S.2,3.

גַּבְהוּת *f.* haughtiness, pride.

גְּבוּל (*pl.* גְּבוּלִים) *m.* border, boundary, edge, extemity, territory.

גְּבוּלָה (=גְּבוּל; *pl.* גְּבוּלוֹת, גְּבָלוֹת) *f.* border, territory.

גִּבּוֹר *adj.* a. *n.* mighty, hero, chief הָאֵל... הַגִּבּוֹר the mighty...God Deut. 10,17; מֶלֶךְ גִּבּוֹר a mighty king Dan.11,3; גִּבּוֹר חַיִל a mighty warrior Jud.11,1; גִּבּוֹר צַיִד a mighty hunter Gen.10,9; לַיִשׁ גִּבּוֹר בַּבְּהֵמָה the lion, the mightiest among beasts Pr.30,30; גִּבּוֹר תָּמִים an upright mighty man 2S.22,26; גִּבּוֹרִים לִשְׁתּוֹת יָיִן heroes to drink wine Is.5,22; גִּבּוֹרֵי הַשּׁוֹעֲרִים the chief gate-keepers 1Chr.9,26.

גְּבוּרָה (*pl.* גְּבוּרוֹת) *f.* strength, might, mighty deed, victory גְּבוּרָה לַמִּלְחָמָה strength for war Is.36,5; גָּדוֹל שִׁמְךָ בִּגְבוּרָה great is thy name in might Jer.10,6; גְּבוּרָתוֹ אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה the mighty deed that he achieved 1K.16,27; גְּבוּרוֹת יְהוָה the mighty deeds of the Lord Ps.106,2; קוֹל עֲנוֹת גְּבוּרָה the voice of a shout of victory Ex.32,18.— בִּגְבוּרָה Ec. 10,17 for strenthening (יֹאכְלוּ) בִּגְבוּרָה וְלֹא בַשְּׁתִי they eat for strengthening and not for drukenness); גְּבוּרוֹת Ps.90,10 great vigor of life (יְמֵי־שְׁנוֹתֵינוּ בָהֶם שִׁבְעִים שָׁנָה וְאִם בִּגְבוּרוֹת שְׁמוֹנִים שָׁנָה... the days of our years are seventy years.

and if by great vigor of life they be eighty...).

גְּבִירָה Ch. *f.* might, valor.

גִּבֵּחַ *adj.* bald (on the fore part of the head.)

גַּבַּחַת *f.* baldness (on the fore part of the head) בְּקָרַחְתּוֹ אוֹ בְּגַבַּחְתּוֹ on his bald head or on his bald forehead Lev.13,42; *fig* a bare place of cloth on the outer side פְּחֶתֶת הִיא בְּקָרַחְתּוֹ אוֹ בְּגַבַּחְתּוֹ it is a decay on its inside or on its outside v.55.

גַּבַּי *pr. n. m.*

גִּבִּים *pr. n.* a place to the north of Jerusalem.

גְּבִינָה, גְּבִנָּה *f.* prop. curdled milk, hence: cheese.

גָּבִיעַ (*c.* גְּבִיעַ; *pl.* גְּבִיעִים) *m.* cup; also: cup of a flower, calix.

גָּבִיר *m.* master, lord, prince.

גְּבִירָה (*c.* גִּבְרַת; *sf.* גְּבִרְתִּי) *f.* mistress, lady, queen.

גָּבִישׁ *m.* ice, hail, crystal (see אֲלַגְבִּישׁ).

גָּבַל (*fut.* יִגְבֹּל) *1)* to draw a boundary, to set a landmark לֹא תַסִּיג גְּבוּל רֵעֶךָ אֲשֶׁר גָּבְלוּ רִאשֹׁנִים thou shalt not remove the landmark of thy neighbor, which they of old time have set Deut.19,14.— *2)* to bound הַיַּרְדֵּן יִגְבֹּל־אֹתוֹ the Jordan bounded it Jos.18,20; with ב to border on חֲמָת תִּגְבָּל־בָּהּ Hamath shall border thereon Zch.9,2.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיל to confine, to set bounds to וְהִגְבַּלְתָּ אֶת־הָעָם and thou shalt set bounds to the people (confine them) Ex.19,12.

גְּבַל *pr. n.* Phenician city; *gent.* גִּבְלִי.

גְּבָל *pr. n.* a mountainous country inhabited by Edomites, south of the Dead Sea.

גֶּבֶל see גְּבוּל.

גַּבְלוּת, גַּבְלֹת *f.* twisted work שַׁרְשֹׁת גַּבְלוּת twisted chains Ex.28,22.

גִּבֵּן *adj.* gibbous, hump-backed.

גַּבְנֹן (only *pl.* גַּבְנֻנִּים) *m. 1)* summit, peak הַר־גַּבְנֻנִּים a mountain of [many] peaks Ps.68,16.— *2) adj.* hilly, peaked הָרִים גַּבְנֻנִּים peaked mountains Ps.68,17.

גֶּבַע *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin =גִּבְעָה; =גִּבְעוֹן 2S.5,25; in Jud.20, 10 a. 33 גֶּבַע בִּנְיָמִין and גִּבְעַת בִּנְיָמִין stand for גִּבְעָה.

גִּבְעָה (*pl.* גְּבָעוֹת, *c.* גִּבְעוֹת) *f. 1)* hill, height.— *2) pr. n.* Gibeah: *a)* a city in Benjamin 1S.13,2=גִּבְעַת Jos.18,28, birth-place of Saul 1S. 10,26, wherefore it is also called גִּבְעַת שָׁאוּל 11,4 *b)* a place in Judah Jos 15,57. *c)* גִּבְעַת פִּינְחָס a place in Ephraim.

גִּבְעוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* גִּבְעֹנִי.

גִּבְעֹל *m.* flower-cup, ball, capsule; occurs only once and in an adverbial sense הַפִּשְׁתָּה גִּבְעֹלָהּ the flax was in its flower Ex.9,31.

גִּבְעַת *pr. n.* see גִּבְעָה *2 a.*

גָּבַר (ʼ גָּבֵר; *fut.* יִגְבַּר) *1)* to be strong, mighty גָּבְרוּ חָיִל they grow strong in wealth Jb.21.7; גָּבַר עָלֵינוּ חַסְדּוֹ mighty is his kindness over us Ps.117,2; with מִן to be stronger, mightier.— *2)* to prevail, to overpower, to conquer וְגָבַר יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel prevailed Ex.17,11; גָּבְרוּ עָלֵינוּ they overpowered us 2S.11,23; with בּ to predominate יְהוּדָה גָּבַר בְּאֶחָיו Judah predominated over his brothers 1Chr.5,2. — *3)* to increase, to swell וַיִּגְבְּרוּ הַמַּיִם and the waters increased Gen.7,18.

Pi. גִּבֵּר (*fut.* יְגַבֵּר) to make strong, to strengthen, to exert strength וְגִבַּרְתִּים בַּיְיָ and I will strengthen them in the Lord Zch. 10,12; וַחֲיָלִים יְגַבֵּר he should exert more strength Ec.10,10.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיר (*fut.* יַגְבִּיר) to exert strength, to strengthen לִלְשֹׁנֵנוּ נַגְבִּיר with our tongue will we exert strength Ps.12,5; וְהִגְבִּיר בְּרִית and he will strengthen the covenant Dan.9,27 (Fuerst: will make the covenant difficult).

Hithp. הִתְגַּבֵּר (*fut.* יִתְגַּבֵּר) *1)* to strengthen oneself; with עַל to get the victory over עַל אוֹיְבָיו יִתְגַּבָּר he will get the victory over his enemies Is.42,13; with אֶל to show oneself strong אֶל־שַׁדַּי יִתְגַּבָּר he showeth himself strong against the Almighty Jb.15,25.— *2)* to increase greatly, to exceed וּפִשְׁעֵיהֶם כִּי יִתְגַּבָּרוּ and their sins that they have exceeded Jb.36,9.

גֶּבֶר (ʼ גָּבֶר; *c.* גֶּבֶר; *pl.* גְּבָרִים) *m.* *1)* man, male person, husband.— *2)* mighty man, warrior אֱזָר־נָא כְגֶבֶר חֲלָצֶיךָ gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3.— *3)* every one (like אִישׁ) גֶּבֶר בִּמְסִלָּתוֹ יֵלֵכוּן every one in his course they go Jo.2,8.

גֶּבֶר *pr. n. m.*

גְּבַר (archaic form for גֶּבֶר) *m.* man גְּבַר תָּמִים an upright man Ps.18,26.

גְּבַר Ch. (*pl.* גֻּבְרִין) *m.* man.

גִּבָּר *pr. n.* a place =גִּבְעוֹן Neh.7,25.

גִּבָּר Ch. *m.* strong man, mighty warrior.

גַּבְרִיאֵל *pr. n.* one of the seven archangels Dan.8,16.

גְּבֶרֶת (*sf.* גְּבִרְתָּהּ) *f.* mistress, sovereign lady (=גְּבִירָה).

גבשׁ to become dense, to thicken.

גִּבְּתוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

גָּג (*c.* גַּג; *sf.* גַּגּוֹ; *pl.* גַּגּוֹת) *m.* top, roof; with ה *loc.* הַגָּגָה to the roof Jos.2,6.

גַּד *m.* *1)* coriander.— *2)* *pr. n.* Babylonian god of fortune (Jupiter).

גָּד I. *m.* fortune, good luck (see גַּד *2*); בָּגָד Gen.30,11 Ktib for בָּא גָד good luck hath come (others: בְּגָד *adv.* fortunately).

גָּד II. *pr. n.* *1)* son of Jacob, also the tribe and its territory named

after him; *gent.* גָּדִי.— *2)* a prophet at the time of David.

גְּדָבָר Ch. (*pl. def.* גְּדָבְרַיָּא) *m.* treasurer (comp. גִּזְבָּר).

גִּדְגָּד a. גֻּדְגֹּד *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert; with ה *loc.* גֻּדְגֹּדָה.

גָּדַד I. (*fut. pl.* יָגֹדּוּ) prop. to cut, hence (acc. Fuerst): to decide יָגֹדּוּ עַל נֶפֶשׁ צַדִּיק they decide upon the life of the righteous Ps. 94, 22 (others: they band themselves together against etc., from גָּדַד II., which see).

Hithp. to cut (or scratch) oneself וַיִּתְגּוֹדְדוּ ... בַּחֲרָבוֹת and they cut themselves... with swords 1K. 18,28.

גָּדַד II. to bind together; only *Hithp.* הִתְגּוֹדֵד to band themselves together, to assemble themselves by troops וּבֵית זוֹנָה יִתְגּוֹדָדוּ they have assembled themselves by troops in a harlot's house Jer.5,7.

גְּדַד Ch. to cut down גֹּדּוּ אִילָנָא cut down the tree Dan.4,11.

גָּדָה (only *pl. c.* גְּדוֹת) *f.* bank of a river.

גַּדָּה see חֲצַר גַּדָּה.

גְּדוּד (*pl.* גְּדוּדִים, *c.* גְּדוּדֵי) *m. 1)* cut, furrow, ridge נַחֵת גְּדוּדֶיהָ smoothing down her ridges Ps.65,11.— *2)* band, troop (of soldiers or plunderers) בְּנֵי הַגְּדוּד the men of the band 2Chr.25,13; יוֹצְאֵי צָבָא לַגְּדוּד that went out to the host by troops 2Chr.26,11; שָׂרֵי־גְדוּדִים leaders of troops 2S.4,2; *poet.* בַּת־גְּדוּד daughter of troops, i. e. wandering crowd Mic.4,14; *fig.* misfortune, disaster יַחַד יָבֹאוּ גְדוּדָיו together come on his troops, i. e. misfortunes Jb.19,12.

גְּדוּדָה *f.* only *pl.* גְּדֻדוֹת incisions or scratches Jer.48,37.

גָּדוֹל, גָּדֹל (*c.* גְּדֹל, גְּדָל־; *f.* גְּדוֹלָה; *pl.* גְּדוֹלִים, *f.* גְּדוֹלוֹת) *adj.* great, large הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea Num. 34,6; עִיר גְּדוֹלָה great (or large) city Gen.10,12; of time: long הַיּוֹם גָּדוֹל the day is long 29,7; of the voice: loud קוֹל גָּדוֹל a great (loud) voice Deut.5,19; of age: elder בְּנוֹ הַגָּדוֹל his elder son Gen. 27, 1; מִגְּדוֹלָם וְעַד־קְטַנָּם from the greatest (oldest) of them to the least (youngest) of them Jon.3,5; of condition: high, notable, eminent הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל the high priest Hag. 1,1; אִשָּׁה גְדוֹלָה a great (i. e. notable) woman 2K.4,8; *c.* גְּדָל־חֶסֶד great in kindness Ps.145,8; גְּדֹל הָעֵצָה great in counsel Jer.32,19.— The feminine form is often used as an abstract noun signifying a great or proud thing: לַעֲשׂוֹת קְטַנָּה אוֹ גְדוֹלָה to do a small or a great thing Num.22,18; עוֹשֶׂה גְדוֹלוֹת who doeth great things Jb.5,9; לָשׁוֹן מְדַבֶּרֶת גְּדֹלוֹת the tongue that speaketh proud things Ps.12,4.

גְּדוּלָה, גְּדוּלָּה see גְּדֻלָּה.

גְּדוּף (only *pl.* גְּדוּפִים a. גְּדוּפוֹת) *m.* reviling, scorn.

גְּדוּפָה *f.* reviling, scorn.

גְּדִי (*pl.* גְּדָיִים, *c.* גְּדָיֵי) *m.* kid, little goat.

גַּדִּי *pr. n. m.*

גַּדִּיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

גְּדִיָּה (only *pl. sf.* גְּדִיֹּתַיִךְ) *f.* kid, little goat.

גְּדִיל (only *pl.* גְּדִלִים) *m. 1)* twisted threads, tassel, fringe Deut.22,12. — *2)* festoon (an ornament on the capitals of pillars) 1K.7,17.

גָּדִישׁ *m. 1)* pile of corn, heap of sheaves Ex.22,5.— *2)* tomb-hill Jb.21,32.

גָּדַל, גָּדֵל (*fut.* יִגְדַּל; *pt.* גָּדֵל) *1)* to be great גָּדְלָה צַעֲקָתָם the cry of them was great Gen.19,13; גָּדַלְתָּ מְאֹד thou art very great Ps.104, 1.— *2)* to become great, to grow up וַיִּגְדַּל הַנַּעַר and the child grew up Gen.21,8; גִּדְּלַנִי כָאָב he grew up with me as with a father Jb. 31,18 (Stb.).— *3)* to be important, to be highly valued ...גָּדְלָה נַפְשְׁךָ thy life was highly valued... in my eyes 1S.26,24.

Pi. גִּדֵּל (גִּדֵּל׳; *inf.* גַּדֵּל) *1)* to cause to become great, to make great, to magnify, to extol וַיְגַדְּלֵהוּ לְמַעְלָה and he caused him to become exceedingly great 2Chr. 1, 1; גַּדְּלוּ לַיהוָה אִתִּי magnify (or extol) the Lord with me Ps.34,4.— *2)* to cause to grow, to let grow גֶּשֶׁם יְגַדֵּל the rain causeth to grow Is. 44,14; גַּדֵּל פֶּרַע שְׂעַר רֹאשׁוֹ to let grow the locks of the hair of his head Num.6,5; of children: to bring up יְגַדְּלוּ אֶת־בְּנֵיהֶם they bring up their children Hos.9,12.

Pu. pt. מְגֻדָּל to be brought up.

Hiph. הִגְדִּיל (*fut.* יַגְדִּיל) to increase, to magnify, to do great or proud things אַגְדִּיל בַּמְּדוּרָה I will increase the burning pile Ez. 24,9; וַתַּגְדֵּל חַסְדְּךָ עִמָּדִי and thou hast magnified thy kindness with me Gen.19,19; הִגְדַּלְתִּי מַעֲשָׂי I made great works Ec.2,4; הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת he hath done great things Jo.2, 20; רְאוּ אֵת אֲשֶׁר־הִגְדַּל עֲמָכֶם see what great things he hath done with you 1S.12,24; וַתַּגְדִּילוּ עָלַי בְּפִיכֶם and ye acted proudly against me with your mouth Ez. 35,13; מְשַׂנְאַי עָלַי הִגְדִּיל he that hateth me hath acted proudly (insolently) against me Ps. 55,13; הִגְדִּיל עָלַי עָקֵב he hath lifted up his heel against me 41,10.

Hithp. הִתְגַּדֵּל to magnify oneself above, to show oneself great, to boast oneself וְהִתְגַּדֵּלְתִּי וְהִתְקַדַּשְׁתִּי I will magnify myself and sanctify myself Ez.38,23; אִם־יִתְגַּדֵּל הַמַּשּׂוֹר עַל־מְנִיפוֹ shall the saw magnify itself against him that shaketh it? Is.10,15.

גָּדֵל *adj.* becoming great or strong; *pl. c.* גְּדֵלֵי בָשָׂר strong of flesh Ez. 16,26.

גְּדֵל *pr. n. m.*

גֹּדֶל (*sf.* גָּדְלוֹ a. גָּדְלוֹ) *m.* greateness,

talness; *fig.* might, majesty, exaltation, pride, haughtiness.

גָּדֹל see גָּדוֹל.

גְּדֻלָּה *f. 1)* greatness, majesty; *2)* great achievement.

גְּדַלְיָה a. גְּדַלְיָהוּ *pr. n. a)* vice-roy of Nebuchadnezzar in Judea. *b)* name of several other persons.

גְּדַלְתִּי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַע (*fut.* יִגְדַּע; *pt. p.* גָּדוּעַ, *pl.* גְּדוּעִים) to cut off, to hew down, to break, to destroy.

Niph. נִגְדַּע to be cut off, to be hewn down, to be broken, to be destroyed.

Pi. גִּדַּע (ׄ גִּדֵּעַ; *fut.* יְגַדַּע, ׄ יְגַדֵּעַ) to cut asunder, to break to pieces.

Pu גֻּדַּע to be cut down.

גִּדְעוֹן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 6,11 (also named יְרֻבַּעַל).

גִּדְעֹם *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גִּדְעֹנִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַף only *Pi.* גִּדֵּף to revile, to blaspheme.

גָּדַר (*fut.* יִגְדַּר) *1)* to hedge in, to enclose.— *2)* to repair גֹּדֵר פֶּרֶץ repairer of the breach Is.58,12; גֹּדְרִים 2K.12,13 masons.

גָּדֵר (*c.* גֶּדֶר; *sf.* גְּדֵרוֹ; *pl.* גְּדֵרִים) *1)* enclosure, fence. — *2)* walled place.

גֶּדֶר *pr. n.* a city in Palestine.

גְּדֹר, גְּדוֹר *pr. n. a)* a person. *b)* a place on the mount of Judah.

גְּדֵרָה (*pl.* גְּדֵרוֹת a. גְּדֹרוֹת, *c.* גִּדְרוֹת) *f. 1)* wall, hedge, fence.— *2)* hurdle, fold גִּדְרוֹת צֹאן sheep-folds Num. 32,16.— *3) pr. n.* a place in Judah =בֵּית גָּדֵר, which see; *gent.* גְּדֵרָתִי a. גְּדֵרִי.

גְּדֵרוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גְּדֵרוֹתַיִם *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גְּדֵרִי see גְּדֵרָה *3.*

גְּדֶרֶת *f.* enclosure, wall.

גֵּה only Ez 47,13 for גֵּא valley, plain (acc. ancient interpreters miswritten for זֶה).

גָּהָה (*fut.* יִגְהֶה) to remove illness, to heal לֹא יִגְהֶה מִכֶּם מָזוֹר he will not remove from you your bandage Hos.5,13.

גֵּהָה *f.* healing, health לֵב שָׂמֵחַ יֵיטִיב גֵּהָה a merry heart causeth good health Pr.17,22 (acc. some ancient interpreters =גֵּוָה body: a merry heart doeth good to the body).

גָּהַר (*fut.* יִגְהַר) to prostrate oneself.

גַּו (*sf.* גַּוּ, גַּוֶּךָ, גַּוָּם) *m.* back וְאֹתִי הִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרֵי גַּוֶּךָ and me hast thou cast behind thy back 1K.14,9.

גַּו Ch. (*c.* גּוֹ a. גּוֹא; *sf.* גַּוֵּהּ, גַּוָּהּ) *m.* inside, midst וְכִדְנָה כְּתִיב בְּגַוֵּהּ and thus was it written therein Ezr. 5,7; מִן גּוֹא נוּרָא out of the midst of the fire Dan.3,26.

גֵּו (=גַּו Heb.; *sf.* גֵּוִי, גֵּוְךָ) *m. 1)* back הִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרֵי גֵּוְךָ כָּל־חֲטָאַי thou hast cast behind thy back all

my sins Is.38,17.— *2)* middle, midst מִן־גֵּו יְגֹרָשׁוּ they are driven out of the midst (of men) Jb.30,5.

גּוֹא see גַּו Ch.

גּוּב to dig, to plough; only *pt. pl.* גָּבִים ploughmen 2K.25,12(Kri יֹגְבִים).

גּוֹב, גּוֹבַי (=גַּב *3)* *coll.* locusts כְּגוֹב גּוֹבָי as locusts upon locusts (i. e. swarms of locusts) Nah.3,17.

גּוֹג *pr. n. a)* prince of Magog. *b)* descendant of Reuben 1Chr.5,4.

גּוּד (*fut.* יָגֻד, יָגוּד; *sf.* יְגוּדֶנּוּ) to press upon, to attack גְּדוּד יְגוּדֶנּוּ a warlike troop will press upon him Gen.49,19; וְהוּא יָגֻד עָקֵב but he shall attack the rear ib.

גֵּוָה *f. 1)* lifting up, elevation כִּי־הִשְׁפִּילוּ וַתֹּאמֶר גֵּוָה when they are cast down, thou shalt say, There is lifting up Jb.22,29.— *2)* pride וְגֵוָה מִגֶּבֶר יְכַסֶּה and that he may hide pride from man 33,17.— *3)* body וַיֵּצֵא מִגֵּוָה and it (the weapon) cometh out of the body Jb.20,25.

גֵּוָה Ch. *f.* haughtiness.

גֹּוַיִךְ Ktib Ez.36 for גּוֹיַיִךְ from גּוֹי, which see.

גּוּז I. (*pret.* גָּז; *fut.* וַיָּגָז) *1)* to fly away, to hasten off גָּז חִישׁ it soon hasteneth off Ps.90,10.— *2) tr.* to drive up וַיָּגָז שַׂלְוִים and it drove up quails Num.11,31.— Acc. Fuerst *Niph.* נָגוֹז to be gone, to disappear נָגוֹזוּ וְעָבָר they shall disappear and pass away Nah.1,12 (others regard נָגוֹז as *Niph.* of גָּזַז, which see)

גּוּז II. (*sf.* גּוֹזִי) *m.* refuge (from גּוּז I., but see also גָּזָה).

גּוֹזָל (*pl.* גּוֹזָלִים) *m.* young bird, young dove.

גּוֹזָן *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia.

גּוּחַ, גִּיחַ (*imp.* גֹּחִי) *1)* to issue forth בְּגִיחוֹ מֵרֶחֶם יֵצֵא in issuing forth it came out of the womb (of the earth) Jb.38,8.— *2)* to bring forth, to beget חוּלִי וָגֹחִי be in pain and bring forth Mic.4,10; אַתָּה גֹחִי מִבֶּטֶן thou art he who brought me forth from the womb Ps.22,10.

Hiph. הֵגִיחַ (*inf.* הָגִיחַ; *fut.* יָגִיחַ, וַתָּגַח) to issue forth, to rush forth וַתָּגַח בְּנַהֲרוֹתֶיךָ and thou issuedst forth with thy rivers Jb.32,2; יָגִיחַ יַרְדֵּן אֶל־פִּיהוּ Jordan will rush to his mouth 40,23; מֵגִיחַ מִמְקוֹמוֹ he rushed forth from his place Jud. 20,33.

גּוּחַ Ch. *Aph.* אַגַּח (*pt. f. pl.* מְגִיחָן) to break through.

גּוֹי (*sf.* גּוֹיִ, גּוֹיֶךָ; *pl.* גּוֹיִם, *c.* גּוֹיֵי; *sf.* גּוֹיַיִךְ Ez.36,13 for גּוֹיַיִךְ) *m.* prop. body, hence: nation, tribe, people; *pl.* heathens, non-Jews, gentiles.

גְּוִיָּה (*c.* גְּוִיַּת; *pl.* גְּוִיּוֹת) *f.* body, corpse.

גּוּל see גִּיל.

גּוֹלָה *f. 1)* exile, banishment.— *2)* *coll.* exiled people, exiles.

גּוֹלָן *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh.

גּוּמָץ *m.* pit.

גּוּנִי *1) pr. n.* son of Naphtali.— *2)* *patr.* 1Chr.5,15.

גָּוַע (*fut.* יִגְוַע; *pt.* גּוֹעֵ; *inf.* גְּוֹעַ a. גְּוַע) to expire, to die, to pine away, to perish.

גּוּף only *Hiph.* הֵגִיף to shut וַיָּגִיפוּ הַדְּלָתוֹת they will shut the doors Neh.7,3.

גְּוִיָּה *f.* body, corpse.

גּוּר I. (*pret.* גָּר; *fut.* יָגוּר, וַיָּגָר; *pt. m.* גָּר, *pl.* גָּרִים, *c.* גָּרֵי; *pt. f.* גָּרָה, *c.* גָּרַת; *imp.* גּוּר) *1)* to dwell, to sojourn, to abide, to remain וְגָר וְאֵב עִם־כֶּבֶשׂ and the wolf shall dwell with the sheep Is.11,6; עִם־ לָבָן גַּרְתִּי with Laban have I sojourned Gen.32,5; מִי יָגוּר בְּאָהֳלֶךָ who may dwell in thy tent? Ps. 15,1; יָגוּר אֳנִיּוֹת should tarry (or remain) in ships Jud.5,17; וַיָּגָר בִּגְרָר and he sojourned in Gerar Gen 20,1; לֹא יָגוּרְךָ רָע evil cannot abide with thee Ps.5,5; הַגָּר בְּתוֹכָם that sojourneth among you Lev. 16,30; גָּרֵי בֵיתִי ye that sojourn in my house Jb.19,15; וּמְגָרַת בֵּיתָהּ and of her that sojourneth in her house Ex.3,22.— *2)* to assemble, to gather together יָגוּרוּ עָלַי עַזִּים the mighty gather together against me Ps. 59,4; יָגוּרוּ מִלְחָמוֹת they gather together for war Ps.140,3; מִי־גָר אִתְּךָ whosoever assemble together against thee Is.54,15.— מְגוּרַי Ez.21,17 from מָגֵן, which see.

Hitlp. הִתְגּוֹרֵר *1)* to sojourn, to dwell אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי מִתְגּוֹרֵר עִמָּהּ with whom I sojourn 1K.17,20.— *2)* to assemble themselves, to gather together יִתְגּוֹרָרוּ וְסוּרוּ בִי they assemble themselves and they rebel against me Hos.7,14.— מִתְגּוֹרֵר Jer.30,23 from גָּרַר, which see.

גּוּר II. (*fut.* יָגוֹר; *imp.* גּוֹר) *1)* to fear, to be afraid מִמֶּנּוּ יָגוּרוּ let them be afraid of him Ps.38,8; גּוּרוּ לָכֶם מִפְּנֵי חֶרֶב be ye afraid of the sword Jb.19,29.— *2)* to be concerned, to be anxious לְעֶגְלוֹת בֵּית אָוֶן יָגוּרוּ שֹׁכֵן שֹׁמְרוֹן about the calves of Beth-aven are auxious the inhabitants of Samaria Hos.10,5.

גּוּר, גּוֹר (*pl.* גּוּרִים, גְּרִים, גּוֹרִים, גּוֹרוֹת) *m.* young animal, a whelp (particularly of lions) גּוּר אַרְיֵה a lion's whelp Gen.49,9; *pl. c.* גַּרְיֵי אֲרָיוֹת the whelps of lions Jer.51, 38; הֵינִיקוּ גּוּרֵיהֶן ... גַּם תַּנִּין even the jackals... give su k to their young ones Lam.4,3.

גּוּר בַּעַל *pr. n.* a city in Arabia.

גּוֹרָל (*c.* גּוֹרַל; *pl.* גּוֹרָלוֹת) *m. 1)* dic, lot יַפִּילוּ גּוֹרָל they cast a lot Ps. 22,19.— *2)* a portion that falls to one by lot עֲלֵה אִתִּי בְּגוֹרָלִי come up with me into my portion (of territory) Jud.1,3.— *3) fig.* lot, destiny זֶה גּוֹרָלֵךְ מְנָת מִדָּתֵךְ this is thy lot, the portion of thy measures Jer.13,25.

גְּוָרָן Ktib Jer.2,25 for גָּרוֹן, which see.

גּוּשׁ *m.* clod, lump (of earth).

גֵּז *m. 1)* shearing, clipping גֵּז צֹאנְךָ the shearing of thy sheep Deut. 18,4.— *2)* mowing, mown grass

כְּמָטָר עַל־גֵּז like rain upon mown grass Ps.72,6; *pl. c.* גִּזֵּי הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's mowings Am.7,1.

גִּזְבָּר Heb. a. Ch. treasurer; *pl.* Ch. גִּזְבְּרִין Ezr.7,21 (comp. גְּדָבָר).

גָּדָה to cut, to hew; *fig.* to form; *pt. sf.* אַתָּה גֹּזִי thou art he who hath formed me Ps.71,6 (Stb.).

גֵּזָה (*c.* גִּזַּת) *f.* shearing, fleece.

גָּזַז (*fut.* יִגְזֹז, יָגֹז; *pt.* גֹּזֵז, *pl.* גֹּזְזִים, *c.* גֹּזְזֵי; *imp. f.* גְּזִי, גְּזֹז; *inf.* גְּזֹז a. גֹּז) to cut off, to shear.

Niph. נָגֹז to be cut off, to be extirpated (but see גזז I.).

גָּזֵז *pr. n. m.*

גְּזִית (from גָּזָה) *f.* cutting, hewing; with אֶבֶן hewn stone, squared stone אַבְנֵי גָזִית hewn stones 1K. 5,31; also without אֶבֶן in a concrete sense: בָּתֵּי גָזִית houses of hewn stone Am.5,11; לֹא־תִבְנֶה אֹתָם גָּזִית thou shalt not build it of hewn stone Ex 20,25.

גָּזַל (*fut.* יִגְזֹל; *pt.* גֹּזֵל; *pt. p.* גָּזוּל) prop. to cut off, to tear off, hence: *1)* to strip off, to flay גֹּזְלֵי עוֹרָם מֵעֲלֵיהֶם who strip off their skin from them Mic.3,2.— *2)* to take away, to snatch, to rob וַיִּגְזֹל אֶת־הַחֲנִית מִיַּד and he snatched the spear out of the hand 2S.23,21; אַל־תִּגְזָל־דָּל rob not the poor Pr. 22,22; *fig.* גָּזוֹל מִשְׁפָּט to rob, i. e. to deny right or justice; of heat: to consume צִיָּה גַּם־הֹם וְגָזְלוּ מֵימֵי־שֶׁלֶג drought and heat consume the snow-waters Jb.24,19.

Niph. נִגְזַל to be robbed; *fig.* of sleep: נִגְזְלָה שְׁנָתָם their sleep is robbed Pr.4,16.

גָּזֶל (*c.* גְּזֶל) *m.* robbery, robbing וְגָזְלוּ גָזֶל and they practice robbery Ez.22,29; *fig.* גֹּזֶל מִשְׁפָּט robbing of right or judgment Ec.5,7.

גְּזֵלָה (*c.* גְּזֵלַת) *f.* that which has been robbed, plunder וְהֵשִׁיב אֶת־הַגְּזֵלָה and he shall restore that which he hath robbed Lev.5,23; גְּזֵלַת הֶעָנִי the plunder of the poor Is.3,14.

גָּזָם *m* a kind of locust.

גָּזָם *pr. n. m.*

גִּזֹנִי *gent.* of an unknown place גִּזֹה or גִּזוֹן 1Chr.11,34.

גֶּזַע (*sf.* גִּזְעִי, גִּזְעָם) *m.* trunk, stock, stem (of a tree).

גָּזַר (*fut.* יִגְזֹר; *pt.* גֹּזֵר; *imp.* גְּזֹר) *1)* to cut, to divide גֹּזֵר יַם־סוּף he who divided the Red Sea Ps.136, 13; of trees: to cut down, to fell וַיִּגְזְרוּ הָעֵצִים and they cut down the trees 2K.6,4.—וַיִּגְזֹר Is.9,19 and he consumeth (others: he snatcheth).— *2)* to be cut off, destroyed גָּזַר מִמִּכְלָה צֹאן the flock shall be cut off from the fold Hab.3,17.— *3)* to decide, to decree וְתִגְזַר אֹמֶר and if thou decide a thing Jb.22,28.

Niph. נִגְזַר *1)* to be cutt off, taken away, separated, excluded נִגְזַר מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים he was cut off (taken away) from the land of the living Is.53,8; מִיָּדְךָ נִגְזָרוּ they are cut off from thy hand Ps.88,

6; נִגְזַר מִבֵּית יְהוָה he was separated (excluded) from the house of the Lord 2Chr.26,21.— *2)* to be undone, to be lost אָמַרְתִּי נִגְזַרְתִּי I said, I am lost Lam.3,54; נִגְזַרְנוּ לָנוּ we are undone Ez.37,11.— *3)* to be decreed, to be determined אֵת אֲשֶׁר נִגְזַר עָלֶיהָ what had been decreed concerning her Est.2,1.

גְּזַר Ch. to decide, to determine; *pt. pl. def.* גְּזְרַיָּא the determiners of fates Dan 4,4.

Itp. אִתְגְּזַר to tear itself away, to be separated.

גֶּזֶר I. (*pl.* גְּזָרִים) *m.* piece, part.

גֶּזֶר II. *pr. n.* a Phenician city, afterwards in the hands of the Philistines.

גְּזֵרָה I. *adj. f.* separated, solitary אֶרֶץ גְּזֵרָה a solitary land Lev.16,22.

גְּזֵרָה II. Ch. (*c.* גְּזֵרַת) *f.* decree, sentence גְּזֵרַת עֶלְיָא the decree of the Most High Dan.4,21.

גְּזֵרָה *f. 1)* cut of the body, outline, figure, form.— *2)* separate or secluded place (of the temple buildings).

גְּזְרִי (Ktib גִּרְזִי) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine (acc. Stb. *gent.* probably of גֶּזֶר II., which see).

גָּחוֹן *m.* (*c.* גְּחוֹן) belly.

גִּחוֹן see גִּיחוֹן.

גֵּחֲזִי *pr. n.* servant of the prophet Elisha.

גַּחַל (*pl.* גֶּחָלִים, *c.* גַּחֲלֵי) *f.* burning coals גַּחֲלֵי אֵשׁ coals of fire Is. 10,2; גֶּחָלִים אַתָּה חֹתֶה עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ thou rakest coals on his head Pr.25,22.

גַּחֶלֶת (*sf.* גַּחַלְתִּי) *f.* same as גַּחַל; proverbially: וְכָבוּ אֶת נַחֲלָתִי they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring) 2S.14,7.

גַּחַם *pr. n. m.*

גַּחַר *pr. n. m.*

גַּי, גִּיא, גֵּיא, גֵּי, גֵּיאָ (*c.* גֵּי, גִּיא; *pl.* גֵּיאוֹת Ktib Ez.6,3, Kri גְּאָיוֹת; *sf.* גֵּיאוֹתֶיהָ) *com. 1)* valley, lowland.— *2)* with the article הַגַּיְא *pr. n.* of a place in Moab.— *3)* גַּי, גֵּיא occur in several compound names of places: *a)* גֵּי בֶן־הִנֹּם (בְּנֵי) or גֵּי הִנֹּם a valley south of Jerusalem, where children were sacrificed to Moloch (called simply הַגַּיְא). *b)* גֵּי הַחֲרָשִׁים in Benjamin. *c)* גֵּי יִפְתַּח־אֵל in Zebulun. *d)* גֵּי הָעֲבָרִים a valley of mount Abarim. *e)* גֵּי הַצְּבָעִים in Benjamin. *f)* גֵּיא מֶלַח a valley near the Dead Sea.

גִּיד (*pl.* גִּידִים) *m.* prop. band, hence: vein, sinew גִּיד הַנָּשֶׁה the vein of the heap-sinew Gen.32,33; גִּידִים וּבָשָׂר sinews and flesh Ez 37,8; *fig.* וְגִיד בַּרְזֶל עָרְפֶּךָ and like an iron sinew is thy neck Is.48,4.

גִּיחַ see גּוּחַ.

גִּיחַ *pr n.* a place near גִּבְעַת אַמָּה.

גִּיחוֹן, גִּחוֹן *pr. n. 1)* one of the four principal rivers of Eden.— *2)* a fountain west of Jerusalem.—

3) acc. Septuagint a name of the Nile Jer.2,18 (Fuerst).

גֵּיחֲזִי see גֲּחֲזִי.

גִּיל I. (*pret.* 1 *s.* גַּלְתִּי; *fut.* יָגִל, יָגֵל, נָגָל; *imp.* גִּיל, *pl.* גִּילוּ) prop. to turn oneself round, to dance in a circle, hence: to exult, to rejoice גִּיל יָגִיל אֲבִי צַדִּיק the father of the just will greatly rejoice Pr.23,24; וְגַלְתִּי בִירוּשָׁלַיִם and I will rejoice over Jerusalem Is.65,19; וְכֹהֲנֶיהָ עָלָיו יָגִילוּ and its priests that once rejoiced over it Hos.10,5.

גִּיל II. *m. 1)* exultation, gladness שִׂמְחָה יָגִיל joy and gladness Is.16,10; שִׂמְחַת גִּילִי the joy of my gladness Ps.43,4; אַל גִּיל אַל תִּשְׂמַח... rejoice not...for gladness Hos.9,1.— *2)* revolution of time, hence: age הַיְלָדִים אֲשֶׁר כְּגִילְכֶם the lads who are of your age Dan.1,10 (in later Hebrew בֶּן־גִּיל a person of the same age).

גִּילָה *f* exultation.

גִּילָה see גִּלָּה.

גִּילֹנִי see גִּלֹנִי.

גִּינַת *pr. n. m.*

גִּיר, גֵּר *m.* lime, chalk.

גִּיר Ch. (*def.* גִּירָא) *m.* lime.

גִּישׁ Ktib Jb.7,5 for גּוּשׁ.

גִּישָׁן *pr. n. m.*

גַּל (גָּל; *pl.* גַּלִּים, *c.* גַּלֵּי) *1)* heap, hill גַּל אֲבָנִים a heap of stones Jos.7,26; שַׂמְתָּ מֵעִיר לַגָּל thou hast made of a city a heap (of ruins) Is.25,2.— *2)* wave, billow כְּגַלֵּי הַיָּם like the waves of the sea Is.48,18.— *3)* גַּל Cant.4,12 a spring, a fountain.

גֵּל see גֶּלֶל.

גַּל *m.* round vessel for oil; *sf.* גָּלָהּ Zch.4,2 its oil-vessel.

גְּלָא see גָּלָה.

גַּלָּב *m.* barber תַּעַר הַגַּלָּבִים a barber's razor Ez.5,1.

גִּלְבֹּעַ *pr. n.* a mauntain-ridge in Issachar.

גַּלְגַּל (*pl.* גַּלְגַּלִּים) *m.* prop. that which rolls (from גָּלַל), hence: *1)* wheel (of a chariot, of a cistern).— *2)* rolling, whirling, whirlwind קוֹל רַעַמְךָ בַּגַּלְגַּל the voice of thy thunder was in the whirlwind Ps.77, 19.— *3)* whirling dust or chaff כְּגַלְגַּל לִפְנֵי סוּפָה like whirling chaff before the wind Is.17,13.

גַּלְגַּל Ch. wheel; *pl. sf.* גַּלְגְּלוֹהִי his wheels Dan.7,9.

גִּלְגָּל *1) m.* wheel; *c.* גִּלְגַּל עַגָלָתוֹ the wheel of his wagon Is.28,28.— *2) pr. n. a)* a city near Jericho, once בֵּית הַגִּלְגָּל Neh.12,29. *b)* name of three other places (Fuerst).

גֻּלְגֹּלֶת *f.* head, skull וַתָּרֶץ אֶת־גֻּלְגָּלְתּוֹ and she crushed his skull Jud.9, 53; *fig.* head, person בֶּקַע לַגֻּלְגֹּלֶת a bekah for every head Ex.38,26: מִסְפָּרָם לְגֻלְגְּלֹתָם their number for each person 1Chr.23,3.

גֶּלֶד (*sf.* גִּלְדִּי) *m.* skin, hide.

גָּלָה I. (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* גְּלֵה; *inf. abs.* גָּלֹה, *c.* גְּלוֹת) prop. to make bare, hence: ta lay open, to disclose, to reveal גָּלָה סוֹדוֹ he disclosed his secret Am 3,7; גָּלָה אֶת־אֹזֶן שְׁמוּאֵל he revealed to the ear of Samuel (i. e. he communicated to him) 1S.9,15; וַיְגַל אָזְנָם לַמּוּסָר and he openeth their ear to correction Jb.36,10; *pt. p.* גָּלוּי made known, published גָּלוּי לְכָל־הָעַמִּים published to all the nations Est.3,14; also: open, unveiled אֵת הֶחָתוּם וְאֵת סֵפֶר הַגָּלוּי the sealed and the open deed (document) Jer.32,14; גְּלוּי עֵינָיִם with open (unveiled) eyes Num.24,4.

Niph. נִגְלָה (*fut.* יִגָּלֶה; *inf.* נִגְלֹה, הִגָּלוֹת) to be laid open, to be revealed, to show oneself, to appear נִגְלוּ שׁוּלַיִךְ thy skirts are laid open Jer.13,22; וְנִגָּלִינוּ אֲלֵיהֶם and we will show ourselves to them 1S.14,8; וְטֶרֶם יִגָּלֶה אֲלָיו דְּבַר־יְהוָה nor yet was the word of God revealed to him 3,7; לֵאמֹר... לַאֲשֶׁר בַּחשֶׁךְ הִגָּלוּ to say... unto those that are in darkness, Show yourselves Is.49,9.

Pi. גִּלָּה (*fut.* יְגַלֶּה, *ap.* גַּל; *imp. ap.* גַּל) to uncover, to open עֶרְוַת אֲחֹתוֹ גִּלָּה the nakedness of his sister hath he uncovered Lev.20, 17; וַיְגַל יְהוָה אֶת עֵינֵי בִלְעָם and the Lord opened the eyes of Bileam Num.22,31; with עַל to lay open, to show גִּלָּה עַל־חַטֹּאתַיִךְ he layeth open thy sins Lam.4,22.

Pu. גֻּלָּה to be bared, to be uncovered, to be open גֻּלְּתָה Nah.2,8 she was bared or stripped (others: exiled, see גָּלָה II.); *pt. f.* תּוֹכַחַת מְגֻלָּה open reproof Pr.27,5.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלָּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְגַּל) to uncover oneself וַיִּתְגַּל Gen.9,21 and he uncovered himself; *fig.* to reveal or show oneself בְּהִתְגַּלּוֹת לִבּוֹ in revealing his heart Pr.18,2.

גָּלָה II. (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* גְּלֵה; *inf. abs.* גָּלֹה, *c.* גְּלוֹת) *1)* to be carried away into exile, to wander away, to emigrate גָּלָה עַמִּי my people goeth into exile Is.5,13; וַיְגַל יִשְׂרָאֵל מֵעַל־אַדְמָתוֹ and Israel was carried away into exile from his own land 2K.17,23; הַגִּלְגָּל גָּלֹה יִגְלֶה Gilgal will go away into exile Am.5,5; עַד גְּלוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם until the carrying away of Jerusalem into exile Jer. 1,3; *pt.* גֹּלֶה (*f.* גּוֹלָה, *pl. m.* גֹּלִים) an exile, an emigrant גֹּלֶה אַתָּה לִמְקוֹמֶךָ thou art an exile from thy place 2S.15,19; גֹּלָה וְסוּחָה an exile and outeast Is.49,21; בְּרֹאשׁ גֹּלִים at the head of exiles Am.6, 7.— *2)* to depart, to vanish, to disappear גָּלָה כָבוֹד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל glory is departed from Israel 1S.4,21; גָּלָה מְשׂוֹשׂ הָאָרֶץ departed (gone) is the mirth of the land Is.24,11; יְגֵל יְבוּל בֵּיתוֹ the product of his house will vanish Jb.20,28.

Niph. נִגְלָה (*fut. ap.* יָגֶל, but see גָּלַל) to depart, to be removed וְנִגְלָה מִנִּי כְּאֹהֶל רֹעִי and it is removed from me as a shepherd's tent Is.38,12.

Hiph. הִגְלָה, הֶגְלָה (*fut.* יַגְלֶה, *ap.* יַגֶל) to lead away, to drive (into exile).

Hoph. הָגְלָה (*f.* הָגְלָתָה, הָגְלַת) to be carried away or driven into exile; *pt. pl.* מְגֻלִים (for מָגְלִים) Jer. 40,1 who were carried away.

גָּלָה, גְּלָא (*pt.* גָּלֵא; *pt. p.* גְּלִי, גְּלֵי) to disclose, to reveal.

גַּלָּה see גוֹלָה.

גִּלֹּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah; *gent.* גִּילֹנִי.

גֻּלָּה (*c.* גֻּלַּת) *f. 1)* well, spring גֻּלַּת מָיִם springs of water Jos.15,19.— *2)* oil-versel; with *art.* הַגֻּלָּה Zch. 4,3 (=גֻּל, which see); *fig.* of the alimentary canal in the human organism: גֻּלַּת הַזָּהָב the golden vessel Ec 12,6.— *3)* in architecture: גֻּלַּת הַכֹּתֶרֶת the rounded parts of the capitals (of pillars) 1K.7,41.

גִּלּוּל (*pl.* גִּלּוּלִים, גִּלֻּלִים) *m.* idol, statue (acc. some interpreters =גָּלָל dung).

גִּלּוֹם (from גָּלַם) *m.* covering, mantle.

גָּלוּת (from גָּלָה II.) *f. 1)* exile, captivity.— *2)* exiled people, exiles.

גָּלוּת Ch. *f.* exile בְּנֵי גָלוּתָא exiles Dan.2,5.

גלח to be bare, to be naked, hence:

Pi. גִּלַּח to make bare, to shear, to shave.

Pu. to be shorn, to be shaved; *pt.* מְגֻלָּחֵי זָקָן with shaven beards Jer.41,5.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלַּח to shave oneself.

גִּלָּיוֹן *m. 1)* plate, tablet (for writing).— In later Hebrew: margin of a page, a roll.— *2)* polished plate, mirror.

גְּלִיל (*c.* גְּלִיל; *pl.* גְּלִילִים, גְּלִילֵי) *m. 1)* turning-board (of a folding-door) 1K.6,34.— *2)* ring Cant.5, 14 a Est.1,6.— *3)* circuit, district, whence: *pr. n.* גְּלִיל הַגּוֹיִם district of the nations Is.8,32 and *def.* הַגָּלִיל a district in Naphtali, inhabited by many heathenish peoples Jos.20,7; later גָּלִיל (Galilee), between Samaria and Sidon.

גְּלִילָה (*pl.* גְּלִילוֹת) *f.* circuit, district, territory.

גַּלִּים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גָּלְיָת *pr. n.* Goliath, a Philistine giant killed by David 1S.17,4.

גָּלַל (1 *s.* גַּלֹּתִי, 3 *pl.* גָּלְלוּ; *pt.* גֹּלֵל; *inf.* a. *imp.* גֹּל, גּוֹל; *imp.* also גַּל) to turn, to roll וְגָלְלוּ אֶת הָאֶבֶן and they rolled the stone Gen.29,3; *fig.* גֹּל אֶל־יְיָ מַעֲשֶׂיךָ roll upon (i. e. commit to) the Lord thy deeds Pr.16,3; גּוֹל עַל־יְיָ דַּרְכֶּךָ roll upon (commit to) the Lord thy way Ps.37,5; גֹּל אֶל־יְיָ יְפַלְּטֵהוּ let him roll upon (i. e. rely upon) the Lord and he will deliver him 22,9: גַּלֹּתִי אֶת־חֶרְפַּת מִצְרַיִם מֵעֲלֵיכֶם I have rolled away (i. e. removed) the reproach of Egypt from you Jos.5,9.

Niph. נָגוֹל (*fut.* יִגַּל) to be rolled together, to roll forward וְנָגֹלּוּ כַּסֵּפֶר הַשָּׁמָיִם and the heavens will

be rolled together like a book-roll Is.34,4; וְיִגַּל כַּמַּיִם מִשְׁפָּט and justice will roll forward like water Am.5,24.

Pi. redupl. גַּלְגֵּל to roll.

Pu. גּוֹלַל to be rolled; *pt.* וְשִׂמְלָה מְגוֹלָלָה בְּדָמִים and a garment rolled in blood Is.9,4.

Hiph. הֵגֵל (*fut. ap.* יָגֶל) to roll away נָגַל אֶת־הָאֶבֶן and he rolled away the stone 29,10.

Hithp. הִתְגּוֹלֵל a. *redupl.* הִתְגַּלְגֵּל to roll oneself, to throw oneself לְהִתְגּוֹלֵל עָלֵינוּ to throw himself (to fall) upon us Gen.43,18; תַּחַת שְׁאָה הִתְגַּלְגָּלוּ amidst a roaring noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14.

גָּלָל I. *m.* dung, excrement (see also גֻּלָּל).

גְּלָל Ch. *m.* heaviness (prop. rolling) אֶבֶן גְּלָל a big, heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

גַּלָּל II. (*c.* גְּלַל) *m.* prop. turn, hence: cause, sake; only with ב: בִּגְלַל יוֹסֵף for the sake of Joseph Gen. 39,5; בִּגְלָלֶךָ ה 30,27 a. *f.* בִּגְלָלֵךְ 12,13 for thy sake; בִּגְלַלְכֶם Deut. 1,37 for your sake.

גֵּלֶל *m.* dung, excrement; *sf.* גֵּלָלוֹ Jb 20,7; *pl.* גְּלָלִים, *c.* גִּלְלֵי Ez.4,12 a. 15. (Acc. Fuerst the *sing.* is גַּל after the form of צַל which has the same reduplication in the *pl.*: צְלָלִים, *c.* צִלְלֵי).

גִּלַּי *pr. n. m.*

גָּלַם (*fut.* יִגְלֹם) to wrap, to cover.

גֻּלֶּם (*sf.* גָּלְמִי) *m.* prop. something wrapped together, hence: shapeless mass, undeveloped form גָּלְמִי רָאוּ עֵינֶיךָ my undeveloped form (i. e. my embryo) did thy eyes see Ps.139,16; in later Hebrew: an idiot, a fool.

גַּלְמוּד (*f.* גַּלְמוּדָה) *adj.* solitary, desolate; of a woman: barren, unfruitful.

גָּלַע *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלַּע to move with violence; of a quarrel: to be enkindled וְלִפְנֵי הִתְגַּלַּע רָרִיב נְטֹשׁ before the quarrel is enkindled, leave it off Pr.17,14; of a person: to enrage oneself וְכֶסֶל־אֱוִיל יִתְגַּלָּע and every fool enrageth himself Pr.20,3.

גִּלְעָד *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Manasseh and another person, *patr.* גִּלְעָדִי.— 2) Gilead, a province east of the Jordan; originally גַּלְעֵד Gen.31,48 (Fuerst a. Stb.).

גַּלְעֵד *pr. n.* see גִּלְעָד 2.

גָּלַשׁ acc. Stb.: to glide down (Fuerst: to stretch oneself, to lie down) שָׁגָלְשׁוּ מֵהַר גִּלְעָד that glide down (descend) from mount Gilead Cant.4,1.

גַּם 1) *conj.* also, too, even; גַּם... גַּם as well .. as; negatively: neither... nor; גַּם אִם, גַּם כִּי even when, although — 2) *adv.* yet, however גַּם לֹא יָכְלוּ־לִי yet they have not prevailed against me Ps.129,2.

גָּמָא *Pi.* גִּמֵּא to drink in, to swallow;

poet. of a war-horse: יִגְמָא אֶרֶץ he swalloweth the ground Jb.39,24.

Hiph. הִגְמִיא to give to drink הַגְמִיאִינִי נָא give me to drink Gen. 24,17.

גֹּמֶא *m.* papyrus-plant, bulrush, reed.

גֹּמֶד *m.* prop. fist, hence: span (a measure).

גַּמָּד *m.* acc. Stb. probably fist-fighter (Rashi: dwarf, pigmy); only *pl.* גַּמָּדִים Ez.27,11.

גָּמוּל *m. 1)* a weaned child (see גָּמַל).— *2) pr. n. m.*— בֵּית גָּמוּל see under בַּיִת.

גְּמוּל *m. 1)* desert, benefit, recompense, reward גְּמוּל יָדָיו יֵעָשֶׂה לוֹ the desert of his hands shall be given him Is.3,11; כָּל־גְּמוּלָיו all his benefits Ps.103,2; with הָשִׁיב or שִׁלֵּם: to give a reward, to recompense Pr.12,14 a. 19 17.

גְּמוּלָה (*pl.* גְּמוּלוֹת) *f.* recompense.

גְּמָזוֹ *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גָּמַל I. (*fut.* יִגְמֹל; *pt.* גֹּמֵל) prop. to bring to an end or limit, hence: *1) intr.* to ripen, to become ripe בֹּסֶר גֹּמֵל the sour grape is ripening Is.18,5; *tr.* to yield ripe fruits וַיִּגְמֹל שְׁקֵדִים and it yielded ripe almonds Num.17,23.— *2)* to wean (from the breast); *inf. sf.* עַד־גָּמְלֵךְ אֹתוֹ until thou have weaned him 1S.1,23; *pt. p.* גָּמוּל weaned גְּמוּלֵי מֵחָלָב those that are weaned from the milk Is.28.9.

Niph. נִגְמַל (*fut.* יִגָּמֵל) to be weaned וַיִּגְדַּל הַיֶּלֶד וַיִּגָּמַל and the child grew and was weaned Gen. 21,8; עַד יִגָּמֵל הַנַּעַר so soon as the child shall be weaned 1S.1,22.

גָּמַל II. (*fut.* יִגְמוֹל; *pt.* גֹּמֵל) to give according to desert, to reward, to recompense, to benefit יִגְמְלֵנִי יְהוָה כְּצִדְקִי the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps. 18,21; אִם גָּמַלְתִּי שׁוֹלְמִי רָע if I have recompensed him that was at peace with me with evil 7,5; גֹּמֵל נַפְשׁוֹ אִישׁ חָסֶד a man of kindness benefits his own soul Pr. 11,17; with עַל to deal beneficently with: כִּי גָמַל עָלָי for he dealt beneficently with me Ps.13,6 (acc. Stb. =גָּמַר עָלַי 57,3 he bestoweth his care on me).

גָּמָל (*pl.* גְּמַלִּים, *c.* גִּמְלֵי) *com.* camel.

גִּמְלִי *pr. n. m.*

גַּמְלִיאֵל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Manasseh.

גָּמַר (*fut.* יִגְמֹר; *pt.* גֹּמֵר) *1)* to end, to cease to be גָּמַר חָסִיד the pions have ceased to be Ps.12,2.— *2)* to accomplish יְהוָה יִגְמֹר בַּעֲדִי the Lord will accomplish for me Ps. 138,8; לָאֵל גֹּמֵר עָלַי unto God that accomplisheth [his goodness] on me 57,3 (Stb.: that bestoweth his care on me).

גְּמַר Ch. to perfect; *pt. p.* גְּמִיר the perfect Ezr.7,12.

גֹּמֶר *pr. n. 1)* son of Japheth.— *2)*

people descended from Gomer.— *3)* wife of the prophet Hosea.

גְּמַרְיָה *pr. n. m.* Jer.29,3.

גְּמַרְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* Jer.36,10.

גַּן (*pl.* גַּנִּים) *m.* garden גַּן־עֵדֶן the garden of Eden Gen.2,15.

גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב; *pt.* גֹּנֵב; *pt. p.* גָּנוּב, *pl.* גְּנוּבִים) to purloin, to steal; *fig.* of the wind: to carry off כְּמֹץ גְּנָבַתּוּ סוּפָה as chaff which the storm carrieth off Jb.21,18; with *accus.* of a person: to deceive וַתִּגְנֹב אֹתִי and thou hast deceived me Gen.31,27; with לֵב: to steal into one's heart, to deceive Gen. 31,26; *pt. p. f. c.* גְּנֻבְתִּי (for גְּנֻבַת) that which hath been stolen Gen. 31,39.

Niph. נִגְנַב (*fut.* יִגָּנֵב) to be stolen.

Pi. גִּנֵּב (*fut.* יְגַנֵּב) to steal; *pt.* מְגַנְּבֵי דְבָרַי that steal my words Jer.23,30; with לֵב: to deceive.

Pu. גֻּנַּב (*fut.* יְגֻנַּב; *inf.* גֻּנֹּב) to be stolen גֻּנֹּב גֻּנַּבְתִּי I was stolen away Gen.40,15; with אֶל: to be imparted secretly וְאֵלַי דָּבָר יְגֻנָּב and to me a word was imparted secretly Jb.4,12.

Hithp. הִתְגַּנֵּב to steal through, to repair to a place by stealth.

גַּנָּב (*pl.* גַּנָּבִים) *m.* thief.

גְּנֵבָה *f.* something stolen, theft.

גְּנֻבָת *pr. n. m.*

גַּנָּה (=גַּן; *pl.* גַּנּוֹת) *f.* garden.

גִּנָּה (=גַּנָּה) *f.* garden גִּנַּת אֱגוֹז nut-garden Cant.6,11.

גָּנַז to gather in, to hide.

גֶּנֶז (only *pl. c.* גִּנְזֵי) *m. 1)* treasury גִּנְזֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's treasuries Est. 3,9.— *2)* chest גִּנְזֵי בְרוֹמִים chests of colored cloth Ez.27,24.

גְּנַז Ch. *m.* treasure בֵּית־גִּנְזַיָּא the treasure-house Ezr.5,17.

גַּנְזַךְ *m.* treasure-chamber; *pl. sf.* גַּנְזָכַיּוֹ 1Chr.28,11.

גָּנַן (*inf.* גָּנֹן) to cover, to protect, to shield (with עַל, אֶל).

Hiph. הֵגֵן (*fut.* יָגֵן) to be a shield (with עַל over, בְּעַד around).

גַּנְתּוֹי a. גַּנְתֹּן *pr. n. m.*

גָּעָה (*inf.* גְּעוֹ; *fut.* יִגְעֶה) to cry, to low (of oxen).

גָּעָה *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem.

גָּעַל (*fut.* יִגְעַל) to reject, to abhor, to detest (with the *accus.* or בְּ).

Niph. נִגְעַל to be rejected, to be cast away.

Hiph. הִגְעִיל (*fut.* יַגְעִיל) to cast away שׁוֹרוֹ עֹבֵר וְלֹא יַגְעִיל his bull engendereth and casteth not away (i. e. he does not waste his seed) Jb. 21,10.

גַּעַל *pr. n. m.*

גֹּעַל *m.* loathing, aversion.

גָּעַר *fut.* יִגְעַר; *imp.* גְּעַר; *inf. c.* גְּעוֹר־, גְּעָר־) to rebuke, to scold, to threaten; with *accus.*: גָּעַרְתָּ גּוֹיִם thou hast rebuked nations Ps.9,6; or with בְּ: וְגָעַר בּוֹ but he will rebuke it Is.17,13; וְגָעַרְתִּי לָכֶם בָּאֹכֵל and I will rebuke for you the de-

vourer (i e. the destroyer) Mal. 3,11; הִנְנִי גֹּעֵר לָכֶם אֶת־הַזֶּרַע Mal.2,3 I will rebuke unto you the seed (Ges.: I will deny you your harvests).

גְּעָרָה (*c.* גַּעֲרַת; *sf* גַּעֲרָתְךָ) *f* rebuke, scolding, threatening.

גָּעַשׁ (*fut* יִגְעַשׁ) to shake, to tremble.

Pu. גֹּעַשׁ (*fut* יְגֹעַשׁ) to be shaken.

Hithp. a) הִתְגָּעַשׁ to be in commotion, to be shaken. *b)* הִתְגֹּעֵשׁ to totter, to reel.

גַּעַשׁ *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim נַחֲלֵי גָעַשׁ valleys at the base of this mountain 2S 23,30.

גַּעְתָּם *pr. n. m.*

גַּף (*sf.* גַּפּוֹ, *pl. c* גַּפֵּי) *m.* prop. back, hence: *1)* high point, top גַּפֵּי מְרוֹמֵי קָרֶת the tops of the height of the town Pr.9,3.— *2) fig.* body, person בְּגַפּוֹ יֵצֵא he shall go out with his body, i. e. by himself Ex.21,3.

גַּף Ch. (*pl.* גַּפִּין) *m.* wing.

גֶּפֶן (*sf.* גַּפְנוֹ; *pl.* גְּפָנִים) *f.*, rarely *m.* vine, vine-stock.

גֹּפֶר *m.* a kind of strong tree (acc. some: cypress; others: cedar).

גָּפְרִית *f.* brimstone.

גָּר *pt.* of גּוּר, which see.

גֵּר (*sf.* גֵּרְךָ; *pl.* גֵּרִים, *c.* גֵּרֵי) *m.* stranger, foreigner, guest.

גִּר see גִּיר.

גֹּר see גּוּר, גּוֹר.

גֵּרָא *pr. n. m.*

גָּרָב *m.* itch, scurvy.

גָּרֵב *1) pr. n. m.— 2)* גִּבְעַת גָּרֵב a hill near Jerusalem.

גַּרְגַּר (*pl.* גַּרְגְּרִים) *m.* berry.

גַּרְגֶּרֶת (only *pl. c.* גַּרְגְּרוֹת) *f.* neck, throat

גִּרְגָּשִׁי *pr. n.* one of the Canaanitic peoples.

גָּרַד only *Hithp.* הִתְגָּרֵד to scratch oneself.

גָּרָה *Pi.* גֵּרָה (*fut.* יְגָרֶה) to kindle, to provoke, to stir up.

Hithp. הִתְגָּרֶה (*fut.* יִתְגָּרֶה, *ap.* יִתְגָּר) to be enraged, to stir oneself up יִתְגָּרֶה לַמִּלְחָמָה he will stir himself up for war Dan. 11,25; with בּ: to provoke, to excite, to stir up כִּי בַיְיָ הִתְגָּרִית for thou hast provoked the Lord Jer 50,24; לָמָּה תִתְגָּרֶה בְּרָעָה why shouldest thou excite (meddle with) evil? 2K.14,10; אַל תִּתְגָּר בָּם מִלְחָמָה do not stir up a war with them Deut. 2,9.

גֵּרָה *f. 1)* cud מַעֲלֵי הַגֵּרָה those that chew the cud Lev.11,4.— *2)* grain (weight =20th part of a shekel).

גָּרוֹן (*sf.* גְּרוֹנִי) *m.* throat, neck.

גֵּרוּת *f.* shelter, inn.

גָּרַז (=גָּזַר) *Niph.* נִגְרַז to be cut off.

גְּרִזִּי (Ktib גִּרְזִי) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine 1S.27,8, whence acc. some הַר גְּרִזִּים.

גְּרִזִּים *pr n.* a mountainin Ephraim (acc. some from גְּרִזִּי, which see).

גַּרְזֶן *m.* axe.

גָּרַל acc. Stb. to rummage, to seek gropingly, whence: גּוֹרָל a lot or voting-stone (which is drawn by groping in the urn).

גָּרְלִי Ktib Pr.19,19 for גָּרַל־. (Stb., like Ges., derives this word from the assumed stem גָּרַל and he renders it: seeking for.)

גֶּרֶם (גָּרֶם ^; *pl. sf.* גַּרְמָיו) *m. 1)* bone; *fig.* strength חֲמוֹר גָּרֶם a strong-boned ass Gen.49,14.— *2)* essence of a thing, self אֶל־גֶּרֶם הַמַּעֲלוֹת on the steps themselves 2K.9,13 (comp. עֶצֶם which signifies 'bone' and also 'self').

גָּרַם (*den.* from גֶּרֶם) to strip off bones; *fig.* Zph.3,3 of judges who are compared to evening-wolves: לֹא גָרְמוּ לַבֹּקֶר they do not strip off the bones in the morning, i. e. in their avidity they complete their preying in the night (others: they let nothing remain for the morning).

Pi. גִּרֵם (*fut.* יְגָרֵם) to strip off, to gnaw עַצְמוֹתֵיהֶם יְגָרֵם he will strip off their bones Num 24, 8 (others: break their bones); וְאֶת־ חֲרָשֶׁיהָ תְגָרֵמִי and thou shalt gnaw its sherds Ez.23,34 (Stb.: thou shalt lick clean; others: thou shalt break to pieces).

גַּרְמֵי Ch. (*pl. sf.* גַּרְמֵיהוֹן) *m.* bone.

גַּרְמִי *pr. n. m.*

גְּרָן (*sf.* גָּרְנִי; *pl.* גְּרָנוֹת, *c.* גָּרְנוֹת) *f.* *1)* open place (before the gate of a city).— *2)* threshing-floor; *fig.* of the oppression of Israel: בֶּן־ גָּרְנִי the son of my threshing-floor, i. e. the one trodden like grain Is 21,10.

גָּרַס to be crushed גָּרְסָה נַפְשִׁי לְתַאֲבָה my soul is crushed from longing Ps.119,20.

Hiph. הִגְרִיס (*fut.* יַגְרֵס) to crush, to break.

גָּרַע (*fut.* יִגְרַע; *pt. p.* גָּרֻעַ; *inf.* גְּרֹעַ) *1)* to withdraw, to diminish לֹא יִגְרַע מִצַּדִּיק עֵינָיו he withdraweth not his eyes from the righteous Jb.36 7, מִמֶּנּוּ אֵין לִגְרֹעַ from it there is nothing to be diminished Ec. 3,14.— *2)* acc. Ges. to attract, to draw (with אֶל) וְתִגְרַע אֵלֶיךָ חָכְמָה and thou drawest unto thee wisdom? Jb.15,8 (Eng. Bible: and dost thou restrain wisdom to thyself?).— *3)* of a beard: to shear וְכָל־זָקָן גְּרֻעָה and every beard is shorn Jer.48,37.

Niph. נִגְרַע (*fut.* יִגָּרַע ^, יִגָּרֵעַ) to be diminished, to be deducted וְנִגְרַע מַעֲרָכֶךָ and it shall be removed (deducted) from thy estimation Lev.27,18; לָמָּה יִגָּרַע שֵׁם־ אָבִינוּ why should the name of our father be removed Num.27,4.

Pi. גִּרַע (*fut.* יְגָרַע) to attract, to draw up יְגָרַע נִטְפֵי־מָיִם he draweth up drops of water Jb.36,28.

גָּרַף sweep away; *sf.* גְּרָפָם Jud.5,21 he swept them away.

גָּרַר I. (*fut.* יָגֹר) to draw, to drag

up יְגֹרֵהוּ בְחֶרְמוֹ he draggeth it up in his net Hab.1,15.

Niph. נִגָּר to be drawn, to flow away נִגָּרוֹת בְּיוֹם צַפּוֹ drawn (flowing) away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.

גָּרַר II. (*fut.* יִגָּר) to cut, to saw, to grind, to chew גֵּרָה לֹא־יִגָּר he cheweth not the cud Lev.11,7.

Pu. גֹּרַר to be cut off, to be sawed; *pt.* מְגֹרָרוֹת בַּמְּגֵרָה sawed with a saw 1K.7,9.

Hithp. הִתְגּוֹרֵר to tear, to rage סַעַר מִתְגֹּרֵר a raging storm Jer 30,23 (others render מִתְגֹּרֵר 'continuing', 'abiding', from גּוּר I.).

גְּרָר *pr. n.* a city in Philistia.

גֶּרֶשׁ I. (from גרשׁ I.; *sf.* גִּרְשָׁהּ) *m.* prop. something ground, hence: grits.

גֶּרֶשׁ II. *m.* fruit, produce גֶּרֶשׁ יְרָחִים fruit of the moons (months) Deu. 33,14.

גרשׁ I. to be crushed, to be ground (=גָּרַס).

גָּרַשׁ II. *fut.* יִגְרֹשׁ; *pt.* גֹּרֵשׁ) to thrust, to drive, to expel הִנְנִי גֹרֵשׁ מִפָּנֶיךָ אֶת־הָאֱמֹרִי 1 will drive out before thee the Emorite Ex.34,11; *pt. p. f.* גְּרוּשָׁה divorced Lev.21,7; of the sea: to cast up וַיִּגְרְשׁוּ מֵימָיו רֶפֶשׁ וָטִיט and its waters cast up mire and dirt Is.57,20; *verb. n.* מִגְרַשׁ driving out לְמַעַן מִגְרָשָׁהּ לָבַז in order to drive it out that it may be for a prey Ez.36,5.

Niph. נִגְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִגְרָשׁ) to be driven or cast out נִגְרַשְׁתִּי מִנֶּגֶד עֵינֶיךָ I am driven out from before thy eyes Jon.2,5; of the sea: to be troubled כַּיָּם נִגְרָשׁ like the troubled sea Is.57,20.

Pi. גֵּרֵשׁ (*fut.* יְגָרֵשׁ; *inf.* a *imp.* גָּרֵשׁ) to drive out, to cast out גָּרֵשׁ יְגָרֵשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה he shall surely drive you out from here Ex.11,1; גָּרֵשׁ הָאָמָה הַזֹּאת cast out this bondwoman Gen.21,10; with *sf.* וְגֵרַשְׁתָּמוֹ and thou shalt drive them out Ex.23,31.

Pu. גֹּרַשׁ to be driven forth גֹּרְשׁוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם they were driven forth from Egypt Ex.12,39.

גָּרַשׁ III. same as יָרַשׁ to take hold of, to seize upon, whence גֶּרְשָׁה (Fuerst).

גֶּרְשָׁה (from גָּרַשׁ III.) *f.* extortion, robbery (Ges.: expulsion, from גָּרַשׁ II.) הָרִימוּ גֶרְשֹׁתֵיכֶם מֵעַל־עַמִּי remove your extortions from my people Ez.45,9.

גֵּרְשׁוֹן *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,11 =גֵּרְשֹׁם 1Chr.6,1; *gent.* גֵּרְשֻׁנִּי Num.3,23.

גֵּרְשֹׁם *pr. n. 1)* son of Moses Ex.2, 22.— *2)* another person mentioned in Ezr.8,2.

גְּשׁוּר *pr. n. 1)* northern district of Manasseh.— *2)* a kingdom in Syria.— *3)* a district in the south of Palestine.

גֶּשֶׁם I. (^ גָּשֶׁם; *pl.* גְּשָׁמִים, *c.* גִּשְׁמֵי) *m.* rain אִם יִמָּלְאוּ הֶעָבִים גֶּשֶׁם if the clouds be full of rain Ec.11,3; גֶּשֶׁם נְדָבוֹת rain of beneficence Ps. 68,10; גִּשְׁמֵי בְרָכָה rains of blessing

Ez.34,26; sometimes coupled with its synonym מָטָר to emphasize its meaning: מְטַר־גֶּשֶׁם abundant rain Zch.10,1; גֶּשֶׁם מְטָרוֹת עֻזּוֹ the pouring rains of his strength Jb. 37,6.

גֶּשֶׁם II. *pr. n. m.* Neh.2,19 = גַּשְׁמוּ 6,6.

גָּשַׁם (*den.* from גֶּשֶׁם I.) to rain (*Kal* not used).

Pu. גֻּשַּׁם to be rained upon; only Ez.22,24 אֶרֶץ... לֹא גֻשְּׁמָה a land... that is not rained upon. (Because of the dageshed *He* some lexicographers assume that גֻּשְּׁמָה is a noun with the suffix ־ה, its form being גֶּשֶׁם = גֶּשֶׁם rain).

Hiph. הַגְשִׁים to cause to rain, to give rain; *pt. pl.* מַגְשְׁמִים Jer. 14,22 those that give rain.

גְּשֶׁם Ch. (*sf.* גִּשְׁמָה, גִּשְׁמָהוֹן) *m.* body.

גַּשְׁמוּ see גֶּשֶׁם II.

גֹּשֶׁן *pr. n. 1)* a district in north eastern Egypt.—*2)* a city in Judah.

גֻּשְׁפָּא *pr. n. m.*

גָּשַׁשׁ *Pi.* גִּשֵּׁשׁ (*fut.* יְגַשֵּׁשׁ) to grope נְגַשְּׁשָׁה כָעִוְרִים קִיר we grope like the blind on the wall Is.59,10.

גַּת I. (*pl.* גִּתוֹת) *f.* wine-press.

גַּת II. *pr. n.* a city in Philistia; with ה *loc.* גַּתָּה; *gent.* גִּתִּי.

גִּתַּיִם *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

גִּתִּית acc. Ges. *gent. f.* a musical instrument of גַּת (Fuerst: a musical body of Levites, who had their chief seat in the Levitical city גַּת רִמּוֹן).

גֶּתֶר *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23 (Fuerst: an Aramean people and district).

ד

ד the fourth letter of the alphabet, called דָּלֶת = דָּלֶת door, from its original similarity to the triangular door of a tent; as a numeral ד = 4, ד׳ = 4,000.

דָּא Ch. *dem. pron. f.* this בְּקַרְנָא־דָא in this horn Dan.7,8; דָּא מִן־דָּא one from the other 7,3; דָּא לְדָא one against the other 5,6.

דָּאַב (*verb. n.* דַּאֲבָה) to faint, to languish, to pine away נֶפֶשׁ דָּאֲבָה soul that languisheth Jer.31,24: עֵינִי דָּאֲבָה מִנִּי עֹנִי my eye languisheth from affliction Ps. 88,10; וְלֹא־יוֹסִיפוּ לְדַאֲבָה עוֹד and they shall not languish any more Jer. 31,11.

דְּאָבָה *f.* languish, fear.

דְּאָבוֹן *f.* pining, faintness.

דָּאג see דָּג.

דָּאַג (*fut.* יִדְאַג) to be troubled; with *accus.* or מִן: to fear אֶת־מִי דָאַגְתְּ whom dost thou fear? Is.57,11; אֶדְאַג מֵחַטָּאתַי I fear because of my sins Ps.38,19; with ל: to be

anxious וְדַאֲגוּ לָנוּ and he will be anxious about us 1S.9,5.

דֹּאֵג *pr. n.* an Edomite 1S.21,8 =דּוֵג Ktib 22,18.

דְּאָגָה *f.* anxiety, fear מִדְּאָגַת מָוֶת for fear of the thing Jos.22,24.

דָּאָה (*fut* יִדְאֶה, *ap.* דְּאֵה) to fly, to flit, to soar נִדְאֶה עַל־כַּנְפֵי רוּחַ and he flitted on the wings of the wind Ps.18,11.

דָּאָה *f.* bird of prey, vulture.

דְּאֹר see דּוֹר *pr. n.*

דֹּב, דּוֹב (*pl.* דֻּבִּים) *com.* bear, she-bear.

דֻּב Ch. same as Heb.

דֻּבָּא (from דָּבָא =בָּא to flow) *m.* affluence; occurs only Deut.33,25 with *sf.* וּכְיָמֶיךָ דֻּבְּאֶךָ as thy days, so shall thy affludnce be (others: as thy young age, so shall thy old age be).

דָּבַב *Po.* דּוֹבֵב to cause to speak, to make talkative דּוֹבֵב שִׂפְתֵי יְשֵׁנִים making talkative the lips of those that are asleep Cant.7,10.

דִּבָּה *f.* talk, evil report, slander דִּבַּת עָם a talk of the people Ez. 36,3; וַיֹּצִיאוּ דִּבַּת הָאָרֶץ and they brought up an evil report of the land Num.13,32; וַיָּבֵא... אֶת־דִּבָּתָם and he brought... an evil report of them Gen.37,2.

דְּבוֹרָה (*pl.* דְּבֹרִים) *f.* bee.

דְּבוֹרָה *pr. n.* 1) nurse of Rebecca.—2) prophetess and judge of Israel Jud.4,4.

דָּבַח Ch. to sacrifice; *pt. pl.* אַתַר דִּי־דָבְחִין the place where they were sacrificing Ezr.6,3.

דֶּבַח (*pl.* דְּבָחִים) *m.* sacrifice.

דְּבְיוֹן (only *pl.* דְּבְיוֹנִים) *m.* dung, excrements of doves (acc. Fuerst from דָּבָה after the form עֶלְיוֹן, אֶבְיוֹן; older Jewish interpreters: =דִּיב יוֹנִים the flux of doves).

דְּבִיר I. *m.* innermost part of the temple, the holy of holies.

דְּבִיר II. *pr. n.* 1) a Phenician king.—2) a Phenician city, formerly called קִרְיַת־סֵפֶר Jud.1,11 or קִרְיַת־סַנָּה Jos.15,49; see also דְּבִר.

דְּבֵלָה (*c.* דִּבֶלֶת; *pl.* דְּבֵלִים) *f.* cake of figs, a lump פֶּלַח דְּבֵלָה a piece of a cake of figs 1S.30,12; דִּבֶלֶת תְּאֵנִים a lump of figs 2K.20,7.

דִּבְלָה *f.* a city on the northern border of Palestine Ez.6,14 (probably =רִבְלָה Jer.52,9).

דִּבְלַיִם *pr. n. m.*

דִּבְלָתַיִם *pr. n.* a city in Moab.

דָּבַק ׳, דָּבֵק (*f.* דָּבְקָה ׳, דְּבֻקָה ׳; *pl.* דָּבְקוּ ׳, דְּבֻקוּ ׳; *fut.* יִדְבַּק; *inf.* דָּבְקָה) with בְּ, לְ or אֶל: to cleave, to stick, to cling, to adhere, to be attached; with אַחֲרֵי: to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake, to catch פֶּן תִּדְבָּקֵנִי רָעָה lest some evil overtake me Gen. 19,19.

Pu. דֻּבַּק (*fut.* יְדֻבַּק) to be strongly attached.

Hiph. הִדְבִּיק (*fut.* יַדְבִּק) with אֶל: to cause to cleave, to make adhere; with אַחֲרֵי: to pursue, to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake הַמִּלְחָמָה הִדְבִּיקָתְהוּ the battle overtook him Jud.20,42.

Hoph. הָדְבַּק to be attached, to cleave; *pt.* לְשׁוֹנִי מְדֻבָּק מַלְקוֹחָי my tongue cleaveth to my palate Ps. 22,16.

דְּבַק Ch. to cleave, to stick.

דָּבֵק (*f.* דְּבֵקָה; *pl. m.* דְּבֵקִים) *adj.* cleaving, attached to (with ל or ב).

דֶּבֶק *m.* welding, soldering, union; *pl.* דְּבָקִים 1K.22,34 joints of a coat of mail.

דָּבַר I. (*pt.* דֹּבֵר, *pl.* דֹּבְרִים, *f.* דֹּבְרוֹת, *pt. p.* דָּבֻר) same as *Pi.*: to speak אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי דֹּבֵר אֵלֶיךָ that I speak unto thee Ex.6,29; הַמַּלְאָךְ הַדֹּבֵר בִּי the angel that spoke with me Zch.1, 9; הַדֹּבְרִים רָע עַל נַפְשִׁי those that speak evil against my soul Ps. 109,20; דֹּבְרֵי שָׁלוֹם עִם רֵעֵיהֶם who speak peace with their neighbors 28,3: דָּבָר דָּבַר עַל־אָפְנָיו a word spoken in a proper manner Pr. 25,11; once *verb. n.* with *sf.* and *prep.* בְּדָבְרֶךָ Ps.51,6 in thy speaking.

Niph. נִדַּבֵּר to speak to one another, to converse.

Pi. דִּבֵּר (*fut.* יְדַבֵּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר, *f.* מְדַבֶּרֶת; *imp.* a. *inf.* דַּבֵּר, דַּבֶּר) to speak; with אֶל: to speak to וְדִבַּרְתָּ אֵלָיו and thou shalt speak to him Ex.4,15; with עַל: to speak concerning לְדַבֶּר־לוֹ עַל־אֲדֹנִיָּהוּ to speak to him concerning Adoniah 1K 2,19; with ב: to speak concerning or against אֲדַבֵּר בְּךָ אֶל־אָבִי I will speak concerning thee to my father 1S.19,3; דִּבַּרְנוּ בַיְיָ וָבָךְ we spoke against the Lord and against thee Num.27,7; with עַל־לֵב: to speak kindly or persuasively וַיְדַבֵּר עַל־לֵב הַנַּעֲרָה and he spoke kindly unto the maiden Gen.34,3; with בְּלֵב, עִם־לֵב, אֶל־לֵב: to think Ec.2,15; 1,16; Gen.24,45; with מִשְׁפָּט: to call to account Jer.39,5; with שִׁיר: to utter, to sing a song Jud 5,10.

Pu. דֻּבַּר (*fut.* יְדֻבַּר; *pt.* מְדֻבָּר) to be spoken; to be wooed בְּיוֹם שֶׁיְּדֻבַּר בָּהּ on the day when she will be spoken for (wooed) Cant. 8,8; נִכְבָּדוֹת מְדֻבָּר בָּךְ glorious things are spoken of thee Ps.87,3.

Hithp. to converse, to speak; only *pt.* מִתְדַּבֵּר (for מִתְדַּבֵּר) Ez.2,2 וָאֶשְׁמַע אֵת מְדַבֵּר אֵלָי and I heard him that conversed with me).

דָּבַר II. to drive (herds), to drive along (rafts), to lead (comp. Talm. דַּבְרָנָא, מְדַבְּרָנָא leader); *fig.* to drive away, to snatch away, to destroy, whence:

Pi. דִּבֵּר to exterminate וַתְּדַבֵּר אֶת־כָּל זֶרַע הַמַּמְלָכָה and she exterminated all the royal seed 2Chr.22,10.

Hiph. הִדְבִּיר (*fut. ap.* יַדְבֵּר) to subdue וַיַּדְבֵּר עַמִּים תַּחְתָּי and he subdueth nations under me Ps.18,48.

דָּבָר (*c.* דְּבַר; דִּבְרֵי, *c.* דִּבְרֵי; *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *c.* דִּבְרֵי) *m.* *1)* word, speech לֹא יֵצֵא מִפִּיכֶם דָּבָר a word shall not proceed out of your mouth Jos.6,10; דְּבָרִים אֲחָדִים the same words (language) Gen. 11,1; לֹא אִישׁ דְּבָרִים אָנֹכִי I am not a man of words Ex.4,10; נְבוֹן דָּבָר intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.— *2)* report, news אֱמֶת הָיָה הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר שָׁמַעְתִּי true was the report that I heard 1K.10,6.— *3)* answer מֵשִׁיב דָּבָר he who returneth an answer Pr.18,13.— *4)* order, command, commandment יֵצֵא דְבַר מַלְכוּת let there go forth a royal order Est. 1,19; עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדְּבָרִים the ten commandments Deut.4,13.— *5)* thing, something, anything כָּל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר־יָבֹא בָאֵשׁ anything that cometh into the fire Num.31,23; עֶרְוַת דָּבָר something shameful (literally: shame of something) Deut.24,1; עֲלִילוֹת דְּבָרִים Deut.22,14 charge of the commission of something, i. e. accusation (see עֲלִילָה); דְּבַר־מַה Num.23,3 anything which; with a negative particle: אֵין דָּבָר it is nothing Num.20,19; אַל־תַּעֲשׂוּ דָּבָר do nothing Gen.19,18; לֹא דָבָר Am. 6,13 thing of naught, insignificant thing.— *6)* matter, affair דָּבָר לִי אֵלָיִךְ I have a matter for thee 1K.2,14; דִּבְרֵי הָאֲתֹנוֹת the matter of the asses 1S.10,2.— *7)* cause, law-suit בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one who hath a cause Ex.24,14.— *8)* event, occurrence דִּבְרֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה the events of the war 2S.11,18; דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים the events of the days (i. e. chronicles) 1K.15,7.— *9)* course, order (before words denoting time) דְּבַר־שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה the course of every year, i. e. yearly 2Chr.9,24; דְּבַר־יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ the order of every day, i. e. daily Ex.5,13.— *10)* joined to עַל: because of, on account of, for the sake of עַל־דְּבַר שָׂרַי because of Sarai Gen 12,17; עַל־דִּבְרֵיכֶם for your sakes Deut.4,21; before a verb with additon of אֲשֶׁר: because עַל־דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר לֹא־צָעֲקָה because she cried not Deut.22,24.

דֶּבֶר (from דָּבַר II.) *m.* destruction, pestilence, plague; *pl. sf.* אֱהִי דְבָרַיִךְ מָוֶת where are thy plagues, O death! Hos.13,14.

דֹּבֶר *m.* prop. a place to which herds are driven (see דָּבַר II.), whence: pasture or sheep-fold כְּעֶדֶר בְּתוֹךְ דָּבְרוֹ (=דָּבְרוֹ) as a flock in the midst of its pasture (or fold) Mic.2,12; וְרָעוּ כְבָשִׂים כִּדְבָרָם (=כְּדִבְרָם) and the sheep shall feed as on their pasture (others: after their manner).

דְּבִיר see דְּבִיר II. *2)* only with ה *loc.* דְּבִרָה Jos.15,6.

דְּבֵר Jer.5,13 acc. Fuerst: the speaker, i. e. the spirit of God speaking through the prophets (others: the word).

דִּבְרָה *f.* utterance; only *pl.* with *sf.* a. *pref.* יִשָּׂא מִדִּבְרָתֶיךָ shall receive of thy utterances Deut.33,3.

דִּבְרָה (*c.* דִּבְרַת; דִּבְרָתִי; *sf.* דִּבְרָתִי) *f.* *1)* cause (Stb.: speech) אֱלֹהִים

אָשִׁים דִּבָּרְתִּי unto God would I commit my cause (or: would I address my speech) Jb.5,8.— *2)* manner, order עַל־דִּבְרָתִי מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק after the order of Melchizedek Ps.110,4 (דִּבָּרְתִּי is an ancient form for *c.* דִּבְרַת).— *3)* ground, reason; with עַל: because of, on account of, in regard of עַל דִּבְרַת שְׁבוּעַת אֱלֹהִים in regard of the oath of God Ec.8,2; with the addition of שֶׁ to the next word: in order that עַל־דִּבְרַת שֶׁלֹּא יִמְצָא הָאָדָם in order that man should not find 7,14.

דִּבְרָה Ch. (*c.* דִּבְרַת) *f.* cause עַל־דִּבְרַת דִּי in order that Dan.2,30.

דִּבְרָה (only *pl.* דִּבְרוֹת) *f.* prop. driving (from דָּבַר II.), hence: a raft.

דִּבְרָה see דִּבֹּרָה.

דִּבְרָה see דִּבֹּרָה.

דָּבְרַת *pr. n.* a city in Issachar (acc. Fuerst =דָּבְרִית Jos.19,20).

דבשׁ to be slimy, to be fleshy (Fuerst).

דְּבַשׁ (*sf.* דִּבְשִׁי) *m.* honey (prop. something slimy) צוּף־דְּבַשׁ honeycomb Pr.16,24.

דַּבֶּשֶׁת *1)* prop. a lump of flesh, hence: hump (of a camel).— *2) pr. n.* a place in Zebulun.

דָּג (once דָּאג Neh.13,16; *pl.* דָּגִים, *c.* דְּגֵי) *m.* fish.

דָּגָה (*c.* דִּגַת; *sf.* דָּגָתָם) *f.* fish (collectively).

דָּגָה to grow, to increase, to multiply (whence דָּג, דָּגָה fish, because of its great power of multiplication) וְיִדְגּוּ לָרֹב and let them grow into a multitude Gen.48,16.

דָּגוֹן *pr. n.* god of the Philistines (in the form of a fish with head and hands of a man).

דָּגַל (*den.* from דֶּגֶל banner; *fut.* יִדְגֹּל) to set up a banner בְּשֵׁם אֱלֹהֵינוּ נִדְגֹּל in the name of our God will we set up a banner Ps 20,6; *pt. p.* דָּגוּל celebrated, distinguished מְרֻבָּבָה דָּגוּל distinguished among a myriad Cant.5,10.

Niph. נִדְגַּל to be equipped with banners אֲיֻמָּה כַּנִּדְגָּלוֹת terrible as bannered hosts Cant. 6, 4; acc. some נִדְגָּלוֹת female warriors, amazons.

דֶּגֶל (*sf.* דִּגְלִי; *pl.* דְּגָלִים, *c.* דִּגְלֵי) *m.* banner, standard, flag.

דָּגָן (*c.* דְּגַן; *sf.* דְּגָנִי) *m.* corn, grain, bread (from דָּגָה to grow).

דָּגַר to gather, to hatch eggs קֹרֵא דָּגַר (=דָּגַר) וְלֹא יָלָד as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; וְדָגְרָה כְּצֹאָה and it shall gather its eggs under its shadow Is 34,15.

דַּד (*du.* דַּדַּיִם, *c.* דַּדֵּי; *sf.* דַּדַּיִךְ, דַּדַּיִךְ) *m.* breast, teat.

דָּדָה (acc. Stb. akin to נָדַד) only *Hithp. fut.* 1 אֶתְדַּדֶּה (for אֶתְדַּדֶּה) to move, to walk, to wander אֶדַּדֶּה כָּל־שְׁנוֹתַי I shall wander all my

years Is.38,15; with *sf.* to wander with אֱלֹהִים עַד־בֵּית אֱלֹהִים 1 would walk with them to the house of God Ps.42,5.

דְּדָן *pr. n.* *1)* grandson of Cush, head of a tribe which settled in eastern Arabia at the Persian gulf, and carried on commerce from that gulf to Tyre; =דְּדָנָה Ez. 25,13.— *2)* a descendant of Abraham by Keturah and founder of a tribe in northern Arabia.

דְּדָנִים *pr. n.* a Greek tribe descended from Javan Gen.10,4; =רוֹדָנִים 1Chr.1,7.

דְּהַב Ch. (*def.* דַּהֲבָא) *m.* gold.

דֶּהָוָא Ktib Ezr.4,9 for דַּהֲיָא *pr. n.* of a people.

דָּהַם (acc. Stb. akin to דּוֹם a. דָּמַם) *Niph.* נִדְהַם (*pt.* נִדְהָם) to grow dumb, to be stupefied, to be perplexed.

דָּהַר (only *pt.* דֹּהֵר) to run, to gallop.

דְּהָרָה (only *pl. c.* דַּהֲרוֹת) *f.* gallop.

הוֹאֵג see הֹאֵג.

הוּב *Hiph.* הֵרִיב to cause anguish; only *pt.* מְרִיבוֹת נָפֶשׁ that cause anguish of the soul Lev.26,16.

דּוּג a. דִּיג (*den.* from דָּג) to fish וְדִיגוּם and they shall fish them (catch them like fish) Jer 16,16.

דַּוָּג Ktib Jer.16,16 for דַּיָּג, which see.

דּוּגָה *f.* fishing, fishery סִירוֹת דּוּגָה fishing vessels Am.4,2.

דּוּד acc. Ges. *1)* =Syriac דּוּד, Heb. זוּד to agitate, to boil, whence דּוּד a pot, a kettle.— *2)* =יָדַד to love, whence דּוֹד, דּוּדָאִים, etc.

דּוֹד, דֹּד (*sf.* דּוֹדִי, *pl.* דּוֹדִים) *m.* *1)* relation, uncle; בֶּן־דֹּד nephew.— *2)* one beloved, friend Cant.6,3.— *3)* *pl.* דּוֹדִים love מִשְׁכַּב דֹּדִים couch of love Ez.23,17 נִרְוֶה דֹּדִים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

דּוּד *m.* *1)* pot, kettle דּוּד נָפוּחַ a seething pot; *pl.* דְּוָדִים.— *2)* basket; *pl.* דּוּדִים 2K.10,7 or דּוּדָאִים Jer. 24,1.

דָּוִד, דָּוִיד *pr. n.* king of Israel and Psalmist 1 S. 16, 13; Am. 9, 11.

דּוּדָאִים *m. pl.* *1)* mandrakes Gen. 30,14; Cant.7,14 (lexicographers assume דּוּדַי as the *sing.*).— *2)* one of the *pl.* forms of דּוּד *2:* דּוּדָאֵי תְאֵנִים baskets of figs Jer. 24, 1.

דּוֹדָה *f.* (from *m.* דּוֹד) aunt Ex.6,20.

דּוֹדוֹ *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 11,12=Ktib דּוֹדַי 2 S. 23, 9.

דּוֹדָוָהוּ *pr. n.* 2 Chr. 20, 37.

דָּוָה (Ges.=נָאַב to languish, Stb. =נָבָא to flow) to be ill, to be sick (of a woman during her menses); *verb. n. sf.* נִדַּת דְּוָתָהּ the separation during her illness Lev. 12,2 (non-suffixed form דְּוַת).

דָּוֶה (*f.* דָּוָה) *adj.* sick, ill דָּוֶה לִבֵּנוּ our heart is sick Lam.5,17; of a woman during her menses: דָּוָה בְּנִדָּתָהּ who is ill in her separation Lev.15,33.

דּוּחַ (akin to נָדַח, דָּחָה) *Hiph.* הֵדִיחַ (*fut.* יָדִיחַ) *1)* to expel, to drive

out הֱדִיחָנִי he drove me out Jer. 51,34.— *2)* to wash off, to cleanse, to purge שָׁם יָדִיחוּ אֶת־הָעֹלָה where they washed off the burnt-offerings Ez.40,38; דְּמֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם יָדִיחַ מִקִּרְבָּהּ and he shall purge the blood of Jerusalem from her midst Is.4,4.

דְּוַי, ^ דְּוָי (*c.* דְּוֵי) *m.* *1)* sickness, illness עֶרֶשׂ דְּוָי bed of illness Ps. 41,4.— *2)* putridity, rottenness (Fuerst) כִּדְוֵי לַחֲמִי Jb.6,6 as putridity in my food (i. e. loathsome to me).

דַּוָּי *adj.* sick, ill וְלִבִּי דַוָּי and my heart is sick Lam.1,22.

דּוֹיֵג see דֹּאֵג.

דָּוִיד see דָּוִד.

דּוּךְ (akin to דָּכָה; *pret.* דָּךְ) to crush, to beat, to pound דָּכוּ בַמְּדֹכָה pounded in a mortar Num.11,8. See also דַּךְ.

דּוּכִיפַת *f* an unclean bird mentioned in Lev.11,19: hoopoe or mountain-cock.

דּוּם (=דָּמַם) to be silent.

דּוּמָה *f.* silence, stillness; *poet.* realm of silence יוֹרְדֵי דוּמָה those who go down into the realm of silence (i. e. death) Ps.115,17.

דּוּמָה *pr. n.* *1)* son of Ishmael and an Arabian tribe named after him — *2)* a city in Judah.

דּוּמִיָּה, דֻּמִיָּה *adj. f.* prop. silent, hence: trusting in silence, hoping, waiting אֶל־אֱלֹהִים דּוּמִיָּה נַפְשִׁי in God my soul is trusting Ps. 62,2; לְךָ דֻמִיָּה תְהִלָּה for thee praise is waiting 65,2; as *adv.* in silence נֶאֱלַמְתִּי דּוּמִיָּה I was damb in silence (i. e resignedly) 39,3.

דּוּמָם *adj.* silent, dumb אֶבֶן דּוּמָם the dumb stone Hab.2,19; as *adv.*: in silence שְׁבִי דוּמָם sit thou in silence Is.47,5; טוֹב וְיָחִיל וְדוּמָם it is good that one should wait in silence Lam.3,26.

דּוּמֶשֶׂק see דַּמֶּשֶׂק.

דּוּן (*pret.* דָּן, *pl.* דָּנוּ; *fut.* יָדִין, יָדוֹן; *pt* דָּן) *1)* to rule, to govern אַתָּה תָּדִין אֶת־בֵּיתִי thou shalt rule my house Zch.3,7.— *2)* to judge דָּן דִּין עָנִי וְאֶבְיוֹן he judged the cause of the poor and needy Jer.22,16; וְגַם הַגּוֹי אֲשֶׁר יַעֲבֹדוּ דָּן אָנֹכִי and also that nation whom they shall serve will I judge (punish) Gen.15,14; יָדִין בַּגּוֹיִם he will judge among the nations Ps. 110,6.— *3)* with עִם or בְּ: to contend or strive with לֹא יוּכַל לָדִין עִם שֶׁתַּקִּיף מִמֶּנּוּ he is not able to contend with one who is mightier than he Ec.6,10; לֹא יָדוֹן רוּחִי בָאָדָם לְעוֹלָם my spirit shall not always strive with man Gen.6,3.

Niph. נָדוֹן to contend וַיְהִי כָל־הָעָם נָדוֹן בְּכָל שִׁבְטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and all the people in all the tribes of Israel were contending 2S 19,10.

דּוּן Ch. to judge; *pt. pl.* דָּאנִין for for דָּיְנִין Ezr.7,25.

דּוֹנַג *m.* wax.

דּוּץ (*fut.* יָדוּץ) to leap, to jump וְלִפָנָיו תָּדוּץ דְּאָבָה and before him leapeth terror Jb.41,14.

דּוּק Ch. to be fine, to be beaten small, to be ground; *pret. pl.* דָּקוּ were ground (or fell to small pieces) Dan.2,35 (=Heb. דָּקַק, which see).

דּוּר I. prop. to turn, to circle, hence: to move oneself about a place, to dwell דּוּר כְּאָהֳלֵי רָשַׁע to dwell in the tents of wickedness Ps.84, 11.— Ch. to dwell; *pt. pl.* דָּרִין a. דָּיְרִין Dan.2,38.

דּוּר II. *m. 1)* circle, ball וְחָנֵיתִי בַדּוּר עָלָיִךְ and I will encamp against thee in a circle Is.29,3; צְנֻפָה כַּדּוּר rolling together like a ball Is.22, 18 — *2)* pile of wood (=מְדוּרָה) דּוּר הָעֲצָמִים the pile of wood for the bones Ez.24,5 (others take דּוּר in this passage as a verb and render it 'burn the bones', 'make a fire for the bones').

דּוֹר, דֹּר (*pl.* דֹּרוֹת, rarely דֹּרִים) *m.* prop. circle of time (from דּוּר I.), hence: *1)* generation לְדֹר וָדֹר from generation to generation Ps.77,9; דּוֹר דּוֹרִים for all generations 72, 5; לְדֹרֹתֵיכֶם for your generations Lev.3,17.— *2)* dwelling דּוֹרִי נִסַּע מִנִּי Is.38,12 my dwelling... is removed from me (Stb.: my life, being, existence).

דּוֹר, דֹּאר *pr. n.* a sea-town near Tabor, also called נָפַת דּוֹר and נָפוֹת דּוֹר.

דּוּרָא Ch. *pr. n.* a place in Babylonia Dan.3,1.

דּוּשׁ, דּוֹשׁ, דִּישׁ (*pret.* דָּשׁ; *fut.* יָדוֹשׁ; *pt.* דָּשׁ) *1)* to tread or stamp down בְּאַף תָּדוֹשׁ גּוֹיִם in anger thou treadest down nations Hab.3,12; חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה תְּדוֹשָׁהּ the beast of the fields may stamp them down Jb. 39,15; (=דָּשָׂא) עֶגְלָה דָּשָׁא Jer.50, 11 a stamping heifer (Eng. Bible: a heifer at grass =יְדֻשָּׁא).— *2)* to beat by treading, to thresh וְאָרְנָן דָּשׁ חִטִּים and Ornan was threshing wheat 1Chr.21,20; לֹא תַחְסֹם שׁוֹר בְּדִישׁוֹ thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he thresheth Deut.25,4.

Niph. נָדוֹשׁ (*inf.* הִדּוֹשׁ) to be trodden down וְנָדוֹשׁ מוֹאָב and Moab will be trodden down Is.25,10.

Hoph. הוּדַשׁ (*fut.* יוּדַשׁ) to be threshed לֹא בֶחָרוּץ יוּדַשׁ קֶצַח not with a threshing instrument is fennel threshed Is.28,27.

דּוּשׁ Ch. to tread down, to crush וְתִרוֹשְׁנַה וְתַדְקִנַּה and will tread it down and grind it up Dan.7,23.

דָּחָה (*inf.* דָּחֹה, *verb. n.* דְּחוֹת; *pt.* דֹּחֶה) to push, to thrust דָּחֹה דְּחִיתַנִי לִנְפֹּל thou hast thrust violently at me that I may fall Ps 118.13; *pt. p. f.* גָּדֵר הַדְּחוּיָה a tottering fence Ps.62,4.

Niph. נִדְחָה (*fut.* יִדָּחֶה) to be thrust down בְּרָעָתוֹ יִדָּחֶה רָשָׁע through his own evil is the wicked thrust down Pr.14,32. (*pt. p.* נִדָּח belongs to נָדַח, which see.)

Pu. דֻּחָה (3 *pl.* דֻּחוּ) to be thrust

down דָּחוּ וְלֹא יָכְלוּ קוּם they are thrust down and shall not be able to rise Ps.34,13.

דַּחֲוָה Ch. (only *pl.* דַּחֲוָן Dan.6,19) *f.* a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: concubine or dancing girl (acc. Rashi: table, banquet).

דָּחַח (=דָּחָה) *Niph.* (*fut.* יִדַּח) to be pushed forward יִדְּחוּ וְנָפְלוּ־בָהּ they shall be pushed forward and fall thereon Jer.23,12.

דְּחִי, דַּחְיִ *m.* downfall, destruction.

דְּחַל Ch. to be afraid, to tremble.
Pa. דַּחֵל to terrify.

דחן acc. Fuerst =דָּגַן to grow.

דֹּחַן *m.* millet (from דחן).

דָּחַף to drive on, to impel; *pt. p.* דָּחוּף dispatched in haste הָרָצִים יָצְאוּ דְחוּפִים the runners went out in haste Est.3,15.
Niph. נִדְחַף אֶל־ to hasten נִדְחַף בֵּיתוֹ hastened to his house Est. 6,12.

דָּחַק (*fut.* יִדְחַק; *pt* דֹּחֵק) to press, to oppress אִישׁ אָחִיו לֹא יִדְחָקוּן they do not press one another Jo.2,8; לֹחֲצֵיהֶם וְדֹחֲקֵיהֶם those that afflicted them and oppressed them Jud.2,18.

דַּי (*c.* דִּי) *1)* measure, sufficiency, enough, sufficient עַד בְּלִי־דָי to measurelessness, i. e. more than enough Mal. 3, 10; דֵּי חֲלֵב עִזִּים enough of goats' milk Pr.27,27; דֵּי שֶׂה enough for a sheep Lev. 5,7; אֵין דֵּי עוֹלָה is not sufficient for burnt-offering Is 40,16; דֵּי מַחְסוֹרוֹ enough for his need Deut.15,8; דֵּי גּוּרָיו enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; with *sf.* אֶכֶל דֵּיוֵךְ eat thy fill Pr.25,16; דָּיָם Ex.36,7 sufficient for them.— *2)* with כְּ, בְּ as *prep.*: כְּדֵי אֵשׁ for the fire Jer. 51,58; בְּדֵי רִיק in vain ib; בְּדֵי שׁוֹפָר at the sound of the cornet Jb.39, 25; כְּדֵי רִשְׁעָתוֹ according to his fault Deut.25,2; כְּדֵי בָנוּ according to our ability Neh.5,8.— *3)* with מִ as *adv.*: as often as, every time when, whenever מִדֵּי אֲדַבֵּר as often as I speak Jer.20,8; מִדֵּי דָבְרֵךְ whenever thou spokest (prop. at every word of thine) 48,27; מִדֵּי שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה every year 1S.7,16; מִדֵּי חֹדֶשׁ בְּחָדְשׁוֹ every new moon Is. 66,23.

דִּי Ch. *1) rel. pron. com.* who, which, that בִּירְתָא דִּי בְמָדַי the castle that is in Media Ezr.6,2; before a noun with *sf.*: whose דִּי מְדָרֵהּ whose dwelling Dan.2,11.— *2) prep.* of the genitive: נְהַר דִּי־נוּר stream of fire.— *3) conj.* that יָדַע אֲנָא דִּי I know that .. Dan.2,8; וּבְעָא... דִּי זְמָן וְיִתֶּן־לֵהּ and he requested... that he would give him time 2,16 — *4) dem. adv.* here דִּי־הַשְׁכַּחַת גְּבַר here, a man hath been found Dan.2,25. — כְּדִי *a)* as, even as Dan. 2,43. *b)* when 3,7.

דִּי זָהָב *pr. n.* a place near Mount Sinai.

דִּיבוֹן *pr. n. 1)* a city in Moab Num.

32,34 =דִּימוֹן Is.15,2; once taken by the tribe of Gad and named דִּיכֹן גָּד 33,45.— *2)* a place in Judah Neh. 11,25 =דִּימוֹנָה Jos. 15,22.

דִּיג see דּוּג.

דַּיָּג (*pl.* דַּיָּגִים) *m.* fisher.

דַּיָּה (*pl.* דַּיּוֹת) *f.* kind of a bird of prey, a vulture.

דְּיוֹ *m.* ink.

דִּימוֹן see דִּיבוֹן *1.*

דִּימוֹנָה see דִּיבוֹן *2.*

דִּין (verb) see דון.

דִּין *m. 1)* judgment, justice כִּסֵּא דִין throne of justice Pr.20,8.— *2)* cause, law-suit, contention בֵּין־דִּין לְדִין between cause and cause Deut.17,8; יַעֲשֶׂה יְיָ דִּין עֲנִי the Lord will conduct the cause of the poor Ps.140,13.— *3)* sentence מִשָּׁמַיִם הִשְׁמַעְתָּ דִּין from heaven hast thou caused sentence to be heard Ps. 76,9.— *4)* law יֹדְעֵי דָת וָדִין those who knew institute and law Est. 1,13.— See also שַׁדִּין.

דִּין Ch. (*def.* דִּינָא) *m. 1)* tribunal דִּינָא יְתִב a tribunal was set Dan. 7,10.— *2)* justice דִּין אֹרְחָתֵהּ his ways are justice Dan 4,34.— *3)* judgment, sentence דִּינָא לֶהֱוֵא let judgment be executed upon him Ezr.7,26.

דַּיָּן *m.* judge.

דַּיָּן Ch. (*pl.* דַּיָּנִין) *m.* judge.

דִּינָה *pr. n.* daughter of Jacob.

דִּינָיֵא *pr. n.* an Assyrian people which settled in Samaria Ezr.4,9.

דִּיפַת *pr. n.* see רִיפַת.

דָּיָק *m.* watch-tower, bulwark.

דִּישׁ see דוּשׁ.

דַּיִשׁ *m.* threshing-time.

דִּישׁוֹן *m. 1)* antelope, mountain-goat.— *2) pr. n. a)* son of Seir Gen. 36,21. *b)* grandson of Seir Gen.36,25 =דִּישָׁן v. 26.

דַּךְ, ^ דָּךְ (*pt.* of דוּךְ) *adj.* crushed, oppressed לִשְׁפֹּט יָתוֹם וָדָךְ to judge the fatherless and the oppressed Ps.10,18; *pl. sf.* לְשׁוֹן־שֶׁקֶר יִשְׂנָא דַכָּיו a lying tongue hateth those that are crushed by it Pr.26,28.

דֵּךְ Ch. *(f.* דָּךְ) *dem. pron.* this.

דָּכָא (דוּךְ, דָּכָה=) *Niph.* נִדְכָּא to be crushed, to be dejected or humbled; *pt. pl.* נִדְכָּאִים humble Is.57,15.

Pi. דִּכָּא (*fut.* יְדַכֵּא; *verb. n. sf.* דַּכְּאוֹ) to crush, to cast down, to humble.

Pu. דֻּכָּא (*pt.* מְדֻכָּא, *pl.* מְדֻכָּאִים) to be crushed, to be humbled.

Hithp. only *fut. pl.* יִתְדַּכְּאוּ Jb.5,4; a. 35,24 for יִתְדַּכְּאוּ (comp. *Hithp.* of דָּבַר I.).

דַּכָּא *1) m.* crushing, contrition תָּשֵׁב אֱנוֹשׁ עַד־דַּכָּא thou turnest man to contrition Ps.90,3.— *2) adj.* crushed, contrite דַּכְּאֵי רוּחַ those that are of a contrite spirit Ps. 34,19.

דָּכָה (*fut.* יְדֻכֶּה) to be bowed, cast down.

Niph. נִדְכָּה (1 נִדְכֵּיתִי) to be crushed, to be cast down; *pt.* נִדְכֶּה Ps.51,19.

Pi. דִּכָּה (2 דִּכִּיתָ) to crush.

דַּכָּה *f.* bruising, crushing (particularly of the testicles) פְּצוּעַ דַּכָּה he that is mutilated by bruising Deut.23,2.

דֶּכִי *m.* prop. crushing, breaking (from דוּךְ), hence: breaker, wave יָשְׂאוּ נְהָרוֹת דָּכְיָם the rivers lift up their waves Ps.93,3.

דֵּכֵן Ch. (=הֵךְ) *dem. pron.* this.

דְּכַר Ch. (=Heb. זָכַר; akin to דָּקַר) *1)* to stick into, to press into. — *2) fig.* to impress, hence: to remember.

דְּכַר Ch. (=Heb. זָכָר; *pl.* דְּכָרִין) *m.* male of sheep, a ram.

דִּכְרוֹן Ch. (from דְּכַר to remember) *m.* record.

דָּכְרָן Ch. *m.* same as דִּכְרוֹן; *pl. def.* סִפְרָא דָּכְרָנָיָא book of records Ezr. 4,15.

דַּל, ־ָל (from דָּלַל; *pl.* דַּלִּים; *f.* דַּלָּה, *pl.* דַּלּוֹת) *1) adj.* weak, poor, humble.— *2) m.* poor man.

דַּל (=דֶּלֶת) *m.* prop. door, valve, hence *fig.* of the lips: דַּל שְׂפָתַי the valve of my lips Ps.141,3.

דָּלַג (*pt.* דּוֹלֵג) to leap, to jump.

Pi. דִּלֵּג (*fut.* יְדַלֵּג) to leap; with *accus.:* to leap over אֲדַלֵּג־שׁוּר I leap over the wall Ps.18,30.

דָּלָה (akin to דָּלַל; *fut.* יִדְלֶה; *inf.* דְּלֹה) prop. to hang down, hence: to draw, to draw out (particularly water, by hanging down a bucket) דָּלָה דָלָה לָנוּ he drew water for us Ex.2,19; *fig.* וְאִישׁ תְּבוּנָה יְדַלֶּנָּה but the man of understanding will draw it out Pr.20,5.

Pi. דִּלָּה to draw up, to lift up כִּי דִלִּיתָנִי for thou hast lifted me up Ps.30,2.

דַּלְיוֹ Pr.26,7 acc. Ges. belongs to דָּלַל, which see.

דַּלָּה I. (from דָּלַל) *f.* prop. something hanging, hence: *1)* thread-work, thrum; *fig.* of life: מִדַּלָּה יְבַצְּעֵנִי from the thrum will he cut me off (the thread of my life) Is.38, 12 (acc. ancient interpreters: he will cut me off with sickness).— *2)* locks of hair, hair-braids דַּלַּת רֹאשֵׁךְ the locks of thy head Cant. 7,6.

דַּלָּה II. (from דַּל) *f.* prop. poverty, hence: *coll.* the poor or common people, the rabble דַּלַּת עַם הָאָרֶץ the poor of the people of the land 2K.24,14; דַּלּוֹת הָעָם the poor of the people Jer.52,15; דַּלּוֹת הָאָרֶץ the poor people of the land v. 16.

דָּלַח (*fut.* יִדְלַח) to make turbid or muddy וַתִּדְלַח מַיִם בִּרַגְלֶיךָ and thou madest turbid the water with thy feet Ez.32,2.

דְּלִי (דָּלָה) *m.* bucket, pail כְּמַר מִדְּלִי as a drop out of the bucket Is. 40,15; *du.* דָּלְיַיִם; *sf.* דָּלְיָו his buckets Num.24,7.

דְּלָיָה a. דַּלָיָהוּ *pr. n.* of several persons.

דְּלִילָה *pr. n.* a Philistine woman, the paramour of Samson Jud.16,4.

דָּלִית (from דָּלָה) *f.* branch, bough; *pl sf.* דַּלִּיוֹתָיו בְּצֵל in the shadow of its branches Ez.17,23.

דָּלַל (*pl.* דָּלְלוּ a. דַּלּוּ, once דַּלְיוּ; 2 *s.* דַּלּוֹתָ, *pl.* דַּלּוֹנוּ) prop. to wave, to swing, to move in any direction, hence: *1)* to be lifted up דַּלּוּ עֵינַי לַמָּרוֹם my eyes are lifted up on high Is 38,14 (Eng. Bible: mine eyes fail with looking upward; see definition *4*).— *2)* to hang, to swing (of miners letting themselves down into a shaft) פָּרַץ נַחַל מִעִם גָּר הַנִּשְׁכָּחִים מִנֵּי רָגֶל דַּלּוּ מֵאֱנוֹשׁ נָעוּ acc. Ges., Fuerst a. Stb.: they break a shaft far away from the inhabitants, forgotten by the foot (i. e. visited by no one), they hang, they swing far from man Jb.28,4 (the Eng. Bible takes נַחַל in the sense of 'flood' and renders the verse: the flood breaketh out from the inhabitant; even the waters forgotten of the foot: they are dried up, they are gone away from men); דַּלְיוּ שׁוֹקִים מִפִּסֵּחַ וּמָשָׁל בְּפִי כְסִילִים acc. Ges. hanging as a useless weight are the legs of a lame man: so is a parable in the mouth of fools Pr. 26,7 (others make this verse refer to the preceding one and render it: they are weaker in the legs than the lame and are a by-word in the mouth of fools).— *3)* to be drained, to be emptied (comp. דָּלָה) דָּלְלוּ וְחָרְבוּ יְאֹרֵי מָצוֹר emptied and dried up shall become the rivers of Egypt Is.19,6.— *4)* to be brought low, to fail, to be weak, to be poor or wretched דַּלּוֹתִי מְאֹד I am brought very low Ps.147,7.

Niph. נָדַל (*fut.* יִדַּל) to be reduced, to be impoverished נִדַּל יִשְׂרָאֵל מְאֹד and Israel was greatly impoverished Jud.6,6; יִדַּל כְּבוֹד יַעֲקֹב the glory of Jacob shall be reduced (Eng. Bible: made thin) Is.17,4.

דִּלְעָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דָּלַף (*fut.* יִדְלֹף) to trickle, to drop יִדְלֹף הַבַּיִת the house droppeth through Ec.10,18; of the eyes: to shed tears אֶל־אֱלוֹהַּ דָּלְפָה עֵינִי unto God my eye sheddeth tears Jb. 16,20.

דֶּלֶף *m.* dripping, dropping דֶּלֶף טוֹרֵד a continual dropping Pr.19,13.

דַּלְפוֹן *pr. n.* one of the sons of Haman.

דָּלַק (*fut.* יִדְלַק; *pt.* דֹּלֵק; *mf.* דְּלֹק) *1)* to burn, to set on fire וְדָלְקוּ בָהֶם וַאֲכָלוּם and they shall set them on fire and devour them Ob. 18; *fig.* שְׂפָתַיִם דְּלֵקִים burning (i. e. passionate) lips Pr.26,23 — *2)* to pursue hotly עַל הָהָרִים דָּלָקְנוּ upon the mountains they hotly pursued us Lam.4,19; דָּלַקְתָּ אַחֲרָי thou hast hotly pursued after me Gen.31,36.

Hiph הִדְלִיק (*fut.* יַדְלִיק) to kindle,

to inflame הַדְלֵק הָאֵשׁ kindling the fire Ez.24,10; יַיִן יַדְלִיקֵם till wine inflame them Is.5,11.

דְּלַק Ch. (*pt.* דָּלֵק) to burn.

דַּלֶּקֶת *f.* hot fever.

דֶּלֶת, ^ דָּלֶת (*sf.* דַּלְתְּךָ a. once דַּלְתֶּךָ, דַּלְתּוֹ; *pl.* דְּלָתוֹת, *c.* דַּלְתוֹת; *du.* דְּלָתַיִם, *c.* דַּלְתֵי, *sf.* דְּלָתַי) *f.* *1)* door, gate הַדֶּלֶת תִּסֹּב עַל־צִירָהּ as a door turneth upon its hinges Pr 26,14; דַּלְתוֹת עֲצֵי־שָׁמֶן doors of oleaster-wood 1K.6,31; הִצִּיב דְּלָתֶיהָ he set up its gates 16,34; *fig.* דַּלְתוֹת הָעַמִּים the gates of the peoples (i. e. Jerusalem, which was a great center of intercourse) Ez.26,2; דַּלְתֵי בִטְנִי the doors of my [mother's] womb Jb.3,10; of the jaws of the crocodile: דַּלְתֵי פָנָיו the doors of his face Jb.41, 6.— *2)* page, column (of a book) כִּקְרוֹא יְהוּדִי שָׁלֹשׁ דְּלָתוֹת when Yehudi had read three pages Jer. 36,23.

דָּם (*c.* דַּם; *sf.* דָּמִי, דָּמוֹ, דִּמְכֶם; *pl.* דָּמִים, *c.* דְּמֵי) *m.* *1)* blood שֹׁפֵךְ דַּם הָאָדָם whoso sheddeth man's blood Gen.9,6; דָּמוֹ לֹא תֹאכֵלוּ its blood ye shall not eat 9,4; *poet.* דַּם עֲנָבִים the blood of grapes (i. e. red wine) Gen.49,11.— *2)* blood-guiltiness (responsibility for shedding of blood) דָּם יֵחָשֵׁב לָאִישׁ הַהוּא as blood-guiltiness it shall be imputed unto that man Lev. 17,4; דָּמוֹ בְּרֹאשׁוֹ his blood shall be upon his head (i. e. he shall be responsible for his blood) Jos.2,19; דָּמָיו בּוֹ his blood shall be upon him Lev.20,9; אִישׁ דָּמִים a man of bloody deeds Ps.5,7; דָּמִים לוֹ blood-guiltiness shall be imputed to him Ex.22,2.— בְּדָמְךָ Ez.19,10 = בִּדְמוּתְךָ in thy likeness, i. e. like thee (others: in thy juice, freshness or youth).

דָּמָה 1. (*fut.* יִדְמֶה; *pt.* דּוֹמֶה; *in.p.* דְּמֵה)

Stb. prop. to make even, smooth, hence: to be like לֹא דָמָה אֵלָיו בְּיָפְיוֹ was not like unto it in its beauty Ez.31,8; דָּמְתָה לְתָמָר is like a palm-tree Cant.7,8; דְּמֵה לְךָ לִצְבִי be thou like a roebuck 8,14.

Niph. נִדְמָה to be like, to deem oneself like כַּבְהֵמוֹת נִדְמוּ they are like the beasts Ps.49,13 כְּפִיר גּוֹיִם נִדְמֵיתָ thou didst deem thyself like a lion's whelp Ex.32,2.

Pi. דִּמָּה (*fut.* יְדַמֶּה) *1)* to liken, to compare אֶל מִי תְּדַמְּיוּן אֵל to whom will ye liken God? Is.40, 18.— *2)* to speak in similitudes בְּיַד הַנְּבִיאִים אֶדַמֶּה through the prophets have I spoken in similitudes Hos.12,11.— *3)* to imagine, to think, to reflect, to intend אַל־תְּדַמִּי בְנַפְשֵׁךְ לְהִמָּלֵט imagine not in thy soul to be able to escape Est.4,13; דִּמִּינוּ אֱלֹהִים חַסְדֶּךָ we have reflected on thy kindness, O God Ps.48,10 אֹתִי דִּמּוּ לַהֲרֹג me they intended to slay Jud.20,5.

Hithp. הִדַּמָּה for הִתְדַּמָּה (*fut.* יִדַּמֶּה) to be or make oneself like אֶדַמֶּה לְעֶלְיוֹן I will be like to the Most High Is.14,14.

דָּמָה II. (=דָּמַם; *fut.* יִדְמֶה) *1)* to cease, to rest עֵינִי נִגְּרָה וְלֹא תִדְמֶה my eye trickleth down and ceaseth not Lam. 3, 49. — *2)* to destroy וְדָמִיתִי אִמֶּךָ I will destroy thy mother Hos. 4, 5.

Niph נִדְמָה to be destroyed, to be lost אוֹי לִי כִּי נִדְמֵיתִי woe is me! for I am lost Is.6,5.

דְּמָה Ch. to be like, to resemble; *pt. m.* דָּמֶה, *f.* דָּמְיָה Dan.3,25;7,5.

דִּמָּה *f.* a place of stillness מִי בְצוֹר כְּדִמָּה בְּתוֹךְ הַיָּם who, like Tyre, is like a place of stillness in the midst of the sea Ez.27,32.

דְּמוּת *f.* likeness, resemblance, form בְּדָמוּתוֹ כְּצַלְמוֹ in his likeness, after his image Gen.5,3; מַה־דְּמוּת תַּעַרְכוּ לוֹ what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is.40,18; דְּמוּת כִּסֵּא the likeness (form) of a throne Ez. 1,26; כִּדְמוּת like Ps.58,5.

דְּמִי, דָּמִי (from דָּמָה II. or דָּמַם) *m.* prop. cutting off, ceasing, standing still, hence: *1)* rest אַל תִּתְּנוּ דָמִי לוֹ give him no rest Is.62,7. — *2)* tranquillity, prosperity בְּדָמְיִ יָמַי in the tranquillity of my days Is. 38,10 (acc. some: in the cutting off of my days; others: in the midst of my days).

דִּמְיוֹן *m.* likeness, resemblance דִּמְיוֹנוֹ כְּאַרְיֵה he is like a lion Ps.17,12.

דָּמַם (3 *pl.* דָּמוּ, ּ דָּמוּ; *fut.* יִדֹּם, *pl.* יִדְמוּ; *inf.* a. *imp.* דֹּם, דּוֹם) *1)* to stand still, to be still, to be silent וַיִּדֹּם הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ and the sun stood still Jos.10,13; דֹּמּוּ עַד־הַנִּיעֲנוּ אֲלֵיכֶם stand still (wait) until we come to you 1S.14,9; יֵשְׁבוּ לָאָרֶץ יִדְמוּ they sit upon the ground, they are silent Lam.2,10; הַאֲנַק דֹּם sigh in silence Ez.24,17 — *2)* to wait or watch in silence, to trust calmly יִדְמוּ לְמוֹ עֲצָתִי they watched in silence for my counsel Jb.29,21; דּוֹם לַיהוָה trust calmly to the Lord Ps.37,7. — *3)* to rest, to cease מֵעַי רֻתְחוּ וְלֹא דָמּוּ my bowels are agitated and rest not Jb.30,27 אַל־תִּדֹּם בַּת־עֵינֶךָ let not the pupil of thy eye cease [weeping] Lam.2,18

Niph. נִדְמָם (*fut.* יִדַּם, *pl.* יִדָּמוּ, ּ יִדָּמוּ) to be cut down, to be destroyed (=דָּמָה II.) נִדְמוּ נְאוֹת הַשָּׁלוֹם and the peaceable habitations (or pastures) are cut down Jer.25,37; רְשָׁעִים בַּחֹשֶׁךְ יִדָּמוּ the wicked shall be destroyed (shall perish) in darkness 1S.2,9.

Po. דּוֹמֵם to put to silence, to quiet שִׁוִּיתִי וְדוֹמַמְתִּי נַפְשִׁי I have calmed and quieted my soul Ps. 131,2.

Hiph. הֶדֶם to put to silence יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ הֶדֶמָנוּ the Lord our God hath put us to silence Jer.8,14.

דְּמָמָה *f.* stillness, silence, whisper.

דמן acc. Fuerst: to heap up dung (by analogy with the Arabic دمل). whence: דֶּמֶן a. מַדְמֵנָה.

דֶּמֶן *m.* dung, dung-heap.

דִּמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

דָּמַע (*fut.* וְדָמַע, *f.* תִּדְמַע; *inf.* דָּמְעַ) to shed tears, to weep.

דֶּמַע *m.* prop. tear, hence: juice, liquor מְלֵאָתְךָ וְדִמְעָתְךָ thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28.

דִּמְעָה (*c.* דִּמְעַת; *pl.* דְּמָעוֹת) *f.* tear, tears.

דַּמֶּשֶׂק *pr. n.* Damascus, a city in Syria; also דּוּמֶּשֶׂק 2K.16,10 and דַּרְמֶשֶׂק 1Chr.18,5.

דִּמָּשֶׂק *m.* damask, a silk stuff.

דָּן *pr. n. 1)* a son of Jacob and the tribe and territory named after him; *gent.* דָּנִי.— *2)* a city in the north of Palestine, formerly לֶשֶׁם or לַיִשׁ.— *3)* דָּן יַעַן a place in the north of Palestine.— *4)* =דְּדָן Ez.27,20.

דֵּן, דָּנָה Ch. *pron. com.* this כְּדָנָה as this, like this Jer.10,11; מִלָּה כִּדְנָה a thing like this, such a thing Dan.2,10; עַל דְּנָה therefore 3,16; אֲחֹרֵי דְנָה after this 2,29; כָּל דְּנָה all this 5,22.

דנג acc. Fuerst: to be pliant, i. e. soft, whence דּוֹנַג.

דַּנָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דִּנְהָבָה *pr. n.* a city in Edom.

דָּנִיֵּאל *pr. n. 1)* a famous Hebrew prophet and sage at the Babylonian court Dan.1,6 =דָּנֵאל Ez. 14,14.— *2)* a son of David 1Chr. 3,1.

דַּעַ (*pl.* דֵּעִים) *m.* knowledge, wisdom אֲסַנֶּה דֵּעִי אַף אָנִי I also will show forth my knowledge Jb.32, 10; מְפֹלָאוֹת תְּמִים דֵּעִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge 37,16.

דֵּעָה (*pl.* דֵּעוֹת) *f.* knowledge אֶת־מִי יוֹרֶה דֵּעָה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; אֵל דֵּעוֹת a God of knowledge 1S.2,3; as *verb. n.* דֵּעָה אֶת־יְיָ the knowledge (prop. the knowing) of God Is.11,9.

דְּעוּאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,14 =רְאוּאֵל 2,14.

דָּעַךְ (*fut.* יִדְעַךְ) to be extinguished, *fig.* to be destroyed גֵּר רְשָׁעִים יִדְעָךְ the lamp of the wicked will be extinguished Pr.13,9.

Niph. נִדְעַךְ to become extinct, to dry up (of water) כָּחֲמוּ נִדְעֲכוּ מִמְּקוֹמָם when it is hot they become extinct out of their place Jb.6,17.

Pu. דֹּעַךְ to become extinct, to be extinguished דֹּעֲכוּ כְּאֵשׁ קוֹצִים they are extinguished as the fire of thorns Ps.118,12.

דַּעַת *f.* knowledge יוֹדֵעַ דָּעַת he that hath knowledge Pr.17,27; בִּבְלִי דַעַת without knowledge Jb.35,16; as *verb. n.* דַּעַת אֱלֹהִים the knowledge (prop. knowing) of God Hos.4,1; בִּבְלִי דַעַת without knowing, unwittingly Deut.19,4; with *sf.* מִיּוֹם דַּעְתִּי אֶתְכֶם from the day of my knowing (i. e. that I have known) you Deut.9,24.

דפה to push, to strike against (=הָדַף).

דָּפִי, ^ דֹּפִי *m.* prop. striking against, hence: insult, scorn בְּבֶן אִמְּךָ תִּתֶּן־דֹּפִי against thy own mother's son thou utterest insult Ps.50,20.

דָּפַק (*pt.* דּוֹפֵק) *1)* to strike, to beat, to knock קוֹל דּוֹדִי דוֹפֵק it is the voice of my beloved who knocketh Cant.5,2.— *2)* to press upon, to drive hard וּדְפָקוּם יוֹם אֶחָד וָמֵתוּ כָּל־הַצֹּאן and if men should drive them hard one day, all the flock will die Gen.33,13.

Hithp. הִתְדַּפֵּק to beat, to knock, to press hard אַנְשֵׁי הָעִיר... מִתְדַּפְּקִים עַל־הַדָּלֶת the men of the city ... knocked at (or: pressed against) the door Jud.19,22.

דָּפְקָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

דַּק (from דָּקַק; *f.* דַּקָּה, *pl.* דַּקּוֹת) *adj.* *1)* pounded fine, fine, small קְטֹרֶת סַמִּים דַּקָּה incense of spices pounded fine Lev.16,12; אָבָק דַּק fine (or small) dust Is.29,5.— *2)* thin שֵׂעָר דָּק... a thin... hair Lev.13,30.— *3)* lean, slender דַּקּוֹת בָּשָׂר lean in flesh Gen.41,3; שִׁבָּלִים דַּקּוֹת slender ears (of corn) v. 6.— *4)* soft (of a voice) קוֹל דְּמָמָה דַקָּה the sound of a soft whisper 1K 19,12.

דַּק *m.* fine dust.

דֹּק *m.* fine texture, thin cloth הַנֹּטֶה כַדֹּק שָׁמַיִם who stretcheth out the heavens as a thin cloth (English Bible: as a curtain; the traditional Jewish rendering of דֹּק is 'pellicle', prob. because in Talmudic language this word denotes a cataract of the eye).

דִּקְלָה *pr. n.* of an Arabian tribe and a district of Arabia.

דָּקַק (*pret.* דַּק; *fut.* יָדֹק) *tr.* to crush, to beat to small pieces; *in'r.* to be crushed, to be reduced to powder תָּדוּשׁ הָרִים וְתָדֹק thou shalt thresh mountains and beat them small Is.41,15; לֹא יְרֻקֶּנּוּ he will not crush it Is.28,28; וַהֲדִקּוֹת עַמִּים רַבִּים and thou shalt beat in pieces many peoples Mic.4,13; וַיִּטְחַן עַד־אֲשֶׁר־דָּק and he ground it until it was reduced to powder Ex.32,20; *inf.* as *adv.* וְשָׁחַקְתָּ מִמֶּנָּה הָדֵק and thou shalt pound some of it fine (or dustlike) Ex.30,36.

Hiph. הֵדַק (*fut.* יָדֵק, יָדֵק; *inf.* הָדֵק) to crush, to grind הֵדַק לְעָפָר he ground it to dust 2K.23,15; כְּטִיט חוּצוֹת אֲדִיקֵם (=אֲדִיקֵם) I crush them as the mire of the streets 2S.22,43.

Hoph. הוּדַק (*fut.* יוּדָק) to be crushed, to be ground.

דְּקַק Ch. (*pret. pl.* דָּקוּ Dan.2,35 for דַּקּוּ) to be crushed, to be beaten to small pieces.

Aph. דַּדֵּק (3 *f.* הַדֶּקֶת, 3 *pl.* הַדָּקוּ; *fut.* יַדֵּק, 2 תַּדֵּק; *pt.* מְהַדֵּק, *f.* מַדְּקָה) to beat small, to grind.

דָּקַר (*fut.* יִדְקֹר) to pierce, to stab.

Niph. נִדְקַר (*fut.* יִדָּקֵר) to be pierced, to be stabbed.

Pu. דֻּקַּר (*pt* מְדֻקָּר) to be stabbed, to perish.

דֶּקֶר *pr. n. m.*

דַּר (from דרר) *m.* pearl, mother-of-pearl.

דָּר Ch. (=Heb. דּוֹר). *m.* generation.

דֹּר see דּוֹר.

דרא in Ar. to reject (Fuerst).

דֵּרָאוֹן (from דרא; *c.* דִּרְאוֹן) prop. rejection, hence: aversion, object of aversion.

דרב (akin to טָרַף) to pluck, to tear, to pierce, to prick.

דָּרְבֹן, דָּרְבָן (*pl.* דָּרְבֹנוֹת) *m.* prick, goad.

דרג (akin to דָּרַךְ) to advance, whence מַדְרֵגָה, which see.

דַּרְדַּע *pr. n.* a wise man at the time of Solomon 1K 5,11 =דֶּרַע 1Chr.2,6.

דַּרְדַּר (from דרר 3) *m.* thorn, thistle.

דָּרוֹם (from דרם) *1)* south.— *2)* south-wind Jb.37,17.

דְּרוֹר (from דרר 2) *m* *1)* freedom, release וּקְרָאתֶם דְּרוֹר בָּאָרֶץ לְכָל יֹשְׁבֶיהָ and ye shall proclaim freedom throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof Lev 25,10; עַד שְׁנַת הַדְּרוֹר to the year of release Ez.46,17.— *2)* swallow כַּדְּרוֹר לָעוּף as the swallow to fly Pr. 26,2.— *3)* spontaneous flux מָר־דְּרוֹר myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30,23.

דָּרְיָוֶשׁ *pr. n.* of three Perso-Median kings: *a)* Darius of Media or Cyaxeres II., son of Astyages Dan. 6,1; 9,1. *b)* Darius I. of Persia, son of Hystaspes Hag.1,1; Zch.1,1; Ezr. 4,4. *c)* Darius II. Nothus of Persia Neh.12,22.

דַּרְיוֹשׁ see דָּרַשׁ *Pi.*

דָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִדְרֹךְ; *pt.* דֹּרֵךְ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּךְ, *f.* דְּרוּכָה) to tread, to step, to walk; with *accus.* to tread firmly, to tread down, to trample on דָּרַךְ גַּת, יֶקֶב to tread a wine-press Jb. 24,11; Neh.13,15; וְאֶדְרְכֵם בְּאַפִּי and I will tread them down in my anger Is.63,3; with בְּ: to go into, to come into כִּי יִדְרֹךְ בִּגְבוּלֵנוּ if he should come into our borders Mic.5,5; with מִן: to step forth דָּרַךְ כֹּכָב מִיַּעֲקֹב there steppeth forth a star out of Jacob Num. 24,17; of a bow: to bend דָּרַךְ קַשְׁתּוֹ he bent his bow Lam.2,4 (sometimes with חֵץ for קֶשֶׁת Ps.58,8; 64,4); אֶל־יִדְרֹךְ יִדְרֹךְ הַדֹּרֵךְ קַשְׁתּוֹ וְאֶל־יִתְעַל בְּסִרְיֹנוֹ Ktib Jer. 51, 3 against him that bendeth let the archer bend his bow and against him that lifteth himself up in his armour (acc. Kri: אַל־יִדְרֹךְ הַדֹּרֵךְ קַשְׁתּוֹ וְאַל־יִתְעַל בְּסִרְיֹנוֹ let not the archer bend his bow and let him not lift himself up with his armour).

Hiph. הִדְרִיךְ (*fut.* יַדְרִיךְ, יַדְרֵךְ; *pt.* מַדְרִיךְ) *1)* to cause to tread or walk, to lead וַיַּדְרִיכֵם בְּדֶרֶךְ יְשָׁרָה and he led them on the right way Ps.107,7; הַדְרִיכֵנִי בַאֲמִתֶּךָ lead me in thy truth 25,5.— *2)* with *accus.* of a path: to tread לֹא הִדְרִיכוּהוּ בְּנֵי־שָׁחַץ which the ravenous beasts

have never trodden Jb.28,8; of a person: to reach, to overtake מְנוּחָה תְּדָרִיכוּהוּ they overtook them at their places of rest Jud.20,43 (Eng. Bible: trode them down with ease; acc. Fuerst: they made them go as far as מְנוּחָה, a place identical with מְנֻחוֹת 1Chr.8,6 a. מְנֻחֹת 2,52; others: they gave them no rest).— *3)* to tread כְּגֹרֶן עֵת תְּדָרְיָהּ like a threshing-floor at the time of treading (threshing) it Jer.51, 33.— *4)* to bend (וַיְדָרְכוּ =) וַיִּדְרְכוּ אֶת־לְשׁוֹנָם קַשְׁתָּם שֶׁקֶר and they bend their tongues, their bow of lies Jer.9,2.

דֶּרֶךְ, דָּרֶךְ ^ (*sf.* דַּרְכִּי, דַּרְכּוֹ; *pl.* דְּרָכִים, *c.* דַּרְכֵי) *com. 1)* way, path, road דֶּרֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's road (i. e. the king's highway) Num. 20,17; as *prep.* דֶּרֶךְ צָפוֹנָה towards the south Ez.8,5; דֶּרֶךְ הַר הָאֱמֹרִי towards the mountain of the Amorites Deut.1,19.— *2)* way, journey דֶּרֶךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days' journey Gen.30,36; לַעֲשׂוֹת דַּרְכּוֹ to pursue his journey Jud. 17,8.— *3) fig. a)* way, manner, custom, course, conduct כְּדֶרֶךְ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ after the manner of all the earth Gen.19,31; הֹלֵךְ כְּדֶרֶךְ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ to go the way of all the earth (i. e. to die) 1K.2,2; דֶּרֶךְ נָשִׁים the manner of women (i. e. the menses) Gen.31,35; דֶּרֶךְ גֶּבֶר בְּעַלְמָה the manner (i. e. intercourse) of a young man with a young woman Pr.30,19; דֶּרֶךְ אֱוִיל the conduct of a fool 12,15; בְּדַרְכֵי דָוִיד אָבִיו he walked in the ways (i. e. he followed the mode of life) of David his father 2Chr.17,3; דַּרְכָּם בְּרֹאשָׁם נָתַתִּי I will bring their course upon their own head Ez. 9,10; וְיֹאכְלוּ מִפְּרִי דַרְכָּם and they shall eat of the fruit of their own conduct Pr.1,31. *b)* action, work דַּרְכֵי אֵל the works of God Jb.40, 19; יְיָ קָנָנִי רֵאשִׁית דַּרְכּוֹ the Lord created me at the beginning of his creation-work Pr.8,22. *c)* worship דֶּרֶךְ בְּאֵר־שָׁבַע the [idolatrous] worship of Beer-Sheba Am.8,13. *d)* lot, fate גּוֹל עַל יְיָ דַּרְכֶּךָ commit thy lot unto the Lord Ps.37,5.— *du.* דְּרָכַיִם Pr.28,6 acc. Fuerst a. Stb.: double way, duplicity, double-dealing (טוֹב־רָשׁ הוֹלֵךְ בְּתֻמּוֹ מֵעִקֵּשׁ דְּרָכַיִם וְהוּא עָשִׁיר better is the poor that walketh in his righteousness than he that is perverse in his duplicity, though he be rich).

דַּרְכְּמוֹן (only *pl.* דַּרְכְּמוֹנִים) *m.* =אַדַּרְכּוֹן, which see.

דרם in Ar. to shine, to lighten, whence דָּרוֹם.

דַּרְמֶשֶׂק see דַּמֶּשֶׂק.

דְּרָע Ch. (*pl.* דְּרָעִין, *sf.* דְּרָעוֹהִי) *f.* arm.

דֶּרַע *pr. n.* =דַּרְדַּע.

דַּרְקוֹן *pr. n. m.*

דרר *1)* to shine, to glitter, whence דַּר pearl.— *2)* to flit, to fly, to move about freely, whence דְּרוֹר *1 a. 2;* to flow freely, whence

דָּרוֹר *3.— 3)* acc. Ges. to luxuriate, whence בַּרְבַּר.

דָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִדְרשׁ; *pt.* דֹּרֵשׁ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּשׁ) *1)* to inquire into, to examine, to investigate וְדָרַשְׁתָּ וְחָקַרְתָּ and thou shalt inquire and make search Deut.13,15.— *2)* to search, to seek, to inquire after, to look for (with *prep.* אַחַר, לְ or אֶל, also with *accus.*) אַחַר כָּל־יָרֹק יִדְרוֹשׁ after every green thing doth he search Jb.39,8; וּלְחַטָּאתִי תְדָרֵשׁ and searchest after my sin 10,6; לֵאלֹהֵי אָבִיו דָּרָשׁ after the God of his father did he seek 2Chr. 17, 4; לְשָׁכְנוֹ תִּדְרְשׁוּ ye shall look for his habitation Deut.12,5; אֲלֵיו גּוֹיִם יִדְרֹשׁוּ after it shall nations inquire Is. 11,10; וְאֵת שְׂעִיר הַחַטָּאת דָּרוֹשׁ דָּרַשׁ מֹשֶׁה and the goat of the sin-offering Moses sought diligently Lev.10,16; תִּדְרֹשׁ־רִשְׁעוֹ בַל תִּמְצָא thou wilt seek out his wickedness until thou find none Ps.10, 15; *pt.* with *sf.* דֹּרְשֶׁיךָ יְיָ those that seek thee, O Lord Ps.9,11.— *3)* to inquire, to ask לִדְרשׁ אֶת־יְיָ to inquire of the Lord Gen.25,22; לִדְרשׁ דָּבָר מֵעִמָּךְ to inquire a word of thee 1K.14,5; sometimes with ב: וְלֹא־דָרַשׁ בַּיְיָ and he hath not inquired of the Lord 1Chr. 10,4; וְאֶדְרְשָׁה־בָּהּ that I may inquire of her 1S.28,7.— *4)* to require, to demand וְדַרְשְׁתִּי אֶת־צֹאנִי מִיָּדָם and I will require my flock from their hand Ez.34,10; וּמָה־יְיָ דוֹרֵשׁ מֵעִמָּךְ and what the Lord doth require of thee Mlc.6,8; דּוֹרֵשׁ דָּמִים he that demandeth blood (i. e. calls to account for shed blood) Pr.9,13; עַד דְּרשׁ אָחִיךָ אֹתוֹ until thy brother demand it Deut.22,2.— *5)* to care, to be concerned אֵין דּוֹרֵשׁ לְנַפְשִׁי there is no one that careth for (is concerned about) my soul Ps.142,5.— *6)* to seek, to desire, to wish for דִּרַשׁ טוֹב לְעַמּוֹ seeking the good of his people Est.10,3; אֵינֶנּוּ דֹרֵשׁ לְשָׁלוֹם לָעָם הַזֶּה he seeketh not the welfare of this people Jer.38,4; לֹא תִדְרשׁ שְׁלֹמָם וְטֹבָתָם thou shalt not seek (desire) their peace and their welfare Deut.23,7; דֹּרְשֵׁי רָעָתִי they that seek (wish for) my hurt Ps. 38,13; דְּרוּשִׁים לְכָל־חֶפְצֵיהֶם sought (wished) for by all them that have pleasure therein 111,2.

Niph. נִדְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִדָּרֵשׁ, 1 אִדָּרֵשׁ; *inf.* הִדָּרֵשׁ ,אִדָּרֵשׁ Ez.14,3 for) *1)* to be searched, to be examined נִדְרְשׁוּ וַיִּמָּצֵא בָהֶם they were examined and there were found among them 1Chr.26,31.— *2)* to allow oneself to be sought or inquired נִדְרַשְׁתִּי לְלֹא שָׁאֲלוּ I allowed myself to be sought by those that asked not Is.65,1; הַאִדָּרֵשׁ אִדָּרֵשׁ לָהֶם shall I at all let myself be inquired of by them? Ez.14,3.— *3)* to be required דָּמוֹ הִנֵּה נִדְרָשׁ behold, his blood is now required Gen.42,22.

Pi. only in the form דַּרְיוּשׁ Ezr. 10,16 acc. Stb. for דָּרַשׁ (Ges. דַּרּוּשׁ) to examine, to investigate.

דָּשָׁא to become green, to be covered with verdure דָּשְׁאוּ נְאוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the wilderness have become green Jo.2,22.

Hiph. הִדְשִׁיא (*fut.* יַדְשֵׁא) to cause to sprout, to bring forth תַּדְשֵׁא הָאָרֶץ דֶּשֶׁא let the earth bri. g forth vendure or grass) Gen.1,11.

דֶּשֶׁא *m.* green herbage, fresh grass.

דָּשַׁן to become fat.

Pi. דִּשֵּׁן (*fut.* יְדַשֵּׁן a. יְדַשְּׁנָה) *1)* to make fat, to regard as fat שְׁמוּעָה טוֹבָה תְּדַשֶּׁן־עָצֶם a good report maketh the bone fat Pr. 15,30; דִּשַּׁנְתָּ בַשֶּׁמֶן רֹאשִׁי thou makest my head fat (i. e. anointest my head) with oil Ps.23,5; of sacrifices: to regard as fat, i. e. to accept in favor עוֹלָתְךָ יְדַשְּׁנֶה may he accept in favor thy burnt sacrifice Ps.20,4 (others regard the verb here as a *den.* from דֶּשֶׁן and render this sentence: may he convert thy sacrifice into ashes as a sign of favor).— *2) den.* from דֶּשֶׁן: to cleanse from ashes, to remove the ashes וְדִשְּׁנוּ אֶת־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ and they shall cleanse the altar from the ashes Num.4,13.

Pu. דֻּשַּׁן (*fut.* יְדֻשָּׁן) to be made fat, to be well fed נַעֲפָרָם מֵחֶלֶב יְדֻשָּׁן and their dust be made fat with fatness Is.34,7; וְנֶפֶשׁ חָרוּצִים תְּדֻשָּׁן but the soul of the diligent will be well fed (i. e. gratified) Pr.13,4.

Hothp. הִתְדַּשֵּׁן to become fat, to be sated חֶרֶב... הִתְדַּשְּׁנָה מֵחֶלֶב the sword is sated with fat Is.34,6.

דָּשֵׁן (*pl.* דְּשֵׁנִים, *c.* דִּשְׁנֵי) *adj* fat; of persons: strong, mighty.

דֶּשֶׁן, ׳ דָּשָׁן (*sf.* דִּשְׁנִי) *m. 1)* fatness, sap, oil.— *2)* ashes (specifically the fat ashes of sacrificial animals; different from אֵפֶר ashes of wood).

דָּת (*pl.* דָּתִים, *c.* דָּתֵי) *f.* statute, law, order, custom יֹדְעֵי דָּת דָּנִין who knew statute and law Est.1,13; כְּדָת הַיּוֹם according to the law of this day 9,13; דָּתֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ the orders of the king Ezr.8,36; כַּדָּת הַשְׁתְּיָה the drinking was according to the custom (or order) Est.1,8.

דָּת Ch. (*def.* דָּתָא; *sf.* דָּתְכוֹן; *pl.* דָּתֵי) *f.* law, sentence דָּתֵי אֱלָהָךְ the laws of thy God Ezr.7,25; חֲדָה־הִיא דָּתְכוֹן there is but one sentence for you Dan.2,9.

דִּתְּא Ch. (*def.* דִּתְּאָא) *m.* fresh grass, verdure (=Heb. דֶּשֶׁא).

דָּתָבָר Ch. *m.* one skilled in law, jurist, judge.

דֹּתָן *pr. n.* (occurs only with ה *loc.* דֹּתָיְנָה) a place in Samaria Gen. 37,17 =דֹּתָן 2K.6,13.

דָּתָן *pr. n. m.*

דֹּתָן see דֹּתָן.

ה

ה the fifth letter of the alphabet, called *He* הֵא; as a numeral ה =5, ה֒=5,000.— ה at the end of words mostly occurs as a mute orthographic sign indicating that they terminate in vowels, as: גלה *gala*, מלכה *malka*, אתה *atta*, איה *ayyé*, זה *zé*, כה *ko*, etc.; in but few cases it stands at the end of words as a consonant, retaining its aspirated sound which, in punctuated texts, is indicated by a point in it (ה) called מַפִּיק, as: גָּבַהּ *gabah'*, תָּמַהּ *tamah'*. The reading af a final ה is determined by this rule: it is mute when it forms an addition to the root or a changeable part of a root, as: אֲבָדָה *abeda* (root אָבַד), הָלְכָה *halcha* (root הָלַךְ), עָשָׂה *asa* (*pl.* עָשׂוּ), גָּלָה *gala* (*pl.* גָּלוּ), etc.; it is aspirated when it is added to a noun or verb as a pronominal suffix, or forms an unchangable part of a root, as: בֵּיתָהּ *beithah'* (her house), שְׁמָרָהּ *shemarah'* (he kept her), גָּבַהּ *gabah'* (*pl.* גָּבְהוּ), תָּמַהּ *tamah'* (*pl.* תָּמְהוּ), etc.

ָה a particle suffixed to nouns to denote direction towards a place, as: אַרְצָה to the land, to the earth, from אֶרֶץ; קֶדְמָה to the east, from קֶדֶם; בָּבֶלָה to Babylon, from בָּבֶל, etc.; =ֶה in דָּנָה Ez.25,13 a. נֹבָה 1S.21,2.

הַ֫ (before a Sheva and before gutturals הַ; before gutturals with Kametz הָ) interrogative prefix: is it? whether הֲשָׁלוֹם לוֹ is he well? Gen.29,6; הֲיְדַעְתֶּם אֶת־לָבָן do ye know Laban? v. 5; הַאַתָּה תִּבְנֶה־לִּי בַיִת wilt thou indeed build me a house? 2S 7,5; הַעוֹד לָכֶם אָח whether ye have yet another brother Gen. 43,6; הֶחָזָק הוּא הֲרָפֶה whether they be strong or weak Num.13,18.— הֲכִי, הֲלֹא see כִּי, לֹא.

הַ (before gutturals, particularly before א, ה, ע, ר — הָ; before חָ, also before חָ, עָ without accent — הֶ) *1) def. art.* the (indeclinable) הַנַּעַר the lad, הַנַּעֲרָה the lass, הַבָּנִים the sons, הַשָּׁמַיִם the heavens; הָאָמִיר the top, הָהָר the mountain, הֶעָב the cloud, הָרָשָׁע the wicked; הֶחָכָם the wise man, הָהָרִים the mountains, הֶעָבִים the clouds, הֶעָפָר the dust.— After the prepositions ב, כ, ל this ה falls away and transfers its points to the preposition: בַּיּוֹם, בַּיָּמִים, לָהָעָם, כְּהַיּוֹם, כְּהַשָּׁמַיִם for לָעָם which occur only rarely.— *2) dem. pron.* this הַיּוֹם this day, to-day Gen.24,12, הַפַּעַם this time 29,34.— *3) rel. pron.* who, which, that, used instead of אֲשֶׁר before participles: הָאִישׁ הַהֹלֵךְ the man that walketh Gen.24,65; הָעָם הַהֹלְכִים בַּחֹשֶׁךְ the people that walk in

away, a breath will take them off Is.57,13.— *2)* emptiness, vanity, nothingness הֶבֶל וּרְעוּת רוּחַ vanity and desire of wind Ec.2,26; הֲבֵל הֲבָלִים vanity of vanities 1,2; in reference to idols: הַבְלֵי נֵכָר the vanities of the stranger Jer.8,19; הַבְלֵי שָׁוְא false vanities Jon.2,9.

הֶבֶל *pr. n.* Abel, son of Adam.

הֹבְנִים (only *pl.* הָבְנִים Ez.27,15) *m.* ebony.

הָבַר to divide off; only once *pt.* הֹבְרֵי שָׁמַיִם הַחֹזִים בַּכּוֹכָבִים those that divide off the heavens, that observe the stars Is.47,13.

הֶגֶא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,3 = הֵגַי v. 8.

הגג same as הָגָה I., which see.

הָגָה I. (*fut.* יֶהְגֶּה; *inf.* הָגֹה) *1)* to utter sounds, to murmur, to moan, to growl לֹא יֶהְגּוּ בְגִרוֹנָם they do not utter any sounds with their throat Ps.115,7; אֶהְגֶּה כַיּוֹנָה I did moan (coo) like a dove Is.38,14; כַּאֲשֶׁר יֶהְגֶּה הָאַרְיֵה as the lion growleth 31,4; of man: to utter, to speak פִּי צַדִּיק יֶהְגֶּה חָכְמָה the mouth of the righteous uttereth wisdom Ps.37,30; לְשׁוֹנִי תֶּהְגֶּה צִדְקֶךָ my tongue shall speak thy righteousness 35,28.— *2)* to think, to reflect, to meditate לֵב צַדִּיק יֶהְגֶּה לַעֲנוֹת the heart of the righteous reflecteth to answer Pr.15,28; לִבְּךָ יֶהְגֶּה אֵימָה thy heart shall meditate on terror Is.33,18; יֶהְגּוּ רִיק they meditate a vain thing Ps.

darkness Is.9,1; rarely in the indicative mood: הַמְהֵרִימוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ וְיוֹעֲצָיו which the king and his counsellors have offered Ezr.8,25.

הָא Ch. *interj.* behold! Dan.3,25.

הֵא *interj.* lo! behold there! הֵא לָכֶם זָרַע lo, here is seed for you Gen. 47,23; וְגַם אֲנִי הֵא דַּרְכֵּךְ בְּרֹאשׁ נָתַתִּי behold, therefore I also will bring thy course upon thy head Ez.16,43.

הֵא Ch. same as Heb. הֵא כְּדִי Dan. 2,43 lo as, whereas.

הֶאָח *interj.* exclamation of joy or mockery: aha! Is.44,16.

הַבְהָבִי (from הָבַב; only *pl. sf.* הַבְהָבַי Hos.8,13) *m.* gift, offering, sacrifice.

הָבוּ Hos.4,18 see under יָהַב.

הָבַל (*fut.* יֶהְבַּל) prop. to breathe (=Talm. הָבַל to evaporate), hence: to be empty, to be vain, to be foolish וַיֵּלְכוּ אַחֲרֵי הַהֶבֶל וַיֶּהְבָּלוּ and they walked after vanity and became vain (or foolish) Jer.2,5; בְּנָזֶל אַל־תֶּהְבָּלוּ be not [rendered] vain through robbery Ps.62,11; with *accus.* הָבַל: to act foolishly לָמָּה־זֶּה הָבֶל תֶּהְבָּלוּ why do ye act foolishly Jb.27,12 (Stb.: speak vanity).

Hiph. pt. מַהְבִּיל to befool, to lead astray מַהְבִּילִים הַמָּה אֶתְכֶם they lead you astray Jer.23,16.

הֶבֶל, ◦ הָבֶל (from הָבַל; *c.* הֲבַל; *sf.* הַבְלִי; *pl.* הֲבָלִים, *c.* הַבְלֵי) *m. 1)* breath הֶבֶל נָדֶף a fleeting breath Pr.21,6; אֶת־כֻּלָּם יִשָּׂא רוּחַ יִקַּח הָבֶל all of them will the wind carry

2,1; with ב: to reflect on הָגִיתִי בְכָל־פָּעָלֶךָ I will reflect on all thy work 77,13.

Po. הִגָּה (*inf.* הַגּוֹ) to utter, to speak (acc. Fuerst: to excogitate) הַגּוֹ מִלֵּב דִּבְרֵי שָׁקֶר uttering from the heart words of falsehood Is. 59,13.

Hiph. to murmur, to mutter; only *pt pl.* הַמְצַפְצְפִים וְהַמַּהֲגִים that whisper and that mutter Is.8,19.

הָגָה II. to separate, to remove, to take away הָגוּ סְיָגִים מִכֶּסֶף to separate (or remove) the dross from the silver Pr.25,4; הָגָה בְּרוּחוֹ הַקָּשָׁה בְּיוֹם קָדִים he removed [them] with a violent storm on the day of the east wind Is 27,8; הָגוּ רָשָׁע לִפְנֵי מֶלֶךְ to take away the wicked from before the king Pr.25,5.

Hoph. הֻגָּה מִן הַמְסִלָּה he was removed out of the highway 2S.20,13 (acc. Stb. הֻגָּה for הָגָה, which is difficult to be pronounced).

הֶגֶה *m. 1)* sound, roar הֶגֶה מִפִּיו יֵצֵא a roar that goeth out of his mouth Jb 37,2.— *2)* sighing קוֹנִים וְהֶגֶה וָהִי lamentations, and sighing, and wo Ez.2,10.— *3)* thought כִּלִּינוּ שָׁנֵינוּ כְּמוֹ הֶגֶה we have spent our years as a thought Ps.90,9 (others: as a word, a breath, a sound).

הֲגוּת *f.* meditation.

הָגִיג *m.* meditation, musing; only with *sf.* בִּינָה הֲגִיגִי consider my meditation Ps.5,2; בַּהֲגִיגִי תִּבְעַר־אֵשׁ in my musing there burneth a fire (acc. Ges.: out of my fervor there breaketh forth a fire) 39,4.

הֲגִיוֹן (*c.* הֲגִיֹן) *m. 1)* gentle murmur, solemn sound הֲגִיוֹן בְּכִנּוֹר the solemn sound of the harp Ps 92,4 (prop. meditative playing on the harp; see definition *2*).— *2)* musing, meditation הֲגִיוֹן לִבִּי the meditation of my heart Ps.19,15.— *3)* device, plot שִׂפְתֵי קָמַי וְהֲגִיוֹנָם עָלַי the lips of those that rise up against me, and their device against me Lam.3,62.

הָגִין (=Talm. הָגוּן) *adj.* straight, commodious; only *f.* הַגִּירָה הַגִּירָה Ez 42,12 straight wall; acc. Rashi: inclosure for the Levitic choir (הַגִּירָה from גָּנַן); others: defensive wall (from גָּנַן). See also הגן.

הגן to suit, to fit; acc. Fuerst by analogy from Ar. to bend to, to direct to, whence: הַגִּירָה Ez.42.12 directed (דֶּרֶךְ בְּפָנֵי הַגִּירָה הַגִּירָה the way directed to the face of the wall, i. e. the way toward the wall).

הָגָר *pr. n.* Hagar, hand-maid of Sarah and mother of Ishmael Gen.16,1.

הַגְרִי *gent.* 1Chr.27,31; *pl.* הַגְרִים Ps. 83,7, הַגְרִיאִים 1Chr.5,10 a. הַגְרִיאִים v. 20 name of an Arabian tribe.

הֵד *m.* shout, call, echo.

הַדְּבַר Ch. (*pl. c.* הַדְּבְרֵי) *m.* courtier (others: counselor).

הדד to shout, to call, whence הֵד a. הֲדָד.

הֲדַד *pr. n. 1)* name of Edomite kings Gen.36,35 a. 1K.11,14.— *2)* name of a Syrian god.

הֲדַדְעֶזֶר *pr. n.* king of אֲרַם צוֹבָא 2S.8,3 =הֲדַרְעֶזֶר 10,16.

הַדַדְרִמּוֹן *pr. n.* a place in the plain of מְגִדּוֹן Zch.12,11.

הָדָה to stretch out [the hand] Is. 11,8.

הֹדּוּ *pr. n.* India.

הָדוּר (from הָדַר; only *pl.* הֲדוּרִים) *m.* hill, eminence.

הֲדוֹרָם *pr. n. m.*

הֲדִי *pr. n.* 2S.23,30 =חוּרַי 1Chr.11,32.

הָדַךְ (akin to דָּכָא) to tread down; *imp.* הָדֹךְ רְשָׁעִים תַּחְתָּם הָדֹךְ tread down the wicked in their place Jb.40.12.

הדם to tread, whence הָדֹם.

הָדֹם (*c.* הֲדֹם) *m.* foot-stool

הָדַם Ch. *m.* a piece הַדְמִין תִּתְעַבְּדוּן ye shall be cut in pieces Dan. 2,5.

הֲדַס (*pl.* הֲדַסִּים) *m.* myrtle.

הֲדַסָּה *pr. n.* former name of Esther Est.2,7.

הָדַף (akin to דָּפָה a. נָדַף; *fut.* יֶהְדֹּף; *inf.* הָדֹף, *sf.* הֲדָפָה) to push, to thrust, to repulse.

הָדַר (*fut.* יֶהְדַּר) *1)* to elevate, to lift up; *pt. p. pl.* הֲדוּרִים Is 45,2 elevated places, eminences, hills. — *2) fig.* to adorn, to respect, to honor וְהָדַרְתָּ פְּנֵי זָקֵן honor the face of the old man Lev.19,32; וְלֹא תֶהְדַּר פְּנֵי דָל and thou shalt not respect (i. e. give preference to) the person of the great v. 15; וְדָל לֹא תֶהְדַּר בְּרִיבוֹ neither shalt thou respect (countenance) a poor man in his cause Ex.23,3; *pt. p.* הָדוּר Is.63,1 majestic, glorious.

Niph. נֶהְדַּר to be esteemed, to be honored, to be respected פְּנֵי זְקֵנִים לֹא נֶהְדָּרוּ the faces of elders were not respected Lam.5,12.

Hithp הִתְהַדֵּר to glorify oneself אַל תִּתְהַדַּר לִפְנֵי מֶלֶךְ do not glorify thyself in the presence of the king Pr.25,6.

הַדַּר Ch. *Pa.* הַדַּר to esteem highly, to glorify.

הָדָר (*c.* הֲדַר; *sf.* הָדְרִי; *pl. c.* הַדְרֵי) *m.* pride, glory, ornament, beauty הֲדַר זְקֵנִים שֵׂיבָה the glory of old men is gray hair Pr.20,29; צְבִי עָיִן הָדָר fruit of the elegant tree (according to tradition the אֶתְרוֹג) Lev.23,40; קוֹל יְיָ בֶּהָדָר the voice of the Lord [resoundeth] with glory Ps 29,4; בְּהַדְרֵי קֹדֶשׁ in the beauties of holiness 110,3.

הֶדֶר *m.* respect, glory נֹגֵשׂ הֶדֶר מַלְכוּת exactor of respect to the royal dignity Dan. 11, 20 (Eng Bible: raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom).

הַדְרָה *f.* splendor, glory.

הֲדַרְעֶזֶר see הֲדַדְעֶזֶר.

הָהּ (=אֲהָהּ) *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

הוֹ (=הוֹי) *interj.* alas! woe!

הָוָא see הָיָה I. a. II.

הֲוָא see הֲוָה.

הוּא prop. *pt.* of הָוָא, being, one who is, hence: *1) pers. pron.* he (anciently also *f.* she, especially in the Pentateuch where הִוא always stands for הִיא) הוּא אָמַר לִי he said to me Gen.20,5; sometimes used besides the noun for emphasis: וְהֶבֶל הֵבִיא גַם הוּא and Abel, he also brought 4,4; לָכֵן יִתֵּן אֲדֹנָי הוּא לָכֶם אוֹת therefore will the Lord himself give you a sign Is.7,14.— *2)* as copula for all three persons *sing.* אֲנִי הוּא הַמְדַבֵּר I am the one speaking (or: it is I who speak) Is.52,6; אַתָּה הוּא מַלְכִּי thou art my king Ps 44,5; יְיָ הוּא הָאֱלֹהִים the Lord is God 1K.18,39; מִי הוּא זֶה who is this? Est. 7, 5; sometimes with nouns *pl.* חֻקּוֹת הָעַמִּים הֶבֶל הוּא the customs of the people are vain Jer.10,3; אִשֵּׁי יְיָ... הוּא נַחֲלָתוֹ the fire-offerings of the Lord... are their inheritance Jos.13,14.— *3) dem. pron.* that בַּלַּיְלָה הוּא on that night Gen.19,33; in this sense generally with the *def. art.* הָאִישׁ הַהוּא that man Jb. 1,1.— *pl.* הֵם a. הֵמָּה, which see.

הוּא Ch. *pron.* he (the same as Heb.).

הוֹד, הֹד *m.* acc. Ges. from Ar. נהד to protuberate, to be eminent, hence: majesty, splendor, elegance, beauty הוֹד וְהָדָר לָבָשְׁתָּ with majesty and glory art thou clothed Ps.104,1; כַּזַּיִת הוֹדוֹ his beauty is like that of the olive-tree Hos. 14,7; סוּס הוֹדוֹ his elegant horse Zch.10,3; הוֹד קוֹלוֹ the majesty of his voice Is.30,39; הוֹד נַחְרוֹ the majesty of his snort Jb.39,20.

הוֹד *pr. n. m.*

הוֹדַוְיָה *pr n. m.* Ezr.2,40 a. 1Chr.5,24; in 1Chr.9,7 for הוֹדְיָה, which see.

הוֹדַוְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

הוֹדִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

הוֹדְיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,43 =הוֹדַוְיָה 1Chr.9,7.

הָוָה I. *1)* acc. Fuerst: to blow, to breathe, hence: to live, to exist, to be.— *2)* acc. some: to be thrown down, to fall.

הָוָה II. (from הָוָה I; =הָיָה; *pt.* הֹוֶה; *imp. m.* הֱוֵא, *f.* הֱוִי) to be, to become מֶה־הֹוֶה לָאָדָם what is to man (i. e. what hath man)? Ec. 2,22; אַתָּה הֹוֶה לָהֶם לְמֶלֶךְ thou becomest a king unto them Neh. 6,6; הֱוֵה גְבִיר לְאַחֶיךָ be a lord over thy brethren Gen.27,29; לַשֶּׁלֶג יֹאמַר הֱוֵא־אָרֶץ he saith to the snow, Be thou on earth Jb.37,6 (acc. some: fall upon the earth; see הָוָה I. *2)*); יְהוּא Ec.11,3 for יִהְוֶה shall be, shall remain.

הֲוָה a. הֲוָא Ch. (1 הֲוֵית, 2 הֲוֵיתָ a. הֲוֵית; *fut.* לֶהֱוֵא for יֶהֱוֵא, *f.* תֶּהֱוֵא; *pl. m.* לֶהֱוֹן, *f.* לֶהֱוְיָן; *pt.* הוּא) to be, to become; with a *pt.* it forms a descriptive tense: חָזֵה הֲוֵית I was seeing, i. e. I saw Dan.4,7; הוּא בָּרֵךְ he was (prop. is) kneeling, i. e. he kneeled 6,11.

הַוָּה (from הָוָה I. *2; c.* הַוַּת, *sf.* הַוָּתִי; *pl.* הַוּוֹת) *f. 1)* eagerness, desire, lust הַוַּת נַפְשׁוֹ the desire of his soul Mic.7,3; הַוַּת רְשָׁעִים יֶהְדָּף the desires of the wicked will he cast away Pr.10,3.— *2)* mischief, destruction עַד יַעֲבֹר הַוּוֹת until the mischief be passed away Ps 57,2; דֶּבֶר הַוּוֹת pestilence of destruction 91,3; לְשׁוֹן הַוּוֹת a tongue that bringeth destruction (or: mischievous tongue) Pr.17,4.

הַוָּה (=הָוָה *2*) *f.* mishap, misfortune הַוָּה עַל־הַוָּה mishap shall come upon mishap Ez.7,26.

הוֹהָם *pr. n.* king of Hebron.

הוֹי *interj.* alas! woe!

הוּךְ Ch. (*fut.* יְהָךְ; *inf.* מְהָךְ; for *pret.* a different verb אֲזַל is used) to go.

הוֹלֵלוֹת a. הוֹלֻלוֹת *f.* folly, madness הוֹלֵלוֹת רָעָה evil-bringing madness Ec.10,13.

הוֹלָם Is.41,7 for הוֹלֵם, see הָלַם.

הוּם (akin to הָמָה, הָמַם, נָהַם; *pret.* הָם, *sf.* הָמָם) to perplex, to confound וְהָמָם מְהוּמָה גְּדוֹלָה and he will confound them with a mighty confusion Deut.7,23.

Niph. נָהוּם (*fut.* יֵהוֹם) to be agitated, to be set in commotion וַתֵּהֹם הַקִּרְיָה and the city hath been set in commotion 1K.1,45.

Hiph. fut. יָהֵימוּ *1)* to be noisy תְּהֵימֻנָּה מֵאָדָם they shall be noisy by reason of [the multitude of] men Mic.2,12.— *2)* to moan אָרִיד בְּשִׂיחִי וְאָהֵימָה I mourn in my grief and moan Ps.55,3.

הוֹמָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,39 =הֵימָם Gen.36,22.

הוּן I. (=אוּן) *1)* to be empty, to vanish.— *2)* to gain by labor, to get by effert; hence הוֹן II. a. הוֹן.

הוּן II. *Hiph. fut.* יָהֵן to exert oneself, to make efforts הַתָּהִינוּ לַעֲלוֹת הָהָרָה ye exerted yourselves to go up into the mountain Deut.1,4 (Eng. Bible: ye were ready).

הוֹן (from הוּן I. *2*) *1) m.* wealth, riches בְּלֹא הוֹן Ps 44,13 for nothing.— *2) adv.* enough אֵשׁ לֹא־אָמְרָה הוֹן the fire which never saith, Enough Pr.30,16.

הוֹרַי Gen.49,26 usually: my progenitors (*pt. sf.* of הָרָה), but acc. Sept.: mountains (הָרֵי עַד = הָרְרֵי עַד ancient mountains, parallel גִּבְעוֹת עוֹלָם; comp. Deut.33,15 and Hab.3,6).

הוֹשָׁמַע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

הוֹשֵׁעַ *pr. n. 1)* former name of Joshua.— *2)* the last king of Israel.— *3)* the prophet Hosea.

הוֹשַׁעְיָה *pr. n. m. 1)* Jer.42,1 — *2)* Neh.12,32.

הוּת (acc. some old interpreters akin to הָוָה).—*Pi.* הוֹתֵת (*fut.* יְהוֹתֵת) to devise mischief עַד־אָנָה תְּהוֹתֵתוּ עַל־אִישׁ how long will ye devise mischief against a man? Ps.62,4 (others: storm against, rush upon).

הוֹתִיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4 a. 28.

הָזָה (acc. Ges. a. Fuerst akin to חָזָה) to dream; only *pt. pl.* הֹזִים Is.56,10 dreaming.

הִי (= נְהִי) *m.* lamentation Ez.2,10.

הִיא Heb. a. Ch. *pers. pron.* she (its aplications are the same as those of הוּא, which see); *pl.* הֵן, הֵנָּה they.

הֵידָד *m.* shout of joy (particularly of vintagers) Jer.25,30; 48,33.

הֵידוֹת Neh.12,8 songs of praise (acc. Fuerst: choir).

הָיָה (same as הָוָה II.; *fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.* יְהִי, ^ יֶהִי; *pt. f.* הוֹיָה; *imp.* הֱיֵה, *f.* הֱיִי, *pl.* הֱיוּ; *inf.* הָיֹה and הָיוֹ; *inf.* הֱיוֹת, once הֱיֵה Ez. 21, 15, with *pref.* בִּהְיוֹת) *1)* to be, to exist לֹא הָיָה כָמֹהוּ there hath not been the like of it Ex.9,18; אֶהְיֶה עִמְּךָ I will be with thee Gen.26,3; טֶרֶם יִהְיֶה בָאָרֶץ there was (existed) not yet on the earth 2,5; יַד־יְיָ הוֹיָה בְּמִקְנְךָ the hand of the Lord is upon thy cattle Ex.9,3; לֹא־טוֹב הֱיוֹת הָאָדָם לְבַדּוֹ it is not good that the man should be (exist, live) alone Gen.2,18; with a *pt.* of other verbs הָיָה (like Ch. הֲוָה) forms a descriptive tense: וַיְהִי בֹּנֶה עִיר and he built (prop. was building) a city Gen.4,17; וָאֱהִי צָם וּמִתְפַּלֵּל and I was fasting and praying Neh.1,4; עֹמְדוֹת הָיוּ רַגְלֵינוּ our feet stood (were standing) Ps. 122, 2.— With prepositions הָיָה has the following peculiarities: *a)* with ל it denotes: to have (prop. to belong to), to be given up to לְעָשִׁיר הָיָה צֹאן the rich man had sheep 2S.12,2; לַעֲדָרִים תִּהְיֶינָה they shall be given up to the flocks Is.17,2; of a woman הָיָה לְאִישׁ to belong to or become the wife of a man: וְלֹא תִהְיִי לְאִישׁ and thou shalt not belong to any man Hos.3,3; זָקַנְתִּי מִהְיוֹת לְאִישׁ I am too old to become the wife of a man R.1,12. *b)* with מ: to move from, to be separated, to depart וָאֶהְיֶה מֵאֹהֶל אֶל־אֹהֶל and I have been moving from tent to tent 1Chr.17,5; מִמֵּךְ הָיוּ those that were separated from thee Zph.3,18; לֹא יִהְיֶה מִשָּׁם עוֹד עוּל יָמִים there shall no more thence depart (i. e. die) an infant of a few days Is.65,20. *c)* with עִם: to be with, to side with לֹא הָיוּ עִם אֲדֹנִיָּהוּ they were not (i. e. did not side) with Adoniah 1K.1,8; of a woman: to be with, to have intercourse with לִשְׁכַּב אֶצְלָהּ לִהְיוֹת עִמָּהּ to lie by her, to have intercourse with her Gen.39,10; הָיָה עִם sometimes denotes: to be or to have in mind יַעַן אֲשֶׁר הָיְתָה־זֹּאת עִמָּךְ forasmuch as this is in thy mind 1K.11,11. *d)* with בְּעֵינֵי: to appear, to seem to one וְהָיִיתִי בְעֵינָיו כִּמְתַעְתֵּעַ and I shall seem to him as a deceiver Gen.27,12.— Followed by the *inf.* with ל, הָיָה denotes: *a)* to be about וַיְהִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא and the sun was about going down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לִסְגּוֹר when it was about [time] to shut the gate Jos.5,2. *b)* to be bound, must וְנֹא תִהְיֶה לְהִבָּקֵעַ and No must be broken into Ez 30,16. *c)* to be inclined

וַיְהִי לִדְרֹשׁ אֱלֹהִים and he was inclined to seek God 2Chr.26,5. — *2)* to arise, to appear, to come on וַיְהִי אוֹר and there was (i. e. appeared) light Gen. 1, 3; בִּהְיוֹת הַבֹּקֶר when it was morning (when the morning came on) Ex.19,16. — *3)* to become וַתְּהִי נְצִיב מֶלַח and she became a pillar of salt Gen. 19,26; frequently with ל: כַּסְפֵּךְ הָיָה לְסִגִים thy silver is become dross Is.1,22; וְהָיוּ לַאֲנָשִׁים and be (become) men 1S.4,9. — *4)* to happen, to come to pass מֶה הָיָה לוֹ what happened to him? Ex.32,1; וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי מוֹת מֹשֶׁה and it came to pass after the death of Moses Jos.1,1.

Niph. נִהְיָה *1)* to be brought about, to be accomplished מֵאִתִּי נִהְיָה הַדָּבָר by me hath this thing been brought about 1K.12,24; תַּאֲוָה נִהְיָה תֵּעָרֵב לְנֶפֶשׁ a desire accomplished is pleasant to the soul Pr.13,19. — *2)* to become נִהְיִיתָ לָעָם thou art become a people Deut.27, 9. — *3)* acc. Stb.: to be troubled, disturbed נִהְיִיתִי וְנֶחֱלֵיתִי I was troubled and was sick Dan.8,27; וּשְׁנָתוֹ נִהְיְתָה עָלָיו and his sleep was disturbed 2,1 (Buxtorf renders נִהְיָה *confici* 'was grieved').

הַוָּה Ktib Jb.6,2 a. 30,31 for הַיָּה ruin, calamity.

הַיּוֹם see יוֹם.

הֵיךְ (=אֵיךְ) *adv.* how.

הֵיכָל (*c.* הֵיכַל; *pl.* הֵיכָלוֹת a. הֵיכָלִים) *m.* palace, temple.

הֵילֵל *m.* prop. brightness, hence: morning-star, Lucifer Is.14,12.

הֵימָן *pr. n. 1)* a wise man of Solomon's time. — *2)* a chief singer 1Chr.6,18.

הִין *m.* a measure for liquids (=6th part of a בַּת or 12 לֹג).

הָכַר acc. Stb. =כָּרָה to dig; only once in תַּהְכְּרוּ Jb.19,3 ye dig under me, i. e. ye seek my hurt (Eng. Bible: ye make yourselves strange, from נָכַר).

הַכָּרָה (from נָכַר; *c.* הַכֶּרֶת) *f.* appearance הַכֶּרֶת פְּנֵיהֶם the appearance of their face Is.3,9 (Eng. Bible: the shew of their countenance).

הָלָא to remove; only *Niph. pt. f.* נֶהֱלָאָה Mic. 4,7 removed far off (Eng. Bible: cast far off).

הֲלָאָה (from הָלָא) *adv.* away, farther, beyond, forward גַּשׁ־הֲלָאָה stand away (i. e. stand back) Gen.19,9; מֵהֲלָאָה לְדַמֶּשֶׂק beyond Damascus Am.5,27; מִמְּךָ וָהָלְאָה beyond thee (literally: from thee and farther) 1S. 20,22 (opposite מִמְּךָ וָהֵנָּה v. 21 on this side of thee); מִשָּׁם וָהָלְאָה forward from there (literally: from thence and farther) 10,3; also of time: forward, onward מֵהַיּוֹם הַהוּא וָהָלְאָה from that day and forward 1S. 18,9 a. Lev.22,27; מִן־הוּא וָהָלְאָה since their being and onward (i. e.

from their beginning hitherto) Is. 18,2.

הָלוּל (from הָלַל; only *pl.* הִלּוּלִים Lev.19,24 a. Jud.9,24) *m.* prop. praise, rejoicing, hence: harvest-thanksgiving.

הָלֻם see הָלַם.

הַלָּז *pron. m.* a. *f.* this, that; other ferms: הַלָּזוּ *m.*, הַלָּזוּ *f.*

הֲלִיךְ (from הָלַךְ) *m.* step; only *pl. sf.* הֲלִיכַי Jb.29,6 my steps.

הֲלִיכָה (only *pl.* הֲלִיכוֹת) *f.* walk, march בַּהֲלִיכָתָם Nah.2,6 in their walk; *fig.* way, manner, conduct הֲלִיכוֹת בֵּיתָהּ the ways of her household Pr.31,27; הֲלִיכוֹת עוֹלָם לוֹ the ways of the world are his Hab.3,6.

הָלַךְ (*fut.* וַיֵּלֶךְ, rarely וַיַּהַלְךְ; *pt.* הֹלֵךְ; *imp.* לֵךְ; *inf.* הָלוֹךְ; *verb. n* לֶכְתִּי, *sf.* לֶכְתִּי) *1)* to go, to walk (in the widest sense) אֲנִי הוֹלֵךְ עַל אֲשֶׁר אַתָּה אֲנִי הוֹלֵךְ I go whither I may 2S. 15,20; הָלַךְ לְבֵיתוֹ he went to his house 1S.10,26; לֶכֶת אֶל בֵּית מִשְׁתֶּה to go to the house of feasting Ec.7,2; with *accus.*: to go through וַנֵּלֶךְ אֵת כָּל־הַמִּדְבָּר and we went through all the wilderness Deut. 1,19; *poet.* הוֹלֵךְ צְדָקוֹת he that walketh in righteousness Is.33,15; הוֹלֵךְ רוּחַ that goeth after wind Mic.2,11. — הָלַךְ sometimes expresses the continuance of an action: הַמַּיִם הָיוּ הָלוֹךְ וְחָסוֹר the waters decreased continually Gen. 8,5; הַנַּעַר... הוֹלֵךְ וְגָדֵל the lad... was continually growing 1S.2,26.— *2)* to flow, to melt הַגְּבָעוֹת תֵּלַכְנָה חָלָב the hills shall flow with milk Jo.4,18; כָּל בִּרְכַּיִם תֵּלַכְנָה מַיִם all knees shall melt into water (i. e. become weak) Ez 21,12.— The *imp.* often has the meaning of an *interj*, as: לְכָה וְאֶשְׁלָחֲךָ come, I will send thee! Gen.37,13; לְכוּ וְנֵלְכָה come, let us go! 1S.9,9.

Niph. נֶהֱלַךְ to be gone, to vanish כְּצֵל כְּנָטוֹתוֹ נֶהֱלָכְתִּי like the shadow when it declineth I vanish Ps. 109,23.

Pi. הִלֵּךְ (*fut.* יְהַלֵּךְ) to go or walk about שׁוּעָלִים הִלְכוּ־בוֹ foxes walk about on it Lam.5,18; *pt.* מְהַלֵּךְ Pr.6,11 a rover, a wanderer.

Hiph. הוֹלִיךְ (*imp. f.* הֵילִיכִי Ex. 2,9 for הוֹלִיכִי; *pt.* מוֹלִיךְ) *1)* to cause to go, to lead, to carry מוֹלִיכֵךְ בַּדֶּרֶךְ he was leading thee on the way Jer.2,17; אָנָה אוֹלִיךְ אֶת־חֶרְפָּתִי whither should I carry my shame? 2S.13,13; עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם יוֹלִיךְ אֶת־הַקּוֹל a bird of the sky (air) can carry the sound Ec.10,2.— *2)* to cause to flow נַהֲרוֹתָם כַּשֶּׁמֶן אוֹלִיךְ I will cause their rivers to flow like oil Ez 32,14.

Hithp. הִתְהַלֵּךְ to go about, to walk מִתְהַלֵּךְ בַּגָּן walking in the garden Gen.3,8; *poet.* הִתְהַלַּכְתִּי בַּאֲמִתֶּךָ I have walked in thy truth Ps.26,3.

הֲלַךְ Ch. *Pa.* הַלֵּךְ to go along. *Aph.* אַהְלֵךְ (only *pt. pl.* מְהַלְכִין) to walk about.

הֶלֶךְ *m. 1)* wanderer, traveller.— *2)* course, stream הֶלֶךְ דְּבַשׁ a stream of honey 1S.14,26.

הֶלֶךְ Ch. *m.* tax, toll.

הָלַל I. (*fut.* יָהֵל, *pl.* יָהֵלוּ; *verb. n.* הַלֵּל, *sf.* הֲלוּ) prop. to be bright, hence: *1)* to shine בְּהָלוֹ נֵרוֹ when his lamp shone Jb.29,3.— *2)* to boast, to be proud אַל־תָּהֵלוּ ye shall not boast Ps.75,5 (Eng. Bible: deal not foolishly; see הָלַל II.).

Pi. הִלֵּל (*fut.* יְהַלֵּל; *imp.* הַלֵּל, *f.* הַלְלִי, *pl.* הַלְלוּ) *1)* to commend, to praise וַיְהַלְלוּ אֹתָהּ אֶל־פַּרְעֹה and they commended her to Pharaoh Gen.12,15; הַלְלוּיָהּ praise the Lord Ps.117,2; with ל: to give praise וְהַלֵּל לַיי and to give (or sing) praise to the Lord 1Chr.25,3.— *2)* to boast בֵּאלֹהִים הִלַּלְנוּ of God we boast Ps.44,9.

Pu. הֻלַּל (*fut.* יְהֻלַּל; *pt.* מְהֻלָּל) to be praised, to be renowned גָּדוֹל יְיָ וּמְהֻלָּל מְאֹד great is the Lord and highly praised Ps.48,2; הֲעִיר מְהֻלָּלָה O the renowned city! Ez.26,17; וּבְתוּלוֹתָיו לֹא זוֹלָלוּ Ps. 78,63 acc. Ges.: his maidens were not celebrated in nuptial songs (comp. Ch. הִלּוּלָא nuptial song).

Hiph. fut. יָהֵל to shine brightly, to diffuse light אוֹר כִּי יָהֵל the light when it shone brightly Jb. 31,26; כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם... לֹא יָזִלּוּ אוֹרָם the stars of the heavens... shall not diffuse their light Is.13,10.

Hithp. הִתְהַלֵּל *1)* to be praised אִשָּׁה יִרְאַת־יְיָ הִיא תִתְהַלָּל a woman that feareth the Lord she shall be praised Pr.31,30.— *2)* to boast oneself בַּייָ תִתְהַלֵּל נַפְשִׁי my soul shall boast herself in the Lord Ps.34,3 אַל־יִתְהַלֵּל חֹגֵר כְּמַפַּתֵּחַ let not him that girdeth on the armour boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; מַה־תִּתְהַלֵּל בָּרָעָה why boastest thou thyself in mischief? Ps.52,3.

הָלַל II. (acc. Fuerst identical with Ar. ولهל to err) *Po.* הוֹלֵל (*fut.* יְהוֹלֵל) *1)* to be foolish, to be mad; *pt. pl.* הוֹלְלִים Ps 75,5 fools, madmen (otherwise: boasters; see הָלַל I.).— *2)* to befool, to make mad הָעֹשֶׁק יְהוֹלֵל חָכָם oppression maketh a wise man mad Ec.7,7.

Poal הוֹלַל (*pt.* מְהוֹלָל) to be mad, to rave מְהוֹלְלַי they that are mad against me Ps.102,9.

Hithpo. הִתְהוֹלֵל *1)* to be mad בָּאֵימִים יִתְהוֹלָלוּ they are mad upon their horrid idols Jer. 50,38.— *2)* to feign oneself mad וַיְשַׁנּוּ אֶת־טַעְמוֹ... וַיִּתְהוֹלֵל and he changed his behavior and feigned himself mad 1S.21,14.— *3)* to rush madly יִתְהוֹלְלוּ הָרֶכֶב the chariots rush madly along Nah.2,5.

הָלַם (*fut.* יַהֲלֹם, *sf.* יַהַלְמֵנִי; *pt.* הוֹלֵם; *pt. p.* הָלוּם; *inf.* הַלֹּם) *1)* to strike, to beat וְיָדָהּ סִיסְרָא מָחָקָה רֹאשׁוֹ she struck Sissera, she crushed his head Jud.5,26; בַּעֲלֵי גוֹיִם הָלָמוּ שָׁרוּקֶיהָ the lords of nations have beaten down its vines Is 16.8;

הוֹלֵם פָּעַם he that striketh on the anvil Is.41,7 (=הוֹלֵם).— *2)* acc. Ges.: to be beaten to pieces, to be scattered וַיֵּלֶךְ וְהָלֹם and [the multitude] was continually scattered 1S.14,16 (others: ran hither and thither; see הָלֹם below).— *3) fig.* to overcome הַלּוֹמֵי יָיִן those who are overcome by wine Is.28,1.

הֵלֹם *adv.* hither, here אַל־תִּקְרַב הֵלֹם draw not nigh hither Ex.3,5; יָשׁוּב עַמּוֹ הֵלֹם his people return hither Ps.73,10; גַּם הֵלֹם רָאִיתִי אַחֲרֵי רֹאִי have I also here looked after him that seeth me? Gen.16,13.

הֵלֶם *pr. n. m.*

הַלְמוּת (from הָלַם) *f.* prop. striking, hence: hammer יָדָהּ לַיָּתֵד תִּשְׁלַחְנָה וִימִינָהּ לְהַלְמוּת עֲמַלִים she put her hand to the nail, and her right hand to the hammer of the workmen Jud.5,26.

הָם *pr. n.* a place where the זוזים dwelt Gen.14,5.

הֵם (from הָמָה) *m.* bustle, noisy multitude; only with *sf.* מֵהֲמָתָם Ez.7,11.

הֵם a. הֵמָּה *pron. m. pl.* of הוּא: they, themselves; with *def. art.* those בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם in those days Jud.21,25.

הַמְדָּתָא *pr. n.* father of Haman

הָמָה (akin to הָמַם a נָהַם; *fut.* יֶהֱמֶה, 1 אֶהֱמֶה a. אֶהֱמֶנָּה; *pt.* הֹמֶה, *f.* הֹמָה a. הֹמִיָּה, *pl.* הֹמִיּוֹת a. הֹמִיּוֹת) prop. to hum, hence: to be noisy, to rage, to growl, to howl, to coo, to moan, to roar (according as it is applied to human beings, beasts, elements of nature, etc.) הָמוּ גוֹיִם nations rage Ps.46,7; נֶהֱמָה כַדֻּבִּים we growl like bears Is.59,11; יֶהֱמוּ כַכֶּלֶב they will howl (or gnarl) like dogs Ps.59,7; כְּיוֹנֵי הַגְּאָיוֹת כֻּלָּם הֹמוֹת like the doves of the valleys all of them cooing (moaning) Ez.7,16; וְהָמוּ גַלָּיו though its waves be roaring (tossing) Jer.5,22; *fig.* of strong drink: לֵיץ הַיַּיִן וְשֵׁכָר הֹמָה wine is a mocker, strong drink is noisy Pr.20,1; of the agitation of the heart or soul: לִבִּי הוֹמֶה לִי my heart maketh a noise in me Jer.4,19; מַה־תֶּהֱמִי עָלַי why art thou (my soul) disquieted within me? Ps.42,12; of the inward disturbance of the soul compared to the sound of the harp: מֵעַי לְמוֹאָב כְּכִנּוֹר יֶהֱמוּ my bowels shall sound like an harp for Moab Is.16,11; *pt. f.* הֹמָיָה noisy, tumultuous אֵשֶׁת כְּסִילוּת הֹמָיָה the woman of folly is noisy Pr.9,13; עִיר הוֹמִיָּה tumultuous city Is.22,2; also substantively: noisy place or street בְּרֹאשׁ הֹמִיּוֹת at the head of the noisy streets Pr.1,21.

הֵמָּה see הֵם.

הָמוֹ see הָמוֹן.

הֲמוּלָה see הֲמֻלָּה.

הָמוֹן (*c.* הֲמוֹן; *pl.* הֲמוֹנִים) *m 1)* noise, tumult, commotion הֲמוֹן קִרְיָה the noise of a town Jb.39,7; הֲמוֹן עַמִּים the tumult of many people

Is.17,12; הֲמוֹן מֵעֶיךָ the commotion of thy bowels 63,15 (Eng. Bible: the yearning).— *2)* multitude הֲמוֹן גּוֹיִם multitude of nations Gen.17, 4; הֶהָמוֹן נָמוֹג the multitude was dissolved (became scattered) 1S. 14,16.— *3)* abundance הֲמוֹן קוֹל הַמוֹן הַגֶּשֶׁם the noise of the abundance of rain 1K.18,41 (Fuerst: splash of rain); הֲמוֹן יָם the abundance of the sea Is.60,5; with *sf.* הֲמוֹנְכֶם your raging Ez.5,7 (some regard this word as a *verb. n.;* see הָמַן).

הֵמּוֹן a. הֵמּוֹ Ch. *pron. m.* they, also *accus.* them Dan.2,34 a. Ezr.4,10.

הֲמוֹנָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of the place for the overthrow of גּוֹג Ez.39,16.

הֶמְיָה *f.* sound, noise; only *c.* הֶמְיַת נְבָלֶיךָ the noise of thy harps Is. 14,11.

המל to roar, whence הֲמָלָה.

הֲמֻלָּה *f.* noise, tumult.

הָמַם (=הוּם; *sf.* הֲמָמָנִי, הֲמָמָם, 1 once הִמַּמְתִּי; *fut.* יָהֹם, יָהֻמּוּ, *ap.* יָהֹם, *sf.* יְהֻמֵּם; *inf.* הֹם, *sf.* הָמָּם) *1)* to put into strong motion, to drive וְהָמַם גִּלְגַּל עֲגָלָתוֹ and though he drive over it the wheel of his wagon Is.28, 28 — *2)* to bring into confusion, to confound, to disturb וְאַהֲמֵתִי אֶת־כָּל־הָעָם and I will bring into confusion all the people Ex.23,27; שְׁלַח חִצֶּיךָ וּתְהֻמֵּם send thy arrows and confound them Ps.144,6; הֲמָמָם בְּכָל צָרָה he confounded them with all kind of distress 2Chr.15,6.

הָמַן to rage; only *verb. n. sf.* נַעַן הֲמָנְכֶם מִן הַגּוֹיִם because ye rage [against God] more than the heathens Ez 5.7 (see also הָמוֹן).

הָמָן *pr. n.* Haman, a Persian courtier, enemy of the Jews Est.3,1.

הַמְנִיךְ Ch. (*def.* הַמְנִיכָא) *m.* bracelet, collar Dan.5,7.

הֲמָסִים *m. pl.* brushwood Is.64,1.

הֵן I. *pron. f. pl.* from הִיא: they, themselves; with *prep.* בָּהֵן a. בָּהֶן in them, בָּהֵן like them, לָהֵן to them or for them; מֵהֵן from them.— לָהֵן R.1,13 for *m.* לָהֶם, as it occurs in reference to male persons (acc. Stb. this לָהֵן is related to הֵנָּה II. and is an adverb denoting: till then).

הֵן II. (=הִנֵּה) *1) interj.* lo! behold! הֵן גֵּרַשְׁתָּ אֹתִי behold, thou hast driven me out Gen. 4, 14.— *2)* whether, if וּרְאוּ הֵן הָיְתָה כָזֹאת and see if any thing like this hath happened Jer.2,10.

הֵן Ch. *1) interj.* lo! behold! הֵן אִיתַי behold, there is our God Dan.3,17.— *2)* if הֵן עַל־הַמְלָכָא טָב if it seem good to the king Ezr. 5,17; הֵן... הֵן whether... or הֵן לְמוֹת הֵן לְשֵׁרְשִׁי whether it be unto death or to banishment 7,26.

הֵנָּה I. (=הֵן I.) *pron. f. pl.* from הִיא: they, themselves; with *def. art.* הָהֵנָּה those; with *prep.* כ: like these, such לֹא־רָאִיתִי כָּהֵנָּה I never saw any like these Gen. 41, 19;

הֲנָה 2S.12,8 is an expression denoting: many more like these things, as much more.

הֵנָּה II. *adv.* hither, here גְּשׁוּ הֵנָּה approach hither Jos.3,9; הִשָּׁבְעָה לִי... הֵנָּה swear unto me... here Gen.21,23; נִפְרְצוּ הֵנָּה וָהֵנָּה and they parted hither and thither 2K.2,14; מִמְּךָ וָהֵנָּה from thee hither 1S.20,21; בַּדֶּרֶךְ הֵנָּה on the way hitherward Jer.50,5; עַד הֵנָּה thus far Num 4,19 or of time: till now Gen 15,16.

הִנֵּה *1) interj.* behold! lo! הִנֵּה נָתַתִּי לָכֶם behold, I have given unto you Gen.1,29; הִנֵּה יָמִים בָּאִים behold, days are coming Is.39,6; הִנֵּה יוֹצֵר behold, he was forming Am.7,1; הִנֵּה בָרְכוּ אֶת־יְיָ lo, bless ye the Lord! Ps.134,1.— *2)* here, there (in this sense הִנֵּה is connected with the notion of being) הִנֵּה בָאֹהֶל there [she is] in the tent Gen.18,9; with *sf.* הִנֵּנִי, הִנְּנִי a. הִנֵּנִי here I am; הִנְּךָ, הִנָּךְ *f.* הִנָּךְ here thou art; הִנּוֹ, הִנֵּהוּ, הִנְנוֹ there he is; *pl.* הִנָּנוּ here we are; הִנְּכֶם here you are; הִנָּם there they are.— With a *pt.* הִנֵּה frequently indicates the future tense: הִנְנִי מֵבִיא אֶת־הַמַּבּוּל I will bring a flood Gen.6,17; הִנְּךָ מֵת thou shalt die 20,3; sometimes it indicates the present tense: הִנָּם שֹׁלְחִים they stretch forth Ez.8,17.

הֲנָחָה *f.* permission of rest, release of taxes הֲנָחָה לַמְּדִינוֹת עָשָׂה he made a release of taxes to the provinces Est.2,18.

הִנֹּם *pr. n. m.* see גֵּי.

הֲנַע *pr. n.* a city in Mesopotamia.

הֲנָפָה *inf.* of נוּף, which see.

הַס *interj.* hist! hush! silence (prop. *imp.* of הָסָה, which see).

הָסָה to hiss.— *Hiph.* only *fut.* יַהַס to still, to silence וַיַּהַס כָּלֵב אֶת־הָעָם and Caleb stilled the people Num.13,30.— *Pi.* only *imp.* הַס Am.6,10, *pl.* הַסּוּ Neh.8,11 be silent! be still!

הֲפוּגָה (from פּוּג) *f.* cessation, intermission Lam.3,49.

הָפַךְ (*fut.* יַהֲפֹךְ; *pt.* הֹפֵךְ; *pt. p.* הָפוּךְ; *inf.* הָפוֹךְ; *verb. n.* הֲפֹךְ, *sf.* הֲפָכִי) *1) tr.* to turn, to turn over וְהָפַךְ עַל־פָּנֶיהָ and turning it upon its face (upside down) 2K.21,13; with עֹרֶף: to turn one's back, to flee Jos.7,8; with יָד: to wheel about 1K.22,34, also to direct one's hand אַךְ כִּי יָשׁוּב יַהֲפֹךְ יָדוֹ surely against me doth he again and again direct his hand Lam.3,3; *pt. p.* עֻגָה בְלִי הֲפוּכָה a cake not turned over Hos.7,8.— *2) intr.* to turn about, to turn back וַתַּהֲפֹךְ וַתֵּלֶךְ and she turned about and went away 2Chr.9,12; הָפְכוּ בְיוֹם קְרָב they turned back in the day of battle Ps.78,9.— *3)* to change הָפַךְ הַנֶּגַע אֶת־עֵינוֹ the plague hath changed its color Lev.13,55; also *intr.* to be turned הָפַךְ לָבָן was turned

white 13,3; with ל: to turn into, to change into הָפַךְ יָם לְיַבָּשָׁה he changed the sea into dry land Ps. 66,6; with omission of ל: הַהֹפְכִי הַצּוּר אֲגַם מָיִם who changeth the rock into a pool of water 114, 8.— *4)* to overthrow נִיהַפֵּךְ אֶת־ and he overthrew these cities Gen.19,25; לְבִלְתִּי הָפְכִי אֶת־ that I will not overthrow this city 19,21; הָפַכְתִּי בָכֶם I have made an overthrow among you Am.4,11.— *5)* to pervert וַהֲפַכְתֶּם but ye pervert the words of the living God Jer.23,36; הָפְכָם Is.29,16 O your perverseness! (acc. Stb. from the *verb. n.* הֶפֶךְ; acc. Fuerst from הֹפֶךְ, which see).

Niph. נֶהְפַּךְ (*fut.* יֵהָפֵךְ; *pt.* נֶהְפָּךְ; *inf.* נֵהָפוֹךְ) *1)* to turn oneself; with אֶל: to turn about or back on הָעָם... נֶהְפַּךְ אֶל הָרוֹדְפִים the people... turned back upon the pursuers Jos.8,20; with עַל: to be turned to, to come upon וְנֶהְפַּךְ עָלֶיךָ הֲמוֹן יָם unto thee shall be turned the abundance of the sea Is. 60,5; נֶהְפְּכוּ עָלַי צִרְיָה her pains came upon her 1S.4,19; with ב: to be turned against נֶהְפְּכוּ־בִי they were turned against me Jb.19,19.— *2)* to be changed, to be turned into, with ל: וְנֶהְפַּכְתָּ לְאִישׁ אַחֵר and thou shalt be changed into another man 1S.10,6; נֶהְפַּךְ הַנֶּגַע לְלָבָן the plague was turned into white Lev.13,17; אֵיךְ נֶהְפַּכְתְּ לִי סוּרִי הַנֶּגֶן how art thou changed unto me into the wild shoots of a strange vine? Jer.2,21; *fig.* to be perverse נֶהְפַּךְ בְּלָשׁוֹן he that is perverse of the tongue (prop. that is changed with the tongue) Pr. 17,20.— *3)* to be changed or turned to the contrary וְנֶהְפּוֹךְ הוּא it being, however, turned to the contrary Est.9,1.— *4)* to be overturned, to be overthrown נֶהְפָּכָה וְתַחְתֶּיהָ and under its surface it is overturned as it were with fire נִינְוֵה נֶהְפֶּכֶת Nineveh shall be overthrown Jon.3,4.

Hoph. הָהְפַּךְ to be turned עָלַי בַּלָּהוֹת terrors are turned upon me Jb.30,15.

Hithp. הִתְהַפֵּךְ (*pt.* מִתְהַפֵּךְ) *1)* to turn oneself, to revolve הַחֶרֶב הַמִּתְהַפֶּכֶת the sword which turneth itself Gen.3,24.— *2)* to roll oneself צְלִיל לֶחֶם שְׂעֹרִים מִתְהַפֵּךְ a baked cake of barley bread was rolling round Jud.7,13.— *3)* to be changed תִּתְהַפֵּךְ כְּחֹמֶר חוֹתָם she is changed as the sealing-clay Jb. 38,14.

הֶפֶךְ, הֹפֶךְ *m.* the reverse, the contrary.

הֹפֶךְ *m.* perverseness (acc. Fuerst the stem for הָפְכָם Is.29,16 your perverseness!).

הֲפֵכָה *f.* overthrow, destruction.

הֲפַכְפַּךְ *adj.* turned, crooked, perverse.

הַצָּלָה *f.* deliverance.

הָצָן *m.* battle-axe.

הַר (*def.* הָהָר ; *pl.* הָרִים , *def.* הָהָרִים ; but הָרִים Ps.75,5 belongs to רוּם *Hiph.*, which see) *m.* mountain, mount Deut.33,19; 4,11; הַר סִינַי Mount Sinai Ex. 19, 11; הַר־צִיּוֹן Mount Zion Is. 24,23; occurs in many names of mountainous regions, as: הַר יְהוּדָה , הַר אֶפְרַיִם , הַר שְׂעִיר , הַר עֵשָׂו , etc.; with ה *loc.* הָהָרָה Gen.14,10, *def.* הָהָרָה 12,8. — See also הֶהָר , הָהָר .

הֹר (an old form for הַר) *pr. n. 1)* a mountain in the south-east of Palestine, where Aaron died Num. 20,22.— *2)* a north-eastern branch of Lebanon Num. 34, 7. In both instances it is joined to the word הַר הָהָר (הֹר the mount Hor).

הָרָא *pr. n.* a mountainous district in Assyria 1Chr.5,26.

הַרְאֵל *m.* the hearth of God, the altar Ez.43,15=אֲרִיאֵל , which see.

הָרַג (*fut.* יַהֲרֹג ; *pt.* הֹרֵג ; *pt. p.* הָרוּג) to kill, to murder, to slay.

Niph. נֶהֱרַג (*fut.* יֵהָרֵג ; *inf.* with *prep.* בְּהֵהָרֵג Ez. 26,6 for בְּהָהָרֵג) to be killed.

Pu. הֻרַג to be slain.

הֶרֶג *m.* killing, slaughter.

הֲרֵגָה *f.* killing, slaughter צֹאן הַהֲרֵגָה the flocks destined for the slaughter Zch.11,4.

הָרָה (*fut. ap.* הַר ; *inf.* הָרוֹ , הָרֹה) *1)* to conceive, to be pregnant וַתַּהַר וַתֵּלֶד and she conceived and bore Gen 4,1; וַתֵּרֶא כִּי הָרָתָה and when she saw that she had conceived 16,4; *fig.* to conceive in mind הָרָה עָמָל וְיָלַד שָׁוְא he conceiveth mischief and bringeth forth falsehood Ps.7,15; *pt. f.* הוֹרָה (*sf.* הוֹרָתִי) parent, mother Cant.3,4; *pt. pl. m.* הוֹרִים parents, progenitors, *sf.* הוֹרַי Gen.49,26.

Fu. הָרָה to be conceived אָמַר הָרָה נֶבֶר the night when it was said, There hath been a male child conceived Jb.3,3; *inf.* הֹרִי Is. 59,13.

הָרָה (*c.* הָרַת ; *pl.* הָרוֹת) *adj. f.* pregnant, with child הָרָה לָלֶת [she was]with child, near to be deliverd 1S.4,19; הָרָה לִזְנוּנִים pregnant by whoredom Gen.38,24; הָרַת עוֹלָם perpetually pregnant Jer.20,17; *pl. sf.* הָרְיוֹתֵיהֶם 2K.8,12 a. הָרְיוֹתֵיהֶן Hos.14,1 their pregnant women.

הַרְהֹר Ch. (*pl.* הַרְהֹרִין) *m.* thought, fancy, revery (acc. Stb. a *redupl.* of הָרָה to conceive in mind).

הֵרוֹן *m.* conception, pregnancy; *sf* הֵרוֹנֵךְ Gen.3,16.

הָרְיוֹן *m.* same as הֵרוֹן .

הֲרִיסָה *f.* ruin.

הֲרִיסוּת *f.* destruction.

הֹרָם *pr. n.* a king of Canaan.

הֹרֶם *pr. n. m.*

הַרְמוֹן (=אַרְמוֹן) *m.* tower, castle.

הָרָן *pr. n. 1)* brother of Abraham, father of Lot Gen.11,26.— *2)* 1Chr. 23,9.— *3)* בֵּית הָרָן a place in Gad =בֵּית הָרָם Jos.13,27.

הָרַס (*fut.* יֶהֱרֹס , יַהֲרֹס ; *pt.* הֹרֵס ; *pt. p.* הָרוּס ; *imp.* הָרֵס־ , הָרְסָה , *sf.* הָרְסֵהוּ) to pull down, to destroy יַהֲרֹס וְלֹא יִבְנֶה he pulleth down and the

can be no rebuilding Jb. 12, 14; מִמַּעֲמָדְךָ יֶהֶרְסֶךָּ from thy post shall he pull thee down Is.22,19; of the teeth: to break הֲרָס־שִׁנֵּימוֹ בְּפִימוֹ break out their teeth in their mouth Ps.58,7; with אֶל: to break through פֶּן יֶהֶרְסוּ אֶל־יְיָ lest they break through unto the Lord Ex. 19,21.

Niph. נֶהֱרַס (*fut.* יֵהָרֵס) to be pulled down, to be destroyed.

Pi. הֵרֵס (*fut.* יְהָרֵס; *pt.* מְהָרֵס) to destroy, to pull down.

הֶרֶס *m.* destruction; only once עִיר הַהֶרֶס city of destruction Is.19,18 (acc. some =עִיר הַחֶרֶס city of the Sun, i. e. Heliopolis).

הָרָר (= הַר) *m.* mountain; only once *sf.* הֲרָרִי O my mountain! (in allusion to Judah) Jer.17,3.

הֶרֶר (= הַר) *m.* mountain; *sf.* הַרְרִי Ps.30,8, הַרְרָם Gen.14,6; *pl. c.* הַרְרֵי, *sf.* הֲרָרֶיהָ Deut 8,9.

הֲרָרִי a. הָרָרִי *gent.* Hararite 2S.23,11 and 33.

הָשֵׁם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34 =יָשֵׁן 2S. 23,32.

הַשְׁמָעוּת (from שָׁמַע) *f.* a causing to hear, an announcement Ez.24,26.

הִשְׁתַּחֲוָיָה *f.* bowing, prostration; only once בְּהִשְׁתַּחֲוָיָתִי in prostrating myself 2K.5,18.

הִתּוּךְ (from נָתַךְ) *m.* melting (of metal).

הִתְחַבְּרוּת *f.* association וּמִן הִתְחַבְּרוּת אֵלָיו and from the time of his associating with Dan.11,23.

הֲתָךְ *pr. n.* Persian courtier.

הָתַל (akin to תָּלַל) to trick.

Pi. הִתֵּל (*fut.* יְהַתֵּל) to mock, to deride.

הֲתֻלִים *m. pl.* mockery, derision.

הָתַת see הוּת

ו

ו the sixth letter of the alphabet, called *Vav* =וָו nail or hook, from its similarity to that form; as a numeral ו =6, וֹ =6,000.— The consonantal sound of ו (*v*) sometimes dissolves into *u* or *o*, as in דּוּד *dud*, שׁוֹר *shor*. At the beginning of roots ו is changed into י and only rarely asserts itself in the inflections and derivatives, as: יָכַח (for וָכַח), *Niph. fut.* יִוָּכַח; יָלַד (for וָלַד), *Niph. fut.* יִוָּלֵד and *n.* וָלָד.

וְ (before ב, ו, מ, פ and before Sheva וּ: וּבָא, וּוָוֹ, וּמָטָר, וּפָשַׁט וּדְבַר; before a distinctive accent וָ: וָדָם Ez.5,17, וָבֶכֶר Gen.46,21; before a vowelless י it is punctated וִ: וִיקָר, וִימִינְךָ; before a Chatoph its vowel assimilates with that of the Chatoph: וַחֲלֹם, וֶאֱמֹר) *conj.*

1) and חִטִּים וּשְׂעֹרִים וְשֶׁמֶן וּדְבַשׁ wheat, and barley, and oil, and honey Jer.41,8; וְיִרְדוּ בִדְגַת הַיָּם and they shall have dominion over the fish of the sea Gen.1,26.— *2)* then אִם הַשְּׂמֹאל וְאֵימִינָה if thou wilt go to the left, then I will go to the right Gen.13,9.— *3)* that דַּבֵּר אֶל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְיִסָּעוּ speak to the children of Israel, that they go forward Ex.14,15.— *4)* considering that, seeing that מַדּוּעַ בָּאתֶם אֵלָי וְאַתֶּם שְׂנֵאתֶם אֹתִי wherefore come ye to me, seeing that ye do hate me Geu.26,27.— Joined to verbs in the indicative mood, וְ in addition to its being a conjunction has the function of converting the past tense into the future and the future into the past (in the latter case punctated וַ), thus: אָמַר he said, וְאָמַר and he will say; יֹאמַר he will say, וַיֹּאמֶר (וַיֹּאמַר ס) and he said.

וְדָן *pr. n.* a place in Arabia.

וָהֵב *pr. n.* a place on the border between the Amorites and the Moabites; occurs in the fragment of an old war song אֶת־וָהֵב בְּסוּפָה Vaheb in a tempest Num.21,14.

וָו *m.* hook, peg, nail; *pl.* וָוִים Ex. 38,28; *c.* וְוֵי 27,10; *sf.* וָוֵיהֶם 38,19.

וָזָר acc. Ges. (by analogy with Ar. وزر) burdened with guilt הֲפִכְפַּךְ דֶּרֶךְ אִישׁ וָזָר perverse is the way of a man burdened with guilt Pr.21,8; old interpreters class וָזָר with זָר, which see.

וַיְזָתָא *pr. n.* son of Haman.

יֶלֶד *m.* child.

וֶלֶד Ktib 2S.6,23 for יֶלֶד child.

וַנְיָה *pr. n. m.*

וָפְסִי *pr. n. m.*

וַשְׁנִי *pr. n. m.*

וַשְׁתִּי *pr. n.* wife of Artaxerxes.

ז

ז the seventh letter of the alphabet, called *Zayin*, from זַיִן a weapon, because of its similarity to a pointed weapon (sword or dagger), as numeral ז=7, ז׳=7,000.

זְאֵב *(pl.* זְאֵבִים, *c.* זְאֵבֵי*) 1) m.* wolf.— *2) pr. n. m.* Jud.7,25.

זֹאת *pron. dem. f. 1)* this, that (from *m.* זֶה); it either includes the person in itself and stands alone, as לְזֹאת יִקָּרֵא אִשָּׁה this one shall be called Woman Gen.2,23, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art*, as הַבְּאֵר הַזֹּאת this well 21,30; preceding a noun זֹאת signifies: this is, as זֹאת אוֹת הַבְּרִית this is the sign of the covenant 9,12.— זֹאת ... זֹאת the one... the other 1K.3,23.— *2)* this, this thing זֹאת עֲשׂוּ this do ye Gen.45,17.

זבב to hover about, whence זְבוּב.

זָבַד to present with, to endow with זְבָדַנִי אֱלֹהִים God hath endowed me with Gen.30,20.

זֶבֶד *m.* present, gift.

זָבָד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,36 etc. =יוֹזָבָר (perh. יוֹזָבָד) 2K.12,22.

זַבְדִּי *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 =זִמְרִי 1Chr.2,6.

זַבְדִּיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

זַבְדָּה, זַבְדִּי *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

זְבוּב (*pl. c.* זְבוּבֵי) *m.* fly, gad-fly זְבוּבֵי מָוֶת death-bringing (poisonous) flies Ec.10,1. — בַּעַל זְבוּב Beelzebub 2K.1,2, a Philistine deity at Ekron, the destroyer of pernicious insects.

זַבּוּד *pr. n. m.*

זַבּוּד (Ktib) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,14.

זְבוּדָה (Kri for זְבִידָה) *pr. n. f.* 2K.23,36.

זְבוּל, זְבֻל (from זָבַל) *m.* dwelling, habitation שֶׁמֶשׁ יָרֵחַ עָמַד זְבֻלָה the sun and the moon stood still in their dwelling Hab.3,11; וְצוּרָם לְבַלּוֹת שְׁאוֹל מִזְּבֻל לוֹ and their form shall waste away because of the grave having become their dwelling Ps.49,15; of the heavens: מְזוֹבֵל קָדְשְׁךָ from the habitation of thy holiness Is.63,15.

זְבוּלוֹן *pr. n.* Zebulun, son of Jacob, also tribe and territory named after him.

זָבַח (*fut.* וַיִּזְבַּח; *pt.* זֹבֵחַ, *pl.* זֹבְחִים; *imp.* זְבַח; *inf.* זְבֹחַ) to slaughter, to kill, to sacrifice.

Pi. זִבַּח (*fut.* וַיְזַבֵּחַ; *pt.* מְזַבֵּחַ; *inf.* זַבֵּחַ) to sacrifice frequently.

זֶבַח, זֶבַח (*sf.* זִבְחִי; *pl.* זְבָחִים, *c.* זִבְחֵי) *m.* 1) slaughter, sacrifice.— 2) *pr. n.* a king of Midian.

זַבַּי *pr. n. m.*

זְבִידָה see זְבוּדָה.

זְבִינָא *pr. n. m.*

זָבַל to surround, to cover, whence זְבוּל; *fig.* to dwell or lie with יִזְבְּלֵנִי אִישִׁי my husband will dwell with me Gen.30,20.

זְבֻל see זְבוּל.

זְבֻלוֹן see זְבוּלוֹן.

זְבַן Ch. to acquire, to gain עִדָּנָא אַנְתּוּן זָבְנִין ye wish to gain time Dan.2,8.

זֵג *m.* shell, husk (of fruits).

זֵד (from זוד; *pl.* זֵדִים) *adj.* proud, impudent, wicked.

זָדוֹן (from זוד; *c.* זְדוֹן; *sf.* זְדוֹנָה) *m.* pride, haughtiness, impudence.

זֶה 1) *dem. pron. m.* this; it either includes the person in itself and stands alone, as זֶה מְדַבֵּר this one is speaking Jb.1,17, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה this thing Gen.20,10; preceding a noun זֶה signifies: this is, as זֶה הַדָּבָר this is the thing Lev.8,5, but sometimes it has the same signi-

fication as when following the noun: זֶה הַבַּיִת this house Ezr.3,12 (same as הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה); it also stands after a noun as genitive, as מְהִיר זֶה the value of this 1K.21,2; with *prep.* כָּזֶה as this Gen.41,38; בָּזֶה thus, in such a manner Est.2,13, זֶה... זֶה this... that, the one... the other וַיֹּאמֶר זֶה בְּכֹה וְזֶה אֹמֵר בְּכֹה and one said, In this manner, and another said, In that manner 1K. 22,20; זֶה אֶל־זֶה one to the other Ex.14,20.— *2)* demonstrative particle emphasizing a question: הַאַתָּה זֶה is it thou? Gen.27,21; מִי הוּא זֶה וְאֵיזֶה הוּא who is he and where is he? Est.7,5; לָמָּה־זֶּה לִי of what profit then is to me? Gen. 25,32; אִם־כֵּן לָמָּה זֶּה אָנֹכִי if it be so, why am I thus? v. 22.— *3) adv.* of place: עֲלוּ זֶה בַּנֶּגֶב go ye up this way southward Num.13.17; שְׁבוּ נָא בָזֶה tarry here 22,19; נָסְעוּ מִזֶּה they are departed hence Gen. 37,17; אֵי מִזֶּה בָאת whence comest thou? 16,8; מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה on the one side and on the other Ex.32,15.— *4) adv.* of time: עַתָּה זֶה just now 1K.17,24; זֶה פַּעֲמַיִם now twice Gen. 37,36; זֶה יָמִים רַבִּים these many days Jos.22,3; זֶה כַּמֶּה שָׁנִים these many years Zch.7,3 (in these phrases זֶה has the signification of the German *schon*). — *5) poet.* as a *rel. pron.* אֶל מְקוֹם זֶה יָסַדְתָּ לָהֶם unto the place which thou hadst founded for them Ps.104,8; שְׁמַע לְאָבִיךָ זֶה יֹלַדְךָ hearken unto thy father that hath begotten thee Pr.23,22.

זֹה a. זוֹ (=זֹאת) *dem. pron. f.* this וְלֹא־זֹה הָעִיר neither is this the city 2K.6,19; כָּזֹה וְכָזֶה thus and thus Jud.18,4; וְעֵדוֹתִי זוֹ אֲלַמְּדֵם and this my testimony [which] I teach them Ps.132,12.

זהב (=צָהַב) to be yellow, whence זָהָב.

זָהָב (*c.* זְהַב) *m.* gold; *fig.* light: מִצָּפוֹן זָהָב יֶאֱתֶה from the north cometh the golden light Jb 37,22; of oil: הַמְּרִיקִים מֵעֲלֵיהֶם הַזָּהָב which empty out of themselves the gold-colored oil Zch. 4, 12. — *2)* gold-shekel עֲשָׂרָה זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם ten gold-shekels in weight Gen.24,22.

זהה (Ar. זהא to shine) a stem assumed for זִו, זִיו, זַיִת.

זָהַם to be rancid or stinking, hence: to be loathsome.

Pi. זֵהֵם to make loathsome; with *sf.* וְזִהֲמַתּוֹ חַיָּתוֹ לָחֶם and his life maketh food loathsome to him Jb.33,20.

זַהַם *pr. n. m.*

זָהַר to shine, to enlighten.

Niph. נִזְהַר (*inf.* הִזָּהֵר) to be admonished or warned, to take heed עַבְדְּךָ נִזְהָר בָּהֶם thy servant is admonished by them Ps.19,12; לֹא יָדַע לְהִזָּהֵר עוֹד who knoweth not how to take heed any more Ec. 4,13.

Hiph. הִזְהִיר *1)* to spread light, to shine הַמַּשְׂכִּילִים יַזְהִירוּ כְּזֹהַר הָרָקִיעַ

the intelligent shall shine like the brilliance of the sky Dan.12,3.— *2)* to enlighten, to teach, to admonish וְהִזְהַרְתָּ אֶתְהֶם אֶת־הַחֻקִּים and thou shalt teach them the statutes Ex.18,20; וְהִזְהִירָה וְנִשְׁמַר שָׁם and he warned him and he took care of himself there 2K.6, 10; לְהַזְהִיר רָשָׁע מִדַּרְכּוֹ הָרְשָׁעָה to warn the wicked from his wicked way Ez.3,18.

זְהַר Ch. to warn, to give heed; *pt. p.* זְהִיר warned Ez.4,22.

זֹהַר *m.* brightness, brilliance.

זִו (from זהה) *m.* prop. brightness, hence: blossom חֹדֶשׁ זִו month of flowers (May) 1K.6,1.

זֹה see זֶה.

זוּ *dem.* a. *rel. pron. com.* הַדּוֹר זוּ this generation Ps.12,8; עַם־זוּ גָּאָלְתָּ the people that thou hast redeemed Ex 15,13; רֶשֶׁת־זוּ טָמָנוּ this net which they had laid in secret Ps. 9,16; בְּמְזִמּוֹת זוּ חָשָׁבוּ through the plans that those have devised 10,2.

זוּב (*pret.* זָב; *pt.* זָב, *f.* זָבָה; *fut.* יָזוּב) *1)* to flow וַיָּזוּבוּ מַיִם and waters flowed out Ps.78,20; *pt. f. c.* אֶרֶץ זָבַת חָלָב וּדְבָשׁ a land flowing with milk and honey Ex.3,8; of the monthly courses in women: to have a flux וְאִשָּׁה כִּי־יָזוּב זוֹב דָּמָהּ and if a woman have a flux of her blood Lev.15,25; of the seminal flux in men: אִישׁ אִישׁ כִּי יִהְיֶה זָב מִבְשָׂרוֹ when any man have a flux [of semen] from his body 15,2.— *2) fig.* to melt, to pine away זָב עֶמְקֵךְ Jer.49,4 thy valley melteth (i. e. its inhabitants vanish); שֶׁהֵם זָבוּ מְדֻקָּרִים מִתְּנוּבוֹת שָׂדָי for these pine away stricken through for want of the fruits of the field Lam.4,9.

זוֹב *m.* flux of semen or blood.

זוּד to seethe, to cook, whence זָיִד. *Hiph.* to act haughtily, to deal presumptuously הֵזִידוּ עָלֵיהֶם they had dealt presumptuously against them Neh.9,10; וְכִי־יָזִיד אִישׁ עַל־רֵעֵהוּ and if a man act presumptuously against his neighbor Ex,21,14.

זוּד Ch. same as Heb. *Aph. inf.* לְהַזָּדָה to deal presumptuously Dan.5,20.

זוּה to project, to stick forth, whence מְזוֶה, זִית.

זוּז (*redupl.* of זוּה) *1)* to be prominent, to project forward, whence מְזוּזָה.— *2)* to bring forth, whence זִיז fulness.— *3)* to move, to stir, whence זִיז an animal.

זוּזִים *pr. n.* (prop. giants, from זוּז *1)*) a primitive people of Palestine Gen.14,15.

זָוִית (from זוּה) *f. 1)* corner זְוִיוֹת מִזְבֵּחַ the corners of the altar Zch.9, 15.— *2)* corner-pillar כְּזָוִיוֹת מְחֻטָּבוֹת תַּבְנִית הֵיכָל like corner-pillars, sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

זוֹחֵת *pr. n. m.*

זוּל (akin to אָזַל, נָזַל, זָלַל; *pt.* זָל) *1)* to pour out, to lavish הַזָּלִים

זָהָב מִכִּיס those that lavish gold out of the bag Is.46,6; תְּזֻלִי Jer. 2,36 is from אָזַל. — *2)* to separate, to remove, whence זוּלָה.

Hiph. הֵזִיל to esteem lightly, to hold in contempt כָּל מְכַבְּדֶיהָ הֲזִילוּהָ all that honored her held her in contempt Lam.1,18.

זוּלָה *f.* separation, removal; only *c.* זוּלַת and *sf.* זוּלָתִי, זוּלָתְךָ as *prep.* besides, except; sometimes with י *parag.* זוּלָתִי for זוּלַת.

זוּן to nourish, to feed; only *Hoph.* הוּזַן to be well fed, to be strong; *pt. pl.* סוּסִים מוּזָנִים well fed horses Jer.5,8 (Kri מְיֻזָּנִים, from יָזַן to be weighty, heavy).

זוּן Ch. to feed. *Itp.* אִתְזַן (*fut.* יִתְזַן) to be well fed Dan.4,9.

זוֹנָה, זֹנָה (*pl.* זֹנוֹת) *f.* harlot, prostitute; see זָנָה.

זוּעַ (*pret.* זָע; *fut.* יָזוּעַ) to move oneself, to tremble לֹא־קָם וְלֹא־זָע מִמְּנוּ who did not rise nor move out of the way for him Est.5,9; בְּיוֹם שֶׁיָּזְעוּ שֹׁמְרֵי הַבַּיִת on the day when the watchmen of the house will tremble Ec.12,3.

Pi. redupl. זְוַעְזַע (*pt.* מְזַעְזֵעַ) to agitate, to plague וְיִקְצוּ מְזַעְזְעֶיךָ and those that plague thee will awake Hab.2,7

זְוַע Ch. to tremble; *pt. pl.* הָווֹ זָאֲעִין were trembling Dan.5,19 (Kri זָעֲעִין).

זְוָעָה *f.* terror.

זוּף (=זוב) to flow, whence זֶפֶת.

זוּר I. (*pret.* זָר, *pl.* זָרוּ) to turn away, to depart, to be estranged or strange זָרוּ מִמֶּנִּי they turned away from me Jb.19,13; לֹא־זָרוּ מִתַּאֲוָתָם they were not estranged from their longing Ps.78,30; רוּחִי זָרָה לְאִשְׁתִּי my spirit is become strange to my wife Jb 19,17; *pt.* זָר (*f.* זָרָה, *pl.* זָרִים) strange, stranger.

Niph. נָזַר to turn away, to depart, to be departed or estranged נָזְרוּ אָחוֹר they turned (departed) backward Is.1,4; אֲשֶׁר נָזְרוּ מֵעָלַי who were separated from me Ez. 14,5; זָרוּ Ps.58,4 acc. some =נָזְרוּ are estranged, but acc. Stb. it belongs to זָרָה, which see.

Hoph. הוּזַר (*pt.* מוּזָר) to become a stranger מוּזָר הָיִיתִי לְאֶחָי a stranger am I become unto my brothers Ps.69,9.

זוּר II. (*pret. pl.* זֹרוּ, *fut.* יָזוּר, *ap.* יָזָר; *pt. p.* זְרוּיָה) *1) tr.* to squeeze, to crush נָזַר אֶת־הַגִּזָּה and he squeezed the fleece Jud. 6,38; רֶגֶל תְּזוֹרֶהָ a foot may crush it Jb.39,15. — *2) intr.* to be crushed, pressed out לֹא זֹרוּ they have not been pressed out (of wounds) Is.1,6; וְהַזְּרוּיָה תִּבָּקַע אֶפְעֶה and if one (egg of a viper) be crushed, a viper will break forth Is 59,5.

זָזָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,33.

זָחַח *Niph.* נָזַח (*fut.* יִזַּח) to be removed וְלֹא־יִזַּח הַחֹשֶׁן מֵעַל הָאֵפוֹד and that the breast-plate be not removed (loosed) from the ephod Ex.28,28

זָחַל *1)* to creep, to crawl; *pt. pl. c.*

זְחָלַי עָפָר that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— *2)* to be timid וָאֶחְלָתִי וָאִירָא I was timid and feared Jb. 32,6.

זְחֻלֶת *pr. n.* of a stone 1K.1,9.

זִיד see זוד

זֵידוֹן (from זוד) *adj.* seething, raging הַמַּיִם הַזֵּידוֹנִים the raging waters Ps 124,5 (Eng. Bible: proud waters).

זִיו Ch. (=Heb. זִו) *m.* brightness, color; *pl. sf.* זִיוֵהִי his color Dan. 5,6.

זִיז *1) m.* abundance, fulness (from זוז *2)* מִזִּיו כְּבוֹדָהּ from the abundance of her glory Is.66,11.— *2)* what moves and lives, i. e. an animal (from זוז *3)* וְזִיז שָׂדַי עִמָּדִי and whatever moveth in the fields is with me Ps.50,11.

זִיזָא *pr. n. m.*

זִיזָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,11 =זִינָא v.10.

זִינָא see זִיזָה.

זִיעַ *pr. n. m.*

זִיף *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah; *gent.* זִיפִי.— *2)* a desert near that city.— *3)* a person mentioned in 1Chr. 4,16.

זִיפָה *pr. n. m.*

זִיקוֹת *pl. f.* fiery darts, sparks; see also זק.

זַיִת (*c.* זֵית; *pl.* זֵיתִים) olive, olive-tree שֶׁמֶן זַיִת olive-oil Ex.27,20: זֵית שֶׁמֶן Deut.8,8, זֵית יִצְהָר 2K.18,32 oil-olive (trees); הַר הַזֵּיתִים the Mount of Olives Zch.14,4; מַעֲלֵה הַזֵּיתִים the ascent of [the mount of] Olives 2S.15,30.

זִיתָן *pr. n. m.*

זַךְ, זָךְ (*f.* זַכָּה) *adj.* clear, pure.

זָכָה (*fut.* יִזְכֶּה) *1)* to be clear, pure, innocent הַאֶזְכֶּה בְּמֹאזְנֵי רֶשַׁע can I be pure with wicked balance? Mic.6,11.— *2)* to be right תִּזְכֶּה בְשָׁפְטֶךָ that thou mightst be right when thou judgest Ps.51,6.

Pi. זִכָּה (*fut.* יְזַכֶּה) to cleanse, to purify וְזִכִּיתִי לִבָּי I have cleansed my heart Ps.73,13; בַּמֶּה יְזַכֶּה נַעַר אֶת־אָרְחוֹ wherewith shall a youth keep his way pure? 119,9.

Hithp. הִזַּכָּה (for הִתְזַכָּה) to cleanse oneself Is.1,16.

זָכוּ Ch. *f.* purity, innocence Dan. 6,23.

זְכוּכִית (from זָכַךְ) *f.* glass, crystal.

זָכוּר (*sf.* זְכוּרְךָ) *m. coll.* males (of men and beasts) Ex.23,17.

זַכּוּר *pr. n. m.*

זַכַּי *pr. n. m.*

זָכַךְ (*pret. pl.* זַכּוּ) to be bright, pure, transparent זַכּוּ נְזִירֶיהָ מִשָּׁלֶג her crowned princes were purer than snow Lam.4,7.

Hiph. הִזְכִּךְ to make clean הִזְכּוֹתִי כְבוֹר כַּפָּי if I make my hands clean with lye Jb.9,30.

זָכַר I. (=Ch. דְּכַר, akin to דָּכַר; *fut.* יִזְכֹּר; *imp.* זְכֹר; *inf.* זָכֹר) prop. to pierce, to impress, hence: *1)* to

remember, to recollect זָכַר לְעוֹלָם בְּרִיתוֹ he remembereth his covenant for ever Ps.105,8; with ל as *prep.* of the accusative: שֶׁבִּשְׁפָלֵנוּ זָכַר לָנוּ who hath in our low condition remembered us Ps.136,23; with ל as *prep.* of the dative: זָכְרָה־לִּי אֱלֹהַי לְטוֹבָה **remember** me, my God, for good Neh.5,19.— *2)* to think, to consider אִם זָכַרְתִּי וְנִבְהַלְתִּי yea, when I think of it, I am terrified Jb.21,6; לֹא זָכְרָה אַחֲרִיתָהּ she thought not of her later end Lam.1,9; אִם זְכַרְתַּנִי אִתָּךְ if thou thinkest on me Gen.40, 14; זְכֹר כִּי רוּחַ חַיָּי consider that my life is but a breath Jb.7,7.

Niph. נִזְכַּר (*fut.* יִזָּכֵר) to be remembered, to be mentioned שְׁמוֹ לֹא יִזָּכֵר עוֹד that his name may not be mentioned any more Jer. 11,19; וְנִזְכַּרְתֶּם לִפְנֵי יְיָ and ye shall be remembered before the Lord Num.10,9; הַיָּמִים הָאֵלֶּה נִזְכָּרִים these days are remembered Est.9,28.

Hiph. הִזְכִּיר (*fut.* יַזְכִּיר ; *inf.* הַזְכִּיר) *1)* to make to be remembered, to call to remembrance, to make mention of אַזְכִּיר אֶת־שְׁמִי I shall make my name to be remembered Ex.20,24; וְהִזְכַּרְתַּנִי אֶל־ פַּרְעֹה and make mention of me unto Pharaoh Gen.40,14; הַזְכִּירוּ לַגּוֹיִם make ye mention of it to the nations Jer.4,16.— *2)* to offer as a memorial מַזְכִּיר לְבוֹנָה he that burneth incense as a memorial Is.66,3.

Pt. מַזְכִּיר *a)* in the sense of a verb: אֶת חֲטָאַי אֲנִי מַזְכִּיר my faults I call to remembrance Gen.41,9. *b)* as a noun: recorder, historiographer 1K.4,3.

זָכַר II. (*den.* from זָכָר) *Niph.* נִזְכַּר to be born a male וְכָל מִקְנְךָ תִּזָּכָר and all thy cattle that is born male Ex.34,19. See also under פֶּטֶר

זָכָר (*pl.* זְכָרִים) *m.* male.

זֵכֶר a. זֵכֶר *m. 1)* remembrance, memory זֵכֶר צַדִּיק לִבְרָכָה the memory of the just is blessed Pr.10,7.— *2)* memorial, name, fame וְזֶה זִכְרִי לְדֹר דֹּר and this is my memorial to all generations Ex. 3,15; הוֹדוּ לְזֵכֶר קָדְשׁוֹ praise his holy name Ps.30,5; זִכְרוֹ כְּיֵין לְבָנוֹן [the fame thereof shall be as [that of] the wine of Lebanon Hos.14,8 (the Eng. Bible renders זִכְרוֹ 'the scent thereof').

זֵכֶר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,31, for which זְכַרְיָה 9,37.

זִכָּרוֹן (*c.* זִכְרוֹן ; *pl.* זִכְרוֹנִים a. זִכְרוֹנוֹת) *m.* remembrance, recollection, memorial אֵין זִכָּרוֹן לָרִאשֹׁנִים there is no remembrance of former things Ec.1,11; אַבְנֵי זִכָּרוֹן stones of] remembrance, memorial stones Ex.28,12; מִנְחַת זִכָּרוֹן memorial sacrifice Num.5,15.— *2)* record, account כְּתֹב זֹאת זִכָּרוֹן בַּסֵּפֶר write this for a record in a book Ex. 17,14; סֵפֶר זִכָּרוֹן Mal.3,16 a. סֵפֶר הַזִּכְרוֹנוֹת Est.6,1 book of records.— *3)* celebration, day of memorial Lev.23,24.

זִכְרִי *pr. n.* of several persons.

זְכַרְיָה a. זְכַרְיָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* king of Israel, son of Jeroboam.— *2)* prophet at the time of Joash.— *3)* prophet at the time of Uzziah.— *4)* prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon, contemporary of Ezra.

זלג acc. Ges. probably the same as Ar. دلج to draw up, whence מַזְלֵג, מִזְלָגָה.

זְלוּת *f.* baseness, vileness (from זָלַל *2)* כֶּרֶם זְלוּת לְבְנֵי אָדָם when vileness is exalted among men Ps.12,9.

זַלְזַל (only *pl.* זַלְזַלִּים) *m.* shoot, twig (of a vine).

זָלַל *1)* to squander, to be a glutton; *pt.* זוֹלֵל squanderer, glutton Deut. 21,20; זוֹלְלֵי בָשָׂר squanderers of flesh Pr.23,20 (Ges. a. Fuerst: squanderers of the body, i. e. debauchees).— *2)* to be low, mean, vile, despised; *pt.* זוֹלֵל Jer.15,19, *f.* זוֹלֶלֶת Lam.1,11 vile, despised.

Niph. נָזַל to be shaken, to quake (Stb.: to sink) מִפָּנֶיךָ הָרִים נָזֹלוּ at thy presence the mountains quaked Is.64,2; נָזְלוּ Jud.5,5 = נָזֹלוּ.

Hiph. הִזִּיל to esteem lightly, to despise (same as *Hiph.* of זול, which see).

זלעף to glow, to burn, whence: זַלָּעָפָה a. זְלָעָפָה (*pl.* זְלָעָפוֹת, *c.* זַלַּעֲפוֹת) *f.* glow, flame, heat רוּחַ זְלָעָפוֹת glowing wind Ps.11,6; זַלַּעֲפוֹת רָעָב the heat of famine Lam.5,10; זַלְעָפָה Ps.119,53 heat of anger (Eng. Bible: horror).

זִלְפָּה *pr. n. f.*

זָמָה (from זָמַם; *c.* זִמַּת) *f. 1)* thought, purpose זִמֹּתַי נִתָּקוּ my thoughts (or purposes) are broken Jb 17, 11.— *2)* shameful deed, lewdness, incest, apostasy עָשׂוּ זִמָּה וּנְבָלָה they committed lewdness and folly Jud 20,6.— *3) pr. n. m.*

זְמוֹרָה (*c.* זְמֹרַת) *f.* vine-branch, shoot, twig זְמוֹרָה וְאֶשְׁכּוֹל עֲנָבִים a branch with a cluster of grapes Num.13,23; הָנֵם שֹׁלְחִים אֶת־הַזְּמוֹרָה they put the branch to their nose Ez.8.17 (an allusion to the custom of the Persians who worshipped the rising sun, holding a bundle of twigs called *Barsom*).

זְמוּת (*sf.* זִמָּתִי) *verb. n. f.* thinking, thought, purpose זִמָּתִי בַל־יַעֲבָר פִּי Ps.17,3 my purpose doth not pass beyond my mouth (Ges.: my mouth doth not go beyond my thoughts).— See also זָמַם.

זַמְזֻמִּים *pr. n.* primitive gigantic people in the territory of the Ammonites.

זָמִיר (*c.* זְמִיר) *m.* song, hymn זְמִיר עָרִיצִים the song of the terrible ones Is.25,5; עֵת הַזָּמִיר the time of the singing of birds, i. e. spring-time Cant.2,12 (acc. Ges.: pruning-time, vine-cutting).

זְמִירָה *f. 1)* song, hymn, psalm בְּזִמְרוֹת נָרִיעַ לוֹ let us joyfully

shout to him with psalms Ps.95,2; נְעִים זְמִירוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל the sweet singer of Israel 2S.23,1; נֹתֵן זְמִרוֹת בַּלָּיְלָה who giveth songs in the night Jb 35,10.— *2) pr. n. m.*

זָמַם (1 *s.* זָמַמְתִּי a. זָמִתִּי; *fut.* יָזֹם, *pl.* יָזִמּוּ Gen.11,6 for יְזֻמּוּ; *pt.* זֹמֵם) to purpose, to think, to devise, to plot, to consider גַּם זָמַם יָיָ גַּם עָשָׂה the Lord hath both devised and done Jer.51,12; זָמְמָה שָׂדֶה וַתִּקָּחֵהוּ she considereth a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; זֹמֵם רָשָׁע לַצַּדִּיק the wicked plotteth against the just Ps.37,12; זַמֹּתִי בַל יַעֲבָר־פִּי I am purposed that my mouth shall not transgress 17,3 (see also זְמוֹת).

זָמָם (*sf.* זִמּוֹ) *m.* plan, device, purpose זִמּוֹ אַל־תָּפֵק further not his device Ps.140,9.

זָמַן *Pu. pt.* מְזֻמָּן to be appointed, determined עִתִּים מְזֻמָּנוֹת appointed times Neh 13,31.

זְמַן Ch. to appoint, to determine.

Ithp. הִזְדַּמֵּן to determine mutually, to agree together.

זְמָן (*sf.* זִמְנָם) *m.* appointed time, season לַכֹּל זְמָן to everything there is a season Ec.3,1.

זִמַּן a. זָמַן Ch. (*def.* זִמְנָא, *pl.* זִמְנִין) appointed time בֵּה זִמְנָא at that time Dan.3,7; עַד זִמַּן וְעִדָּן even to a season and time 7,12; זִמְנִין תְּלָתָה three times 6,11.

זָמַר I (*fut.* יְזַמֵּר) to cut off, to prune תְּזַמֵּר כַּרְמֶךָ thou shalt prune thy vineyard Lev.25,3.

Niph. נִזְמַר (*fut.* יִזָּמֵר) to be cut, to be pruned Is.5,6.

זָמַר II. *Pi.* זַמֵּר (*inf.* a. *imp.* זַמֵּר; *fut.* יְזַמֵּר) to play, to sing אֲזַמְּרָה לְךָ בְכִנּוֹר I will play unto thee on the harp Ps.71,22; זַמְּרוּ לְמַלְכֵּנוּ sing unto our king 47,7; with *accus.*: to praise, to celebrate in song זַמְּרוּ שְׁמוֹ praise his name 65,5; with *sf.* לְמַעַן יְזַמֶּרְךָ כָבוֹד that my glory (i. e. my soul) may sing praise to thee 30,13.

זְמָר Ch. (*def.* זְמָרָא) *m.* sound of musical instruments, music וְכֹל זְנֵי זְמָרָא and all kinds of music Dan.3,5.

זַמָּר Ch. *m.* singer.

זֶמֶר *m.* wild goat or antelope.

זִמְרָה (*c.* זִמְרַת) *f. 1)* song, music קוֹל זִמְרָה the voice of song Is.51,4; זִמְרַת נְבָלֶיךָ the playing of thy harps Am.5,23.— *2)* celebrating, praise שְׂאוּ זִמְרָה take up praise (i. e. songs of praise) Ps.83,3; *fig.* זִמְרַת הָאָרֶץ the praise (i. e. the choice fruits) of the land Gen. 43,11.

זִמְרִי *pr. n. 1)* a king of Israel 1K. 16,9.— *2)* a prince of the tribe of Simeon, who was killed by Phinehas Num.25,14.— *3)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.2,6 = זַבְדִּי Jes.7,1.— *4)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,42 — *5)* name of an Arabian tribe Jer.25,25.

זִמְרָן *pr. n.* a son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 and founder of an Arabian tribe 1Chr.1,32.

זִמְרָת (=זִמְרָה) *f.* song עָזִּי וְזִמְרָת יָהּ Jehovah is my glory and song Ex.15,2.

זַן *m.* sort, kind מִזַּן אֶל־זַן from sort to sort, i. e. of every sort Ps. 144,13; *pl.* זָנִים divers kinds of spices 2Chr.16,14.

זַן Ch. (*pl. c.* זָגֵי) same as Heb.

זָנָב (*sf.* זְנָבוֹ; זְנָבוֹת, *c.* זַנְבוֹת) tail וַיִּפֶן זָנָב אֶל־זָנָב and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; וְאֶחֹז בִּזְנָבוֹ and grasp it by the tail Ex.4,4; *fig.* end, stump שְׁנֵי זַנְבוֹת הָאוּדִים these two stumps of fire-brands Is.7,4.— This word is also used to denote something small or mean, as: וּנְתָנְךָ יְיָ לְרֹאשׁ וְלֹא לְזָנָב and the Lord will make thee the head, and not the tail Deut.28,13.

זָנַב (*den.* from זָנָב) *Pi.* זִנֵּב to beat the hindmost, to cut off or destroy the rear וַיְזַנֵּב בְּךָ כָּל הַנֶּחְשָׁלִים אַחֲרֶיךָ and he beat the hindmost of thee, all that were feeble behind thee Deut.25,18 רָדְפוּ אַחֲרֵי אוֹיְבֵיכֶם וְזִנַּבְתֶּם אוֹתָם pursue after your enemies and beat the hindmost of them (i. e. destroy their rear) Jos.10,19.

זָנָה (*fut.* יִזְנֶה, *ap.* יִזֶן; *pt.* זֹנֶה, *f.* זֹנָה; *inf.* זָנֹה, זְנוֹת) *1)* to play the harlot, to commit adultery; with *accus.:* זָנִית רֵעִים רַבִּים thou hast played the harlot with many companions Jer 3,1; with ב: וַתִּזְנִי־בָם and thou didst play the harlot with them Ez.16,17; with אֶל: לִזְנוֹת אֶל־בְּנוֹת מוֹאָב to commit adultery with the daughters of Moab Num.25,1; with עַל or תַּחַת: to become faithless וַתִּזְנֶה עָלַיו פִּילַגְשׁוֹ and his concubine became faithless to him Jud.19,2; נָתְנָן אָהֳלָה תַּחְתָּי and Aholah became faithless to me Ez.23,5; *pt. f.* זֹנָה, זוֹנָה harlot, prostitute.— *2) fig.* to stray away from, to apostatise, to commit idolatry כָּל־זֹנֶה מִמֶּךָּ every one that strayeth away from thee Ps.73,27; זָנִיתָ מֵעַל אֱלֹהַיִךְ thou has gone astray from thy God Hos.9,1; נִזְנוּ מִתַּחַת אֱלֹהֵיהֶם and they are gone astray from their God 4,12; with אַחֲרֵי: to go astray after נִזְנוּ אַחֲרֵי הַבְּעָלִים and they went astray after the Bealim Jud.8,33; *fig.* to have intercourse: וְזָנְתָה אֶת־כָּל־מַמְלְכוֹת הָאָרֶץ and she will have intercourse with all kingdoms of the world Is.23, 17.

Pu. זוּנָה whoredom to be committed אַחֲרֶיךָ לֹא זוּנָה after thee whoredom was not committed (i e. none followeth thee to commit whoredom) Ez.16,34.

Hiph. הִזְנָה (*fut.* יַזְנֶה, *ap.* יָזֶן; *inf. sf.* לְהַזְנוֹתָהּ) *1)* to cause to be a prostitute, to seduce to whoredom אַל תְּחַלֵּל אֶת־בִּתְּךָ לְהַזְנוֹתָהּ do not profane thy daughter to cause her to be a prostitute Lev.19,29; *fig.* to make go astray וְהִזְנוּ אֶת־בָּנֶיךָ אַחֲרֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶן they make thy sons go astray after their gods

Ex.34,16.— *2)* to commit fornication, to carry on whoredoms Hos.4,10 a. 18.

זָנוֹחַ *pr. n.* of two places in Judah.

זְנוּנִים (from זָנָה) *m. pl. 1)* whoredom, prostitution אֵשֶׁת זְנוּנִים וְיַלְדֵי זְנוּנִים a wife of prostitution and children of prostitution Hos.1,2; וְתָסֵר זְנוּנֶיהָ מִפָּנֶיהָ and let her put away her prostitution from her face 2,4.— *2) fig. a)* idolatry, apostasy 2K.9,22. *b)* intercourse with foreign nations Nah.3,4.

זְנוּת (*pl.* זְנוּתִים) *f.* whoredom Hos. 4,11; *fig.* idolatry Jer.3,2.

זָנַח (*fut.* יִזְנַח) *1)* to reject עָגֶלְךָ שֹׁמְרוֹן be rejecteth thy calf (i. e. thy idol) O Smaria! Hos.8,5.— *2)* to remove וַתִּזְנַח מְשָׁלוֹם נַפְשִׁי and thou hast removed my soul from peace Lam.3,17.

Hiph. הֶזְנִיחַ, הֵאֱזִנִיחַ (*fut.* יַזְנִיחַ) *1)* to reject, to cast off יַזְנִיחֲךָ לָעַד he will cast thee off for ever 1Chr. 28,9; הֶזְנִיחָם מִכַּהֵן he cast them off from executing the priest's office 2Chr.11,14.— *2)* to desecrate, to cast aside הַכֵּלִים אֲשֶׁר הֵזְנִיחַ הַמֶּלֶךְ אָחָז the vessels which king Ahaz had desecrated (or cast aside) 2Chr.29,19.— *3)* to cause or emit a stench, to stink וְהֶאֱזִנִיחוּ נְהָרוֹת and the rivers stink Is.19,6 (Eng. Bible: and they shall turn the rivers far away).

זָנַק *Pi.* זִנֵּק (*fut.* יְזַנֵּק) to leap forth with violence גּוּר אַרְיֵה יְזַנֵּק מִן הַבָּשָׁן a lion's whelp that leapeth from Bashan Deut.33,22.

זֵעָה (=זֵיעָה; *c.* זֵעַת) *f.* sweat.

זַעֲוָה (=זְוָעָה) *f.* terror, agitation.

זַעֲוָן *pr. n. m.*

זְעִיר *m.* a little, a trifle שָׁם זְעִיר וְעִיר שָׁם there a little, here a little Is.28,10; as *adv.* a little while כַּתֵּר לִי זְעִיר wait for me a little while Jb.36,2.

זְעֵיר Ch. *adj.* little, small (=Heb. צָעִיר).

זָעַךְ (=דָּעַךְ) to extinguish.— *Niph.* יָמַי נִוְעָכוּ my days are extinct Jb.17,1.

זָעַם (*fut.* יִזְעַם a. יִזְעָם; *pt.* זֹעֵם) *1)* to be enraged, to be angry, to be indignant; with *accus.:* וְזָעַם אֶת־אוֹיְבָיו and he will be indignant toward his enemies Is.66,14; עָרֵי יְהוּדָה אֲשֶׁר זָעַמְתָּה the cities of Judah against which thou hast been indignant Zch.1,12; with עַל Dan. 11,30.— *2)* to curse וּמָה אֶזְעֹם לֹא זָעַם יְיָ and how shall I curse, whom the Lord hath not cursed Num.23,8; *imp.* זְעָמָה יִשְׂרָאֵל curse Israel v. 7 (=זְעָמָהּ); *pt. p.* וְזָעוּם יְיָ he that is cursed by the Lord Pr. 22,14; אֵיפַת רָזוֹן וְזְעוּמָה the scant measure that is abominable Mic.6,10.

Niph נִזְעַם to be provoked to anger, to be angry or fretful פָּנִים נִזְעָמִים an angry countenance, a fretful face Pr. 25, 23.

זַעַם (*c.* זַעַם; *sf.* זַעְמִי) *m.* anger, wrath, rage Is. 10, 5; Ez. 22, 24.

זָעַף (*fut.* יִזְעַף) to rage, to be angry, irritated, excited עַל־יְיָ יִזְעַף לִבּוֹ against the Lord will his heart rage Pr.19,3; *pt. pl.* זֹעֲפִים Gen.40,6 a. Dan.1,10 gloomy, sad, sad-looking.

זָעֵף *adj.* angry, irritated.

זַעַף (*sf.* זַעְפּוֹ) *m.* rage, raging בְּזַעַף אַף with the rage of anger Is.30, 30; וַיַּעֲמֹד הַיָּם מִזַּעְפּוֹ and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.

זָעַק (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* זְעַק; *inf.* זְעֹק) *1)* to cry, to lament; with אֶל or ל: to; with *accus.* or עַל: of, for אֲזַעֲק אֵלֶיךָ חָמָס I cry out unto thee of violence Hab. 1, 2; מַה תִּזְעַק עַל שִׁבְרֶךָ why criest thou for thine affliction Jer.30,15; with מִלִּפְנֵי: because of וְזַעֲקְתֶם... מִלִּפְנֵי מַלְכְּכֶם and ye shall cry out because of your king 1S.8,18.— *2)* to call נָאֲזַעֲק אֶתְכֶם and when I called you Jud.12,2; *sf.* וַיִּזְעֲקוּךָ and they called thee Neh.9,28.

Niph. נִזְעַק (*fut.* יִזָּעֵק) to be called together, to assemble.

Hiph. הִזְעִיק (*fut.* יַזְעֵק; *imp.* הַזְעֵק; *inf.* הַזְעִיק) *1)* to cry, to call.— *2)* to cause to call together 2S.20,4 a. 5.

זְעַק Ch. to cry.

זַעַק *m.* outcry, cry; *sf.* קוֹל זַעֲקֵךְ the voice of thy cry Is.30,19.

זְעָקָה (*c.* זַעֲקַת) *f.* cry זְעָקָה גְּדוֹלָה וּמָרָה a loud and bitter cry Est. 4,1; זַעֲקַת סְדוֹם the cry of Sodom Gen. 18, 20; דִּבְרֵי חֲכָמִים בְּנַחַת נִשְׁמָעִים מִזַּעֲקַת מוֹשֵׁל בַּכְּסִילִים the words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools Ec.9,17.

זער (=צָעַר) to be small, to be little, whence זְעִיר a. מְזֹעָר.

זִפְרוֹן *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine.

זֶפֶת *f.* pitch.

זִק (only *pl.* זִקִּים) *m. 1)* chain, fetter לֶאְסֹר מַלְכֵיהֶם בְּזִקִּים to bind their kings with fetters Ps.149.8; with prosthetical א: אֲזִקִּים Jer. 40,1 a. 4 — *2)* burning dart, fiery arrow זִקִּים יוֹרֶה who casteth fiery darts Pr.26,18 (Eng. Bible: firebrands); comp. זִיקוֹת.

זָקָן (*c.* זְקַן; *sf.* זְקָנוֹ) *m.* beard פְּאַת זְקָנֶךָ the corner of thy beard Lev. 19,27; מְגֻלְּחֵי זָקָן having their beards shaven Jer.41,5.

זָקַן (*fut.* יִזְקַן) to be or grow old.

Hiph. הִזְקִין (*fut.* יַזְקִין) to grow old.

זָקֵן (*c.* זְקַן; *pl.* זְקֵנִים, *c.* זִקְנֵי) *1) adj.* old, aged.— *2) m.* old man, elder.

זֹקֶן *m.* old age.

זִקְנָה (*sf.* זִקְנָתָהּ) *f.* old age.

זִקֻנִים *m. pl.* old age בֶּן־זְקֻנִים a son born in one's old age Gen.37,3.

זָקַף (*pt.* זָקֵף) to lift up, to raise יְיָ זֹקֵף כְּפוּפִים the Lord raiseth up those who are bowed down Ps. 146,8.

זָקַף Ch. (*pt. p.* זְקִיף) to raise up, to hang up Ezr.6,11.

זָקַן *1)* acc. Fuerst: to trickle through; *fut. pl.* יָזְקוּ מָטָר לְאַדְּוֵי they trickle through as rain with its mist Jb.36,27 (Eng. Bible: they pour down rain according to the vapor thereof).— *2)* to strain, to filter, to purify, to refine וּמָקוֹם לַזָּהָב יָזֹקּוּ and a place for the gold which men refine Jb.28,1.

Pi. זִקֵּק (Stb. זִקֵּק) to purify, to refine.

Pu. זֻקַּק to be purified שִׁבְעָתַיִם מְזֻקָּק purified seven times Ps.12,7.

זָר (prop. *pt.* of זור; *f.* זָרָה) *adj.* a. *n.* *1)* stranger, alien, foreign יְהַלֶּלְךָ זָר וְלֹא־פִיךָ let a stranger (i. e. another man) praise thee, and not thine own mouth Pr.27,2; וְכָל־ זָר לֹא־יֹאכַל בּוֹ but there shall no stranger eat thereof Lev.22,13; שִׂפְתֵי זָרָה the lips of a strange (i. e. adulterous) woman Pr 5,3; בָּנִים זָרִים strange (i. e. illegitimate) children Hos.5,7.— זָרִים Is.1,7 acc. Aben Ezra and others = זֶרֶם flood, inundation, but it is better to take it as the *pl.* of זָר.— *2)* strange, singular זָר מַעֲשֵׂהוּ his singular work Is.28,21.

זֵר (from זָרַר II.) *m.* ring, border, edge, crown.

זָרָא *f.* something loathsome וְהָיָה לָכֶם לְזָרָא and it become loathsome unto you Num.11,20

זָרַב (akin to צָרַב) *Pu.* זֹרַב to be warmed, to be flowing בְּעֵת יְזֹרְבוּ at the time they are warmed (or when they are flowing) Jb.6,17

זְרֻבָּבֶל *pr n.* a descendant of David in Babylonia, who led back the first Jewish colony to Palestine.

זֶרֶד (זָרֶד ^) *pr. n. m.* brook or valley in Moab.

זָרָה (*fut.* יִזֶּרֶה, *ap.* יִזֶר; *pt.* זֹרֶה; *imp.* זְרֵה; *inf.* זְרוֹת) *1)* to strew, to scatter about, to disperse.— *2)* to winnow.

Niph. נִזְרָה (*fut.* יִזָּרֶה) to be scattered נִזְרוּ בָאֲרָצוֹת and they were scattered through the countries Ez 36,19; *verb. n.* בְּהִזָּרוֹתֵיכֶם in your scattering (i. e. when ye shall be scattered) 6,8.

Pi. זֵרָה (*fut.* יְזָרֶה; *inf.* זָרוֹת) *1)* to disperse, to scatter about; *pt.* מְזָרֶה Jer.31,10; *pt. pl.* מְזָרִים Jb. 37,9.— *2)* to spread שִׂפְתֵי חֲכָמִים יְזָרוּ דָעַת the lips of the wise spread knowledge Pr.15,7.— *3)* to encompass, to hedge about אָרְחִי וְרִבְעִי זֵרִיתָ my walking and my lying down hast thou hedged about Ps. 139,3.

Pu. זֹרָה (*fut.* יְזֹרֶה; *pt.* זֹרֶה for מְזֹרֶה) to be strewed, to be spread out; *pt. f.* מְזֹרָה הָרֶשֶׁת the net is spread out Pr.1,17 — זֹרוּ Ps.58,4 see זור I.

זְרוֹעַ, זְרֹעַ (with prosthetical א: אֶזְרֹעַ Jb.31,22; *sf.* זְרֹעִי; *pl.* זְרֹעִים a. זְרֹעוֹת *c.* זְרֹעֵי) *com. 1)* arm Is.40,11; of animals: shoulder Num.6,19.— *2)*

fig. a) strength, power, might זְרֹעַ בָּשָׂר the arm of flesh (i. e. human might) 2Chr.32,8; זְרֹעֵי יָדָיו the powers of his hands Gen.49,24; וּזְרֹעוֹת יְתוֹמִים יְדֻכָּא and the arms (i. e. strength) of the fatherless have been crushed Jb.22,9; וְגָבַעְתִּי אֶת־זְרֹעֲךָ וְאֶת־זְרֹעַ בֵּית אָבִיךָ מֵהֱיוֹת זָקֵן בְּבֵיתֶךָ I will cut off thine arm, and the arm of thy father's house (i. e. thy strength etc.), that there shall not be an old man in thine house 1S.2,31; hence also: military force, an army Dan. 11,15,22 a. 31. *b*) help, support הָיוּ זְרוֹעַ לִבְנֵי־לוֹט they have been a help to the children of Lot Ps. 83,9; וְשָׂם בָּשָׂר זְרֹעוֹ and he maketh flesh his support Jer.17,5. *c*) violence אִישׁ זְרוֹעַ a violent man Jb. 22,8.

זֶרַע, זֶרַע (*pl.* זְרָעִים, זְרוּעִים) *m.* seed, thing sown, garden herbs זֶרַע זֹרֵעַ any seed which is to be sown Lev.11,37; *pl. sf.* זְרוּעֶיהָ the things that are sown in it Is.61, 11; זְרָעִים Dan.1,12 garden herbs, for which זֵרְעֹנִים 1,16.

זַרְזִיף (*redupl.* of זרף) *m.* watering, besprinkling כִּרְבִיבִים זַרְזִיף אָרֶץ as showers for the watering of the earth Ps.72,6 (comp. Talm. זריפא drop).

זַרְזִיר (*redupl.* of זָרַר) *m.* girded זַרְזִיר מָתְנַיִם one girded about the loins (of a war-horse) Pr.30,31.

זָרַח (*fut.* יִזְרַח; *inf.* זָרֹחַ) *1*) of light: to rise, to shine forth תִּזְרַח הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the sun riseth Ps.104,22; *fig.* וּכְבוֹד יְיָ עָלַיִךְ זָרָח and the glory of God is risen upon thee Is.60,1.— *2*) of an eruption of the skin: to rise up, to bloom הַצָּרַעַת זָרְחָה בְמִצְחוֹ the leprosy rose up in his forehead 2Chr.26,19.

זֶרַח *m.* rising; *sf.* לְנֹגַהּ זַרְחֵךְ to the brightness of thy rising Is.60,3.

זֶרַח *pr. n. 1)* a son of Judah by Tamar Gen.38,30; *gent.* זַרְחִי Num. 26,13 a. 20.— *2)* a son of Reuel Gen.36,13 a. 17.— *3)* a person mentioned in Num.26,13 =צֹחַר Gen.46,10.— *4)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,6 a. 26.— *5)* a king of the Ethiopians 2Chr.14,8.

זַרְחְיָה *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,32 =יִזְרַחְיָה 7,3.— *2)* another person Ezr.8,4.

זָרַם to wash away, to carry away as with a flood; with *sf.* זְרַמְתָּם שְׁנָה יִהְיוּ thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep Ps.90,5.

Po. זֹרְמוּ to pour out זָרְמוּ מַיִם עָבוֹת the clouds poured out water Ps.77,18.

זֶרֶם *m.* storm, flood, violent shower מִזֶּרֶם וּמִמָּטָר from storm and from rain Is.4,6; כְּזֶרֶם בָּרָד as a storm of hail 28,2; כְּזֶרֶם מַיִם כַּבִּירִים as a flood of mighty waters ib.; כְּזֶרֶם קִיר as a storm against a wall 25,4

זְרָמָה (*c.* זִרְמַת) *f.* emission, efflux (of semen) Ez.23,20.

זָרַע (*fut.* יִזְרַע; *pt.* זֹרֵעַ; *pt. p.* זָרֻעַ; *imp.* זְרַע; *inf.* זְרֹעַ) *1)* to scatter seed, to sow זָרְעוּ חִטִּים they have sown wheat Jer.12,13; שָׂדְךָ לֹא תִזְרַע כִּלְאַיִם thou shalt not sow thy field with mixed seed Lev. 19,19; עֵשֶׂב זֹרֵעַ זֶרַע herbs bearing seed Gen.1,29; אֶרֶץ לֹא זְרוּעָה a land not sown Jer.2,2; of a tree: to plant וּנְטַעְתָּ זָר תִּזְרָעֵנוּ and thou shalt plant it with strange shoots Is.17,10; *fig.* זֹרֵעַ צְדָקָה he that soweth righteousness Pr. 11, 18; זֹרְעֵי עָמָל יִקְצְרֻהוּ those who sow wickedness, reap the same Jb.4,8; אוֹר זָרֻעַ לַצַּדִּיק light (happiness) is sown for the righteous Ps.97, 11.— *2)* to scatter וְאֶזְרָעֵם בָּעַמִּים when I will scatter them among the people Zch.10,9.

Niph. נִזְרַע (*fut.* יִזָּרַע) to be sown בְּלִזָּרַע ... אֲשֶׁר יִזָּרַע any seed... which is to be sown Lev.11,37; of a woman: to be impregnated, to conceive וְנִזְרָעָה זָרַע and she shall conceive seed Num.5,28; לֹא יִזָּרַע מִשִּׁמְךָ עוֹד that no more of thy name be sown (i. e. propagated) Nah.1,14.

Pu. זֹרַע to be sown בַּל־זֹרָעוּ they were not yet sown Is.40,24.

Hiph. הַזְרִיעַ (*fut.* יַזְרִיעַ; *pt.* מַזְרִיעַ) to yield seed עֵשֶׂב מַזְרִיעַ זָרַע herb yielding seed Gen.1,11; of a woman: to conceive seed כִּי אִשָּׁה תַזְרִיעַ וְיָלְדָה זָכָר if a woman have conceived seed, and born a male child Lev.12,2.

זֶרַע (*c.* זֶרַע a. זָרַע; *sf.* זַרְעִי; *pl. sf.* זַרְעֵיכֶם) *m. 1)* sowing, seed-time זֶרַע וְקָצִיר seed-time and harvest Gen.8,22.— *2)* seed מַזְרִיעַ זָרַע yielding seed Gen 1,11; תְּבוּאַת זַרְעֶךָ the produce of thy seed Deut.14,22; of the seed of animals: שְׁכֶבֶת זָרַע the seed of copulation Lev.15,16; *fig.* offspring, children, posterity, family, race מִפְּי זַרְעֲךָ וּמִפִּי זֶרַע זַרְעֲךָ out of the mouth of thy seed (children) and out of the mouth of thy seed's seed (children's children) Is.59,21; זֶרַע הַמְּמֻלָכָה the royal seed (offspring) 2K.11,1; זֶרַע מְרֵעִים seed of evil-doers Is 1,4; זֶרַע אֲנָשִׁים male offspring (i. e. male child) 1S.1,11.

זֶרַע Ch. *m.* seed, posterity זֶרַע אֱנָשָׁא the seed of men Dan.2,43.

זֶרֹעַ see זְרוֹעַ.

זֶרֶק (*pl.* זֶרֶקִים) *m.* garden herb, vegetable.

זרק (akin to זָבַם) to flow, to pour, whence זְרִיזִיף.

זָרַק (*fut.* יִזְרֹק) to scatter, to sprinkle; *fig.* שֵׂיבָה זָרְקָה בּוֹ gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9.

Pu. זֹרַק to be sprinkled כִּי מֵי נִדָּה לֹא זֹרַק עָלָיו because the water of separation was not sprinkled upon him Num.19,13.

זָרַר I. *Po.* זוֹרֵר (*fut.* יְזוֹרֵר) to sneeze 2K.4,35.

זָרַר II. to gird, to encircle, whence זַרְזִיר, זֹר.

זֶרֶשׁ *pr. n.* wife of Haman Est.5,10.

זֶרֶת (from זָרָה to spread) *f.* span Ex.28,16.

זַתּוּא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,8.

זָתָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,8.

זֵתַר *pr. n. m.* a Persian eunuch Est.1,10.

ח

ח the eighth letter of the Alphabet, called *Heth* חֵית fence, because in ancient Hebrew writing it presented the rude shape of a fence; as a numeral ח=8, ח׳=8,000.

חֹב (from חָבָא; *sf.* חָבְיִ) *m.* prop. hiding-place, whence: bosom לְטָמוֹן בְּחָבְיִ עֲוֹנִי by hiding in my bosom my iniquity Jb.31,33.

חָבָא to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נֶחְבָּא (2 נֶחְבֵּאתָ, 3 *pl.* נֶחְבְּאוּ, נֶחְבָּאוּ ס; *fut.* יֵחָבֵא; *inf.* הֵחָבֵא) to hide oneself, to conceal oneself, to be hidden נֶחְבָּא אֶל הַכֵּלִים he hath hidden himself among the vessels 1S.10,22; רָאוּנִי נְעָרִים וְנֶחְבָּאוּ young men saw me and hid themselves Jb.29,8; וַיֵּחָבְאוּ בַּמְּעָרָה and they hid themselves in the cave Jos.10,16; תָּבֹא חֶדֶר בְּחֶדֶר לְהַחֲבֵא thou shalt go into an inner chamber to hide thyself 2Chr.18, 24; וַיִּבְרְחוּ בְּהֵחָבֵא and they fled while concealing themselves Dan. 10,8; with the *inf.* נֶחְבָּא has the meaning of an adverb: לָמָּה נֶחְבֵּאתָ לִבְרֹחַ wherefore didst thou flee away secretly? Gen.37,27; *fig.* בְּשׁוֹט לָשׁוֹן תֵּחָבֵא against the scourge of the tongue shalt thou be hidden (i. e. protected) Jb.5,21; קוֹל נְגִידִים נֶחְבָּאוּ the voice of the nobles was hidden (i. e. hushed, silenced) Jb.29,10.

Pu. חֻבָּא to hide oneself יַחַד חֻבְּאוּ they hide themselves together Jb.24,4.

Hiph. הֶחְבִּיא (*f.* הֶחְבִּיאָה, once הֶחְבְּאָתָה Jos.6,17; *fut.* יַחְבִּיא) to hide, to conceal בְּצֵל יָדוֹ הֶחְבִּיאָנִי in the shadow of his hand hath he hidden me Is.49,2.

Hoph. הָחְבָּא to be hidden וּבְכָתֵי כְלָאִים הָחְבָּאוּ and they are hidden in prison houses Is.42,22.

Hithp. הִתְחַבֵּא (*pt.* מִתְחַבֵּא) to hide oneself, to conceal oneself וַיִּתְחַבֵּא הָאָדָם וְאִשְׁתּוֹ and Adam and his wife hid themselves Gen.3,8; וַיִּתְחַבְּאוּ הָעָם בַּמְּעָרוֹת and the people hid themselves in the caves 1S. 13,6.

חָבַב (*pt.* חֹבֵב) to love חֹבֵב עַמִּים he loveth the people Deut.33,3 (comp. Talm. חַבֵּב to cherish, חֲבָה love).

חֹבָב *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses, Num.10,29, same as יִתְרוֹ.

חָבָה (=חָבָא; *imp. f.* חֲבִי) to hide

oneself חְבִי כִמְעַט־רֶגַע hide thyself but for a little moment Is. 26,20.

Niph. נֶחְבָּה (*inf.* הֵחָבֵה) same as *Kal:* וְנֶחְבָּה לֹא יוּכָל and he shall not be able to hide himself Jer. 49,10 (נֶחְבָּה here for *inf.* הֵחָבֵה); לְהֵחָבֵה בַּשָּׂדֶה to hide themselves in the field 2K.7,12.

חֲבוּלָה Ch. *f.* evil deed, crime.

חָבוֹר *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia which flows into the Euphrates.

חַבּוּרָה a. חֲבוּרָה (from חָבַר II.) *f.* stripe, wound.

חָבַט (*fut.* יַחְבֹּט; *pt.* חֹבֵט) to strike, to beat off, to thresh כִּי תַחְבֹּט זֵיתֶךָ when thou beatest thy olive tree Deut.24,20; חֹבֵט חִטִּים threshing wheat Jud.6,11; *fig.* of the gathering of scattered Israel: יַחְבֹּט יְיָ מִשְׁבֹּלֶת הַנָּהָר עַד־נַחַל מִצְרַיִם the Lord shall beat [you] off from the channel of the river unto the stream of egypt Is.27,12 (Stb.).

Niph. נֶחְבַּט (*fut.* וְיֵחָבֵט, וְיֵחָבֵט) to be beaten out כַּמַּטֵּה יֵחָבֵט קֶצַח fennel is beaten out with a staff Is. 28,27.

חֲבָיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,36, for which חֲבַיָּה Ezr.2,61.

חֶבְיוֹן (from חָבָה) *m.* hiding, covering חֶבְיוֹן עָזּוֹ the hiding of his power Hab.3,4.

חָבַל I. (*fut.* יַחְבֹּל a. יַחְבֹּל) *1)* to wind together, to bind; *pt. pl.* חֹבְלִים binders, bands Zch.11.7 a. 14. — *2)* to pledge, to bind by pledge, to take a pledge כִּי תַחְבֹּל אַחִיךָ for thou hast taken a pledge from thy brothers Jb.22,6; יַחְבְּלוּ שׁוֹר אַלְמָנָה they take the widow's ox for a pledge 24,3; וְעַל־עָנִי יַחְבֹּלוּ and they take a pledge of the poor 24,3; *pt. p.* בְּגָדִים חֲבָלִים pledged garments Am.2,8.

Niph. נֶחְבַּל (*fut.* יֵחָבֵל) acc. Fuerst: to be pledged בָּז לְדָבָר יֵחָבֵל לוֹ Pr.13,13 whoso despiseth a thing shall [hereafter] be pledged to it (Stb. a. others: shall fall in debt to it); acc. to some from חָבַל II., which see.

חָבַל II. (*inf.* חַבֵּל) to wound, to damage, to deal corruptly חַבֵּל חָבַלְנוּ לָךְ we have dealt very corruptly against thee Neh.1,7.

Niph. נֶחְבַּל (*fut* יֵחָבֵל) to be wounded, injured, destroyed בָּז לְדָבָר יֵחָבֵל לוֹ whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed Pr.13,13.

Pi. חִבֵּל (*fut.* יְחַבֵּל) *1)* to damage, to spoil, to destroy מַשְׁחִית לְחַבֵּל a waster to destroy Is.54,16; *pt.* מְחַבְּלִים כְּרָמִים that spoil the vineyards Cant 2,15. — *2)* to be in pain, hence: to travail, to bring forth שָׁמָּה חִבְּלָתְךָ אִמֶּךָ there thy mother brought thee forth Cant. 8,5; *fig.* יְחַבֵּל־אָוֶן he travaileth with iniquity Ps.7,15.

Pu. חֻבַּל to be destroyed or broken חֻבַּל עֹל מִפְּנֵי שָׁמֶן the yoke shall be broken because of fatness Is.10,27; רוּחִי חֻבָּלָה my spirit

is destroyed Jb.17,1 (Eng. Bible: my breath is corrupt).

חָבַל Ch. *Pa.* חַבֵּל (*inf.* חַבָּלָה) to destroy, to overthrow.— *Ithp.* אִתְחַבַּל to be destroyed, overthrown.

חֲבַל Ch. (*def.* חֲבָלָא) *m.* hurt, damage.

חֶבֶל (*c. pl.* חֶבְלֵי) *m.* pain, sorrow חֶבְלֵי יוֹלֵדָה the pains of a travailing woman Hos.13,13; acc. Stb. metonymically of the young as the cause of the pains of birth: חֶבְלֵיהֶם תְּשַׁלַּחְנָה they cast out their sorrows Jb.39,3; חֶבְלֵי מָוֶת the sorrows of death Ps.18,5; חֶבְלֵי שְׁאוֹל the sorrows of hell v. 6.— חֲבָלִים Jb.21,17 *pl.* of חֶבֶל, which see.

חֶבֶל (*pl.* חֲבָלִים, *c.* חַבְלֵי) *m.* (*f.* only Zph.2,6) *1)* cord, rope וַתּוֹרִדֵם בַּחֶבֶל and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; of the rigging of ships: נִטְּשׁוּ חֲבָלַיִךְ thy cords (i. e. tacklings) are loosed Is.33,23; *fig.* בְּחַבְלֵי אָדָם אֶמְשְׁכֵם I will draw them with the cords of man (i. e. guide them with beneficent reins) Hos.11,4.— *2)* measure-cord, measuring-line מַשְׁלִיךְ חֶבֶל that shall throw out a measuring-line (i. e. to divide off a piece of ground) Mic.2,5; in full form חֶבֶל מָדָה Zch.2,5.— *3) fig.* what is assigned by measure, portion of land, lot, district חֶבֶל בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה the portion of the children of Judah Jos.19,9; כָּל־חֶבֶל אַרְגֹּב all the district of Argob Deut.3,4; יֹשְׁבֵי חֶבֶל הַיָּם the inhabitants by the districts of the sea Zph.2,5; *poet.* יַעֲקֹב חֶבֶל נַחֲלָתוֹ Jacob is his portion of inheritance Ps.78,55; חֲבָלִים נָפְלוּ־לִי בַּנְּעִימִים portions (possessions) are fallen to me in pleasant places Ps.16,6.— *4)* snare, toil טָמוֹן בָּאָרֶץ חֶבְלוֹ the snare is laid for him in the ground Jb.18,10; *fig.* יִלָּכְדוּן בְּחַבְלֵי־עֹנִי they will be caught in the toils of affliction 36,8.— *5)* band, troop, company חֶבֶל נְבִאִים a company of prophets 1S.10,5 a. 10.

חֹבֵל (*pl. c.* חֹבְלֵי) *m.* sailor, shipman (acc. Stb. prop. rigger, from חֶבֶל cord, tackle); רַב חוֹבֵל principal sailor, shipmaster Jon.1,6.

חֹבֶל *m.* mast בְּרֹאשׁ חֹבֶל upon the top of a mast Pr.23,34 (others: tackling, from חֶבֶל).

חֶבֶל *m. 1)* pledge חֶבֶל לֹא חָבָל hath not withholden the pledge Ez.18,16.— *2)* perverseness, corruption Neh.1,7 (acc. some חֶבֶל in this passage is *inf.*; see חָבַל II.).

חֲבֹלָה *f.* pledge חֲבֹלָתוֹ חוֹב יָשִׁיב he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez.18,7.

חֲבַצֶּלֶת *f.* lily or meadow-saffron.

חֲבַצִּנְיָה *pr. n. m.*

חָבַק (*pt.* חֹבֵק, *f.* חֹבֶקֶת; *inf.* חַבֵּק) to embrace אַתְּ חֹבֶקֶת בֵּן thou shalt embrace a son 2K.4,16; with יָדַיִם to fold the hands, i. e. to sit idle.

Pi. חִבֵּק (*fut.* יְחַבֵּק) to embrace (with or without ל) וַיְחַבֶּק־לוֹ and he embraced him Gen.29,13; וִימִינוֹ תְּחַבְּקֵנִי and his right hand embraceth me Cant.2,6; *fig.* מִבְּלִי מַחֲסֶה חִבְּקוּ צוּר for want of shelter they embraced a rock Jb.24,8.

חִבֻּק *m.* folding of the hands Pr.6, 10 (with יָדַיִם).

חֲבַקּוּק *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings are preserved in the sacred canon.

חָבַר I. (*pt.* חֹבֵר) prop. to bind, hence: *1)* to join together, to be coupled, to be united כָּל־אֵלֶּה חָבְרוּ אֶל־עֵמֶק הַשִּׂדִּים all these joined together (came together) in the valley of Siddim Gen.4,3; הַיְרִיעֹת תִּהְיֶיךָ חֹבְרֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחוֹתָהּ the curtains shall be coupled together one to another Ex.26,3; *pt. p.* חֲבוּר עֲצַבִּים joined to (allied with) idols Hos.4,17.— *2)* to bind by magic spells, to conjure חֹבֵר חָבֶר one who conjures with charms, a charmer Deut 18,11; חֹבֵר חֲבָרִים מְחֻכָּם the wisest charmer Ps.58,6.

Pi. חִבֵּר (*fut.* יְחַבֵּר; *inf.* חַבֵּר) to bind, to join, to couple together לְחַבֵּר אֶת־הָאֹהֶל to couple the tent together Ex.36,18; וַיְחַבְּרֵהוּ עִמּוֹ and he joined himself with him 2Chr. 20,36.— יְחָבְרְךָ Ps.94,20 acc. Fuerst *Piel* form as if ב were a guttural; acc. Ges. a. Stb. it belongs to *Pual*, which see.

Pu. חֻבַּר (*fut.* יְחֻבַּר; *sf.* יְחָבְרְךָ) to be joined, to be bound together, to be associated כְּעִיר שֶׁחֻבְּרָה־לָּהּ יַחְדָּו as a city joined together Ps.122,4 (Eng. Bible: that is compact together); מִי אֲשֶׁר יְחֻבַּר אֶל כָּל־הַחַיִּים he that is joined to all the living Ec.9,4 (יְחֻבַּר Kri for יְבֻחַר); with *sf.* הַיְחָבְרְךָ כִּסֵּא הַוּוֹת shall the throne of wickedness be associated with thee? Ps.94,20 (=הַיְחֻבְּרְךָ).

Hiph. הֶחְבִּיר to string together, to join together אַחְבִּירָה עֲלֵיכֶם בְּמִלִּים I would join words together against you Jb.16,4 (Eng. Bible: I could heap up words).

Hithp. הִתְחַבֵּר (once Chaldaic form אֶתְחַבַּר 2Chr.20,35) to join oneself, to unite oneself יִתְחַבָּרוּ they shall join themselves together Dan. 11, 6; *inf.* with *sf.* בְּהִתְחַבֶּרְךָ because of thy joining thyself (i. e because thou hadst joined thyself) 2Chr.20,37.

חָבַר II. to make a band around, to mark with stripes, whence חַבּוּרָה (חֲבוּרָה) and חֲבַרְבֻּרָה.

חָבֵר (*pl.* חֲבֵרִים, *c.* חַבְרֵי) *m.* associate, companion חָבֵר אָנִי לְכָל־אֲשֶׁר יְרֵאוּךָ I am a companion of all them that fear thee Ps.119,63; הָאֶחָד יָקִים אֶת־חֲבֵרוֹ the one will lift up his fellow Ex.4,10; כְּאִישׁ אֶחָד חֲבֵרִים joined together as one man Jud.20,11; מֵחֲבֵרֶיךָ above thy companions (i. e. other kings) Ps.45,8; חַבְרֵי גַנָּבִים companions of thieves Is.1,23.

חַבָּר (=חָבֵר) *m.* associate, com-

panion; only once *pl.* יִכְרוּ עָלָיו חַבָּרִים do the companions (the fishermen in company) dig pits for him? Jb.40,30.

חֶבֶר Ch. (*sf.* חַבְרוֹהִי) *m.* companion.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֲבָרִים) *m. 1)* society, company, band חֶבֶר כֹּהֲנִים company of priests Hos.6,9; בֵּית חֶבֶר a common house Pr.29,9.— *2)* spell, enchantment, charm חֹבֵר חָבֶר one who conjures with a charm, a charmer Deut 18,11; *pl.* חֹבֵר חֲבָרִים one who conjures with charms, a charmer Ps.58,6; *sf.* בְּעָצְמַת חֲבָרֶיךָ for the great abundance of thy enchantments Is. 47, 9. — *3) pr. n. a)* Gen 46,17 =חֶבְרִי Num. 26,45; *patr.* חֶבְרִי ib. *b)* Jud.4,11 and of other persons

חַבְרֻבָּרָה (from חָבַר II; only *pl.* חַבַרְבָּרוֹת) stripe, streak.

חַבְרָה Ch. *f.* associate, companion.

חֶבְרָה *f.* society, company Jb.34,8.

חֶבְרוֹן *pr. n. 1)* city in Judah, previously called קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע Gen. 23,2.— *2)* name of several male persons; *patr.* חֶבְרֹנִי Num 3,27.

חֲבֶרְתְּ *f.* companion; only *sf.* חֲבֶרְתְּךָ thy companion (wife) Mal.2,14.

הֲבָרָה *f.* joining, junction.

חָבַשׁ (*fut.* יַחְבֹּשׁ a. וַיַּחֲבֹשׁ; *pt.* חֹבֵשׁ; *pt. p.* חָבוּשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* חֲבֹשׁ) *1)* to bind on or around וְחָבַשְׁתָּ לָהֶם מִגְבָּעוֹת and thou shalt bind the turbans on them Ex.29,9; נָאֶחְבְּשֵׁךְ בַּשֵּׁשׁ I bound thee around with fine linen Ez.16,10; סוּף חָבוּשׁ לְרֹאשִׁי the seaweed was bound around my head Jon.2,6; בַּחֲבָלִים חֲבוּשִׁים bound with cords Ez.27,24; לָשׂוּם חִתּוּל לְחָבְשָׁהּ to put a bandage to bind it up 30,21.— *2)* to bind up, to dress wounds, to heal הוּא יַכְאִיב וְיַחְבֹּשׁ he maketh sore and bindeth up Jb.5,18; בְּיוֹם חֲבֹשׁ יְיָ אֶת־שֶׁבֶר עַמּוֹ in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people Is. 30,26.— *3)* to saddle וַיַּחֲבֹשׁ אֶת־חֲמֹרוֹ and he saddled his ass Gen. 22,3; צֶמֶד חֲמוֹרִים חֲבוּשִׁים two asses saddled Jud.19,10.— *4)* to enclose, to shut up פָּנֵיהֶם חֲבוֹשׁ בַּטָּמוֹן shut up their face in secret Jb.40,13.— *5)* to bridle, to rule, to govern הַאַף שׂוֹנֵא מִשְׁפָּט יַחֲבֹשׁ shall even he that hateth right govern? Jb.34, 17; חֹבֵשׁ Is.3,7 ruler (Eng. Bible: healer).

Pi. חִבֵּשׁ to bind up מְחַבֵּשׁ לְעַצְּבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds (i. e. he calmeth their sorrows) Ps.147,3.— *2)* to stop, to restrain מִבְכִּי נְהָרוֹת חִבֵּשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11.

Pu. to be bound up לֹא־זֹרוּ וְלֹא חֻבָּשׁוּ they have not been pressed out nor bound up Is.1,6.

חבת to cook, to bake, whence חָבַת a. מַחֲבַת.

חָבַת (only *pl.* חֲבָתִים 1Chr.9,31) *m.* anything baked, pastry (acc. Stb.: a pan).

חָג (*c.* חַג; *sf.* חַגִּי; *pl.* חַגִּים, *c.* חַגֵּי) *m.* *1)* festival, feast וְעָשִׂיתָ חַג and thou shalt keep a feast Deut.16, 10; וְשָׂמַחְתָּ בְּחַגֶּךָ and thou shalt rejoice in thy feast; חַגִּים יִנְקֹפוּ let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.— *2)* festival sacrifice אִסְרוּ־חַג בַּעֲבֹתִים bind the festival sacrifice with cords Ps.118,27; חֵלֶב חַגִּי the fat of my festival sacrifice Mal.2,3.

חָגָא *m.* terror, trembling Is. 19, 17.

חָגָב (*pl.* חֲגָבִים) *m.* *1)* locust, grasshopper Lev.11,22.— *2) pr.n.* Ezr.2,46

חֲגָבָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 45; = חֲגָבָא Neh. 7, 48.

חָגַג (2 *pl.* חַגֹּתֶם; *fut.* יָחֹג, *pl.* יָחוֹגוּ; *pt.* חוֹגֵג; *imp. f.* חָגִּי; *inf.* חֹג) prop. to turn in a circle, hence: *1)* to reel, to be giddy יָחוֹגוּ וְיָנוּעוּ כַּשִּׁכּוֹר they reel and stagger like a drunken man Ps.107,27.— *2)* to dance אֹכְלִים וְשֹׁתִים וְחֹגְגִים they were eating and drinking and dancing 1S.30,16.— *3)* to move in a procession, to keep a festival, to celebrate הָמוֹן חוֹגֵג a multitude moving in a procession (or: festive multitude) Ps 42,5; וְחַגֹּתֶם אֹתוֹ חַג and ye shall keep (celebrate) it a feast Lev.23,41; חָגִּי יְהוּדָה חַגַּיִךְ celebrate thy feasts, O Judah! Nah.2,1.

חגה acc. Fuerst: to cut in, to split, to bore into a rock.

חֲגָו (only *pl. c.* חַגְוֵי) *m.* cleft, ravine חַגְוֵי־סֶלַע the clefts of the rock Ob. 3; Cant. 2, 14.

חָגוֹר *adj.* girded; *c. pl.* חֲגוֹרֵי אֵזוֹר girded with girdles Ez.23,15.

חֲגוֹר (*sf.* חֲגוֹרוֹ) *m.* girdle חֲגוֹר חֶרֶב a girdle with a sword 2S.20,8.

חֲגוֹרָה (*pl.* חֲגֹרֹת) *f.* girdle, apron.

חַגַּי *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon.

חַגִּי *pr. n. m* Gen.46,16 a. Num.26 15 (in the latter passage also as *patr.*).

חַגִּיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חַגִּית *pr. n.* wife of David.

חָגְלָה *pr. n. f.*

חָגַר (*fut.* יַחְגֹּר; *pt.* חֹגֵר; *pt. p.* חָגוּר; *imp.* חֲגוֹר, *pl.* חִגְרוּ; *inf.* חֲגֹר) *1)* to bind about, to gird וְחָגַרְתָּ אֹתָם אַבְנֵט and thou shalt girdle them with girdles Ex.29,9; חֲגֹר חַרְבְּךָ gird thy sword Ps.45,4; חֲגוּר חֲדָשָׁה girded with a new [sword] 2S.21, 16; proverbially: אַל יִתְהַלֵּל חֹגֵר כִּמְפַתֵּחַ let not him that girdeth on [the armour] boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; with שַׂק to put on sackcloth as a sign of mourning Is.15,3, etc.; *fig.* חָגְרָה כְּעֹז מָתְנֶיהָ she girdeth her ioins with strength Pr.31.17; גִּיל גְּבָעוֹת תַּחְגֹּרְנָה the hills are girded with joy Ps.65,13.— *2)* =חָרַג to tremble, to quake וַיַּחְגְּרוּ מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתָם and they shall tremble (fear) out of their close places 2S.22,46 (=וַיַּחֲרֻגוּ מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתֵיהֶם Ps. 18,46).

חַד I. (from חָדַד; *f.* חַדָּה) *adj.* sharp חֶרֶב חַדָּה a sharp sword Ez.5,1.

חַד II. same as Ch. חַד, Heb. אֶחָד one Ez.33,30.

חַד Ch. (*f.* חֲדָא, חֲדָה) *num.* one דִּי דָנִיֵּאל חַד מִנְּהוֹן of whom Daniel was one Dan.6,3; before another cardinal number: a time חַד שִׁבְעָה seven times (sevenfold) Dan.3,19; sometimes used as indefinite article: צְלֵם חַד שַׂגִּיא a great image Dan.2,31; אִגְּרָא חֲדָא a letter Ezr. 4,8; also as ordinal number: בִּשְׁנַת חֲדָה לְכוֹרֶשׁ in the first year of Cyrus Ezr. 5, 13; כַּחֲדָה (=Heb. כְּאֶחָד) at once Dan.2,35.

חָדַד (3 *pl.* חַדּוּ *1)* to be sharp (see *Hiph.*).— *2)* to be fierce חַדּוּ מִזְּאֵבֵי עֶרֶב they are more fierce than the evening wolves Hab.1,8.

Hiph. הֵחֵד (*fut.* יַחַד, יָחַד ׳) to sharpen בַּרְזֶל בְּבַרְזֶל יָחַד וְאִישׁ יַחַד פְּנֵי רֵעֵהוּ iron sharpeneth iron: so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend Pr.27,17.

Hoph. הוּחַד to be sharpened חֶרֶב הוּחַדָּה a sword is sharpened Ez. 21,14.

חֲדַד *pr. n. m.*

חָדָה (*fut. ap.* יִחַד) to be glad, to rejoice.

Pi. חִדָּה (*fut.* יְחַדֶּה) to make glad תְּחַדֵּהוּ בְשִׂמְחָה אֶת־פָּנֶיךָ thou hast made him glad with joy by thy presence Ps.21,7.

חַדּוּד *m.* sharp point; *pl. c.* חַדּוּדֵי חָרֶשׁ sharp-pointed potsherds (of the scales of the crocodile) Jb. 41,22.

חֶדְוָה (from חָדָה) Ch. a. Heb. *f.* joy.

חָדֵי Ch. (Heb. חָזֶה; *sf.* חֲדוֹהִי) *m.* breast.

חָדִיד *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

חָדַל a. חָדֵל (*fut.* יֶחְדַּל, *pl.* יַחְדְּלוּ; *imp.* חֲדַל, *pl.* חִדְלוּ; *inf.* חֲדֹל) *1)* to cease, to leave off חָדַל הַמָּטָר the rain ceased Ex.9,34; חָדַל לִהְיוֹת it ceased to be Gen.18,11; חָדְלוּ רֹגֶז they cease from troubling Jb.3,17; חָדַלְנוּ לְקַטֵּר we left off to burn incense Jer.44,18; לֹא יֶחְדַּל אֶבְיוֹן מִקֶּרֶב הָאָרֶץ the poor shall never cease out of the land Deut. 15,11; וַתֶּחְדַּל לְדַבֵּר she left speaking R.1,18; חִדְלוּ הָרֵעַ cease to do evil Is.1,16.— *2)* with מִן, מ: to let alone, to desist from, to forbear, to withdraw חֲדַל מִמֶּנִּי let me alone Jb.7,16; יֶחְדַּל אָבִי מִן־הָאֲתֹנוֹת let my father desist from caring for the asses 1S.9,5; וְחָדַלְתָּ מֵעֲזֹב לוֹ and wouldest forbear to help him Ex.23,5; חָדַל לַעֲשׂוֹת he forbeareth to keep [the passover] Num.9,13; חִדְלוּ לָכֶם מִן הָאָדָם withdraw yourselves from man Is 2, 22.— *3)* to forbear, to leave undone, not to do הַאֵלֵךְ... אִם אֶחְדָּל shall I go... or shall I forbear (i. e. not go)? 1K.22,6; אִם־יִשְׁמְעוּ וְאִם־יֶחְדָּלוּ whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear (i. e. not hear) Ez.2,5.

חָדֵל (*c.* חֲדַל) *adj. 1)* forsaken. re-

jected חֲדַל אִישִׁים forsaken by men Is.53,3.— *2)* frail מֶה חָדֵל אָנִי how frail I am Ps.39,5.— *3)* forbearing הַשֹּׁמֵעַ יִשְׁמָע וְהֶחָדֵל יֶחְדָּל he that heareth, let him hear; and he who is forbearing, let him forbear Ez.3,27.

חֶדֶל, חָדֶל ׳ (= חֶלֶד) *m.* world יוֹשְׁבֵי חָדֶל the inhabitants of the world Is.38,11 (Ges. and Fuerst: grave).

חַדְלַי *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.28,12.

חדק to be prickly or sharp, whence the next word.

חֵדֶק, חֶדֶק *m.* prickly thorn Mic.7,4; Pr.15,19.

חִדֶּקֶל *p. n.* the river Tigris Gen.2,14.

חָדַר to enclose, to surround; הַחֹדֶרֶת לָהֶם Ez.21,19 acc. Ges.: the sword which besiegeth them (Eng. Bible: which entereth into their privy chambers).

חֶדֶר (*c.* חֲדַר; *sf.* חֶדְרוֹ; *pl.* חֲדָרִים, *c.* חַדְרֵי) *1)* chamber, room חֲדַר הַמִּשְׁכָּב bedchamber 2S.4,7; חֲדַר הַמְּקֵרָה cool-chamber (summer chamber) Jud.3,24; with ה *loc.* וַיָּבֹא הַחַדְרָה and he entered into the chamber Gen.43,30; חֶדֶר בְּחֶדֶר a chamber within a chamber, i. e. an anner chamber 2K.9,2; *fig.* חַדְרֵי בָטֶן the chambers of the belly, i. e. the innermost breast Pr.18,8; חַדְרֵי מָוֶת the chambers of death, i. e. the grave 7,27; חַדְרֵי תֵימָן the chambers of the south, i. e. its remotest recesses Jb.9,9.

חַדְרָךְ *pr. n.* an unknown country mentioned in Zch.9,1; acc. some: Syria.

חָדַשׁ to be fresh, new, young (*Kal* not used).

Pi. חִדֵּשׁ (*fut.* יְחַדֵּשׁ; *imp.* חַדֵּשׁ) to renew, to restore וּתְחַדֵּשׁ פְּנֵי אֲדָמָה and thou renewest the face of the earth Ps.104,30; וּנְחַדֵּשׁ... הַמְּלוּכָה and let us renew... the kingdom 1S.11,14.

Hithp. הִתְחַדֵּשׁ to be renewed, to renew oneself, to make oneself young again תִּתְחַדֵּשׁ כַּנֶּשֶׁר נְעוּרָיְכִי thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps.103,5.

חָדָשׁ *adj.* new בַּיִת חָדָשׁ a new house Deut.22,8; מֶלֶךְ חָדָשׁ a new king Ex.1,8; אִשָּׁה חֲדָשָׁה a new wife Deut.24,5; אֱלֹהִים חֲדָשִׁים new gods Jud.5,8; substantively: something new or fresh וְיָשָׁן מִפְּנֵי חָדָשׁ תּוֹצִיאוּ and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new (of grain) Lev.26,10; *f.* חֲדָשָׁה a new thing Is.43,19; *pl.* חֲדָשׁוֹת new things 42,9.

חֹדֶשׁ (*sf.* חָדְשׁוֹ; *pl.* חֳדָשִׁים, *c.* חָדְשֵׁי) *m. 1)* new moon, day of the new moon מָחָר חֹדֶשׁ to-morrow is the new moom 1S.20,18; מִדֵּי חֹדֶשׁ בְּחָדְשׁוֹ from one new moon to another Is.66,23.— *2)* month חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים a month's time Gen.29,14; רֹאשׁ חֹדֶשׁ the beginning (i. e. the first day) of a month; וּבְרָאשֵׁי חָדְשֵׁיכֶם and in the beginning of your months Num.10,10.

חֹדֶשׁ *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9; *gent.* חָדְשִׁי 2S.24,6.

חָדָשָׁה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

חָדַת Ch. (=Heb. חָדָשׁ; *def.* חַדְתָּא) *adj.* new.

חָוָא Ch. see חָנָה.

חוב prop. to be bound, to be indebted (morally), hence *Pi.* חִיֵּב to make guilty, to endanger וְחַיַּבְתֶּם אֶת־רֹאשִׁי לַמֶּלֶךְ and ye would endanger my head with the king Dan.1,10.

חוֹב *m.* debt חָבַלְתָּ חוֹב יָשִׁיב he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez. 18,7.

חוֹבָה *pr. n.* a place north of Damascus.

חוג (akin to חָגַג; *pret.* חָג) to describe a circle, to enclose, to encompass; חֹק חָג עַל־פְּנֵי־מָיִם acc. Fuerst: he drew a circle about the waters (Eng. Bible: he hath encompassed the waters with bounds).

חוּג *m.* circle, circuit, compass חוּג הָאָרֶץ the circle of the earth Is. 40,22; חוּג שָׁמַיִם the circuit of heaven Jb.22,14; בְּחָקְקִי חוּג עַל־פְּנֵי תְהוֹם when he set a compass (bounds) upon the face of the depth Pr.8,27.

חוד (*pret.* חָד; *fut.* יָחוּד; *imp.* חוּד) *1)* to knot, whence חִידָה riddle, parable.— *2)* joined with חִידָה to propose a riddle Jud.14,12 or to propose a parable Ez.17,2.

חוה I. to live.— *Pi.* to animate, whence *pr. n.* חַוָּה, which Gen.3, 20 explains by אֵם כָּל־חָי the mother of all living.

חָוָה II. *Pi.* חִוָּה (*fut.* יְחַוֶּה; *verb. n.* חַוֹּת) to shew, to declare יְחַוֶּה־דַּעַת he declareth knowledge Ps. 19,3; וָאִירָא מֵחַוֹּת דֵּעִי אֶתְכֶם and I was afraid to shew you mine opinion Jb.32,6; with *sf.* אֲחַוְךָ I will shew thee 15,17.

חָוָה a. חֲוָא Ch. *Pa.* חַוָּא (*fut.* יְחַוֵּא; *sf.* יְחַוְּנַנִּי) to shew, to declare וּפִשְׁרָא לְמַלְכָּא אֲחַוֵּא and I will shew unto the king the interpretation Dan.2,24; וּפִשְׁרֵהּ יְחַוְּנַנִּי and he will shew me the interpretation thereof 5,7.

Aph. הַחֲוָא (*fut.* יְהַחֲוֵה; *imp. pl.* הַחֲווֹ; *inf.* הַחֲוָיָה) to shew, to declare דִּי מִלַּת מַלְכָּא יוּבַל לְהַחֲוָיָה that can shew the king's matter Dan.2,10; וְהַן חֶלְמָא וּפִשְׁרֵהּ תְּהַחֲוִין but if ye shew the dream and the interpretation thereof v. 6.

חַוָּה (*pl.* חַוֹּת) *f. 1)* village, hamlet.— *2) pr. n.* of the first woman Gen. 3,20 (see חוה I.).

חוּזַי *pr. n. m.*

חוֹחַ (*pl.* חוֹחִים a. חֲוָחִים) *m. 1)* thorn.— *2)* hook,— בַּחֹחִים 2Chr.33,11 acc. Stb. in fetters; others: among the thorns

חוט Ch. to bind, to join (Ar. خاط to sew).— *Aph.* אַחֵט (*fut.* יָחֵט) to strengthen, to repair וְאִשַּׁיָּא יָחִיטוּ and they strengthened the foundations Ezr.4,12.

חוּט *m.* thread, cord כַּחוּט as a thread Jud.16,12; תִּקְוַת חוּט הַשָּׁנִי the line of scarlet thread Jos.2,18; חוּט

הַמְשֻׁלָּשׁ a threefold cord Ec.4,12.

חִוִּי *pr. n.* Hivites, a Canaanitic tribe.

חֲוִילָה *pr. n.* name of an unknown country; acc. some: a district in Arabia; others: India.

חוּל a. חִיל (*pret.* חָל; *fut.* יָחוּל, יָחֵל, וַיָּחֶל, יָחִיל; *imp.* חוּל, *f.* חוּלִי, *pl.* חִילוּ; *inf.* חוּל) *1)* to turn in a circle, to dance לָחוּל בַּמְּחֹלוֹת to dance in dances Jud.21,21.— *2)* to twist, to writhe, to be pained אֲחִילָה קִירוֹת לִבִּי I am pained at my very heart Jer.4,19 (=אָחִילָה); בַּיּוֹלֵדָה יְחִילוּן they shall be in pain as a woman that travaileth Is 13,8.— *3)* to tremble לִבִּי יָחִיל בְּקִרְבִּי my heart is trembling within me Ps. 55, 4; חוּלִי אָרֶץ tremble, thou earth Ps.114,7.— *4)* to fall or be hurled upon, to be laid, to stay, to abide עַל רֹאשׁ רְשָׁעִים יָחוּל it shall fall upon the head of the wicked Jer. 23, 19; וְחָלָה חֶרֶב בְּעָרָיו and the sword shall abide on his cities Hos.11,6; וְלֹא חָלוּ בָהּ יָדָיִם and no hands were laid on her Lam.4,6.— *5)* to be strong, firm, stable יָחִילוּ דְרָכָיו his ways are firm (i. e. his affairs prosper) Ps.10,5; לֹא־יָחִיל טוּבוֹ his good shall not be stable Jb.20,21.— *6)* to wait, to hope (=יָחַל, which see) וַיָּחֶל עוֹד and he waited yet Gen 8,10; וַיָּחִילוּ עַד בוֹשׁ and they waited till they were late Jud.3,25, טוֹב וְיָחִיל וְדוּמָם it is good that one should wait (hope) in silence Lam.3,26.

Pi. חוֹלֵל (*fut.* יְחוֹלֵל) *1)* to turn in a circle, to dance; *pt. f. pl.* מְחוֹלְלוֹת those that danced Jud. 21,23.— *2)* to bear a child, to bring forth הַבִּיטוּ... אֶל שָׂרָה תְּחוֹלֶלְכֶם look... unto Sarah that bare you Is.51,2; הַיָדַעְתָּ עֵת לֶדֶת יַעֲלֵי סָלַע חוֹלֵל אַיָּלוֹת תִּשְׁמֹר knowest thou the time when the wild goats of the rock give birth? or canst thou mark when the hinds bring forth? Jb.39,1; hence also: to form, to create חוֹלְלָה יָדוֹ נָחָשׁ בָּרַחַ his hand hath formed the flying serpent Jb.26,13; וַתְּחוֹלֵל אֶרֶץ וְתֵבֵל thou hadst formed the earth and the world Ps.90,2; אֵל מְחוֹלְלֶךָ God that created thee Deut.32,19; of the wind: to bring forth רוּחַ צָפוֹן תְּחוֹלֵל גָּשֶׁם the north wind bringeth forth rain Pr.25,23; מְחוֹלָלָה Is.51,9 belongs to חָלַל.— *3)* to cause to start, to terrify קוֹל יְיָ יְחוֹלֵל אַיָּלוֹת the voice of the Lord causeth the hinds to start Ps.29,9 (Eng. Bible: causeth the hinds to calve, i. e. to bring forth; comp. חוֹלֵל אַיָּלוֹת Jb.39,1 quoted above).— *4)* to wait, to hope וּתְחוֹלֵל לוֹ and do thou wait for him Jb.35,14.

Pu. חוֹלַל *1)* to be born, to be brought forth בְּעָוֹן חוֹלָלְתִּי in iniquity was I brought forth Ps. 51,7.— *2)* to be started, terrified Jb.26,5; מְחוֹלָל Is.53,5 from חָלַל.

Hiph. הֶחִיל (*fut.* יָחֵל) to cause to tremble, to shake קוֹל יְיָ יָחִיל מִדְבָּר the voice of the Lord

shaketh the wilderness Ps.29,8.

Hoph. הוּחַל to be brought forth, created הֲיוּחַל אֶרֶץ בְּיוֹם אֶחָד shall a land be created in one day? (Eng. Bible: shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day?).

Hithp. I. הִתְחוֹלֵל (*pt.* מִתְחוֹלֵל) *1)* to whirl oneself סַעַר מִתְחוֹלֵל a whirling storm Jer.23,19.— *2)* to writhe with pain כָּל־יְמֵי רָשָׁע הוּא מִתְחוֹלֵל the wicked man writheth with pain all his days Jb.15,20.— *3)* to hope, to wait דּוֹם לַיהוָה וְהִתְחוֹלֵל be silent before the Lord, and wait patiently before him Ps.37.7.

Hithp. II. *redupl.* הִתְתַּחֵל to be terrified וַתִּתְתַּחֵל הַמַּלְכָּה מְאֹד and the queen was exceedingly terrified Est.4,4.

חוּל *pr. n. m.*

חוֹל *m.* sand.

חוּם to be burnt, blackened, whence *pr. n.* חָם and *adj.* חוּם.

חוּם *adj.* brown, swarthy.

חוֹמָה (*c.* חוֹמַת; *pl.* חוֹמוֹת) *f.* enclosure, wall עִיר חוֹמָה a walled city Lev.25,29 עִיר פְּרוּצָה אֵין חוֹמָה a city that is broken down, without a wall Pr.25,28; *fig.* defence חוֹמָה הָיוּ עָלֵינוּ they were a wall (i. e. a defence) unto us 1S.25, 16; of a chaste maiden difficult of access Cant.8,9; *du.* חוֹמוֹתַיִם of the two walls of Jerusalem on the south side 2K.25,4.

חוּס (*pret.* חָסָה, 2 חָסְתָּ; *fut.* יָחוּס, יָחֹס; *ap.* יָחָס; *pt.* חָס; *imp.* חוּסָה) to commiserate, to pity, to spare וְלֹא־אָחוּס וְלֹא־אֲרַחֵם nor will I spare, nor have mercy Jer.13,14; חַסְתָּ עַל־הַקִּיקָיוֹן thou hast had pity on the gourd Jon.4,10; יָחֹס עַל־דַּל he shall spare the poor Ps.72,13; usually with עַיִן: וַתָּחָס עֵינִי עֲלֵיהֶם and mine eye spared them Ez. 20,17; לֹא תָחוּס עֵינְךָ עָלֵיהֶם thine eye shall have no pity on them Deut.7,16; once with the omission of עַיִן: וַתָּחָס [עֵינִי] עָלֶיךָ but [mine eye] had pity on thee 1S.24,11.

חוֹף (from חָפַף) *m.* coast, shore; harbor.

חוּפָם *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Num. 26,39 = חֻפִּים Gen.46,21; *patr.* חוּפָמִי.

חוּץ (= חצץ) to cut off, to part off, to separate, to divide; whence חֵיצוֹן, חוּץ, חָצִיר.

חוּץ (*pl.* חוּצוֹת, חֲצוֹת) *m.* prop. wall of separation, hence: *1)* street חוּץ הָאֹפִים the bakers' street Jer 37,21.— *2)* place out of a city, country, field עַד־לֹא עָשָׂה אֶרֶץ וְחוּצוֹת while as yet he had not made the earth, nor the fields Pr.8,26; with ה *loc.* חוּצָה, also *def.* הַחוּצָה abroad; הַחוּץ Jud.19, 25 = הַחוּצָה.— *3) adv.* without, abroad מוֹלֶדֶת חוּץ born abroad Lev.18,9; מִבַּיִת וּמִחוּץ within and without Gen.6,14; מֵהוּץ לָעִיר without the city 19,16; מִחוּץ לַמַּחֲנֶה out of the camp Deut.23,11; with מ: besides, except חוּץ מִמֶּנִּי besides me Ec.2,25 (Eng. Bible: more than I).

חוּק to enclose, to embrace, hence חֵיק.

חוּק Ps.74,11 Ktib for חִיק, which see.

חוּר I. to be white, hence חָוַר; *fig.* to be shining, noble, whence חוֹר I. a. חוּר I.

חוּר II. to hollow out, hence חוֹר II. a. חוּר II.

חָוַר (*fut.* יָחֲוַר) to be white, to grow pale פָּנָיו יֶחֱוָרוּ his face shall grow pale Is.29,22.

חוֹר I. חֹר (only *pl.* חֹרִים a. חוֹרִים, *c.* חֳרֵי) *m.* free-born person, nobleman אֶל־הַזְּקֵנִים וְאֶל־הַחֹרִים to the elders and to the nobles 1S.21,8; בֶּן־חוֹרִים the son of nobles Ec. 10,17.

חוֹר II. חֹר (*pl.* חוֹרִים, *c.* חוֹרֵי, *sf.* חֹרָיו, חֹרֵיהֶן) *m.* *1)* hole, opening.— *2)* den of wild beasts Nab.2,13.— *3)* socket of the eye עֵינָיו תַּמַּקְנָה בְּחֹרֵיהֶן their eyes shall consume in their sockets Zch.14,12.

חוּר I. *m.* white linen, white cloth.

חוּר II. חֹר (=חוֹר II.; *pl.* חוּרִים) *m.* hole עַל חֹר פֶּתֶן on the hole of the asp Is.11,8; בַּחוּרִים כֻּלָּם they are all of them in holes (i. e. prisons) Is.42,22.

חוּר *pr. n.* *1)* husband of Miriam, sister of Moses.— *2)* a king of Midian and other persons.

חוֹרַי (=חוֹר I.) *m.* white cloth, white linen clothes.

חוּרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,32, for which חִדַּי 2S.23,30.

חוּרָם, חִירָם a. חִירוֹם *pr. n.* *1)* a king of Tyre, contemporary of Solomon.— *2)* a Tyrian artificer who was a Danite on his mother's side; =חוּרָם אָבִיו 2Chr.2,12 a. חוּרָם אָבִיו 4,16.— *3)* another person mentioned in 1Chr.8,5.

חַוְרָן *pr. n.* Hauran, a region south of Damascus, west of גּוֹלָן and בָּשָׁן.

חוּשׁ (*pret.* חָשׁ, 1 חַשְׁתִּי; *fut.* יָחוּשׁ, *ap.* יַחַשׁ; *imp.* חוּשָׁה) to flee, to make haste, to speed כְּנֶשֶׁר חָשׁ לָאֱכֹל as the eagle that hasteth to eat Hab.1,8; חָשׁ עֲתִידוֹת לָמוֹ the future speedeth along for them Deut.32,35; חַשְׁתִּי וְלֹא הִתְמַהְמָהְתִּי I made haste and delayed not Ps.119,60; וַתַּחַשׁ עַל־מִרְמָה רַגְלִי or if my foot hath hasted to deceit Jb.31,5; חוּשָׁה לִי make haste unto me Ps.70,6; חִישָׁה Ps.71,12 Ktib for חוּשָׁה; *pt. p. pl.* חֲשׁוּם ready for battle Num.32,17; *fig.* *a)* of internal haste, emotion or impulse: בַּעֲבוּר חוּשִׁי בִּי because of my hasting within me (i. e. my emotion) Jb.20,2. *b)* of the appetites or enjoyments: מִי יֹאכַל וּמִי יָחוּשׁ who can eat, or who is hasty (i. e. eager to enjoy) Ec. 2, 25 (Stb. and others: who can feel).

Hiph. הֶחְישׁ (*fut.* יָחִישׁ) to haste, to make haste וְאֹרְבֵי הֶחְישׁוּ and the liers in wait hasted Jud. 20,37; הַמַּאֲמִין לֹא יָחִישׁ he that

believeth shall not make haste Is. 28, 16 (Stb.: shall not be troubled); *tr.* to hasten יָחִישָׁה מַעֲשֵׂהוּ let him hasten his work Is. 5, 19; אָחִישָׁה מִפְלָט לִי I would hasten my escape Ps. 55, 9 (Fuerst: I hasten to a place of refuge); בְּעִתָּהּ אֲחִישֶׁנָּה I will hasten it in its time Is. 60,22.

חוּשָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,4=שׁוּחָה 4,11; *patr.* חֻשָׁתִי 2 S. 21, 18 a. חֻשָׁתִי 1 Chr. 20, 4.

חוּשַׁי *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 15, 32.

חוּשִׁים *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,23 =שׁוּחָם Num.26,42.

חוּשָׁם *pr. n.* an Edomite king 1Chr. 1.45 =חֻשָׁם Gen.36,34.

חוּת see חָתַת.

חוֹתָם *m. 1)* seal, signet-ring חוֹתָם צָר a firm seal Jb.41,7; חֹמֶר חוֹתָם seal-clay 38,14.— *2) pr. n. m.*

חֲזָאֵל *pr. n.* a Syrian king 1K.19,15 =חֲזָהאֵל 2K.8,8.

חֲזָא Ch. see חֲזָה.

חָזָה (from חזז; *fut.* יֶחֱזֶה, *ap.* יַחַז: 1 אַחַז, ׳ אָחַז; 3 *pl.* יֶחְזָיוּן; *imp.* חֲזֵה; *inf.* חֲזוֹת; *pt.* חֹזֶה, *pl.* חֹזִים) *1)* to penetrate, to pass through בֵּית אֲבָנִים יֶחֱזֶה it passeth through the place of stones Jb.8,17.— *2)* to comprehend, to see, to behold מִבְּשָׂרִי אֶחֱזֶה אֱלוֹהַּ in my flesh shall I see God Jb. 19, 26; חֲזוּ מִפְעֲלוֹת אֱלֹהִים behold the works of God Ps 46,9; with עַל or ל: to see prophetically, to prophesy חָזָה עַל יְהוּדָה he saw (prophesied) concerning Judah Is. 1,1; נְבִיאַיִךְ חָזוּ לָךְ שָׁוְא וְתָפֵל thy prophets have seen (prophesied) vain and foolish things for thee Lam.2,14; with ב: to look upon, to gaze upon, to observe וְנֶחֱזֶה בָּךְ that we may look upon thee Cant 7,1; הַחֹזִים בַּכּוֹכָבִים those who gaze upon or observe the stars, stargazers Is. 47,13.— *3)* to select יָד חָזִית thou hast selected a place 57,8; וְאַתָּה תֶחֱזֶה מִכָּל־הָעָם and thou shalt select (Eng. Bible: provide) out of all the people Ex.18,21.

חֲזָה a. חֲזָא Ch. (*pt.* חָזֵה, *pl.* חָזַיִן; *pt. p.* חֲזֵה; *inf.* מֶחֱזֵא) to see, to behold לְמֵזֵא... חַד־שִׁבְעָה עַל דִּי חֲזֵה to heat it... seven times more than seen (i. e. than it was wont to be heated) Dan.3,19.

חָזֶה (*c.* חֲזֵה; *pl.* חָזוֹת) *m.* breast of animals.

חֹזֶה (from חָזָה) *m. 1)* seer, prophet (*c.* חֹזֵה).— *2)* covenant, agreement עִם שְׁאוֹל עָשִׂינוּ חֹזֶה we have made a covenant with hell Is.28,15.

חֲזוֹ *pr. n. m.*

חֲזוֹ Ch. (*sf.* חֲזוֹתֵהּ) *f.* look, sight, visibility וַחֲזוֹתֵהּ לְכָל־עַרְעָא and the sight thereof to the end of all the earth Dan.4,17.

חֵזוּ Ch. (*def.* חֶזְוָא; *sf.* חֶזְוֵי, חֶזְוָהּ; *c. pl.* חִזְוֵי) *m. 1)* vision חֶזְוֵי לֵילְיָא night visions Dan.7,7.— *2)* look, form, appearance וְחֶזְוָהּ רַב מִן־חַבְרָתֵהּ and its form was greater

than that of its companions Dan. 7,20.

חָזוֹן (*c.* חֲזוֹן) *m.* vision, prophecy, revelation חָזוֹן נִרְאָה אֵלַי a vision appeared unto me Dan.8,1; חָזוֹן מֵיְיָ a vision from the Lord Lam. 2,9; אֵין חָזוֹן נִפְרָץ prophecy was not extended 1S.3,1 (Eng. Bible: there was no open vision).

חָזוּת (*c.* חֲזוּת) *f.* vision, revelation 2Chr.9,29.

חָזוּת *f. 1)* vision, revelation Is.21,2.— *2)* appearance, sight קֶרֶן חָזוּת a sightly horn Dan.8,5; חָזוּת אַרְבַּע four sightly [horns] v. 8.— *3)* covenant וְחָזוּתְכֶם אֶת־שְׁאוֹל and your covenant with hell Is.28,18; comp. חָזָה above.

חזז to separate, to cut asunder; whence חָזָה, חָזִיז.

חֲזִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חֲזָיָה *pr. n. m.*

חֲזִיזֹן *pr. n. m.*

חִזָּיוֹן (*c.* חֲזִיזֹן, *sf.* חֲזִיוֹנוֹ; *pl.* חֲזִיוֹנוֹת) *m.* vision, revelation בַּחֲלוֹם חֲזִיזֹן לַיְלָה in a dream, in a vision of the night Jb.33,15 וּבֹשׁוּ הַנְּבִיאִים אִישׁ מֵחֲזִיוֹנוֹ the prophets shall be ashamed every one of his vision Zch.13,4; גֵּיא חֲזִיזֹן the valley of vision (the lower part of Jerusalem) Is.22,1 a. 5.

חָזִיז (from חזז; *c.* חֲזִיז) *m.* bolt, flash of lightning חֲזִיז קֹלוֹת lightning of thunders, thunder-flash Jb.28, 27; *pl.* חֲזִיזִים Zch.10,1.

חֲזִיר *pr. n. m.*

חָזִיר (from חזר) *m.* swine, boar חֲזִיר מִיָּעַר the boar out of the wood Ps.80,14.

חָזַק (*fut.* יֶחֱזַק, יֶחֱזָק; *imp.* חֲזַק, *pl.* חִזְקוּ; *inf.* חֲזֹק a. חָזְקָה) *1)* to be made tight פֶּן יֶחֱזְקוּ מוֹסְרֵיכֶם lest your bands be made tight Is.28, 22.— *2)* to hold fast, to adhere firmly נֶחֱזַק רֹאשׁוֹ בָּאֵלָה and his head caught hold of the terebinth 2S.18,9; *fig.* to hold fast לְמַעַן יֶחֱזְקוּ בְּתוֹרַת יְיָ that they might hold fast to the law of the Lord 2Chr.31,4 (Eng. Bible: that they might be encouraged in the law of the Lord).— *3)* to be strong, to be strengthened חֲזַק וֶאֱמָץ be strong and of good courage Deut. 31,7; חֲזַק וַחֲזָק be strong, yea, be strong Dan.10,19; תֶּחֱזַקְנָה יָדֶיךָ thy hands shall be strengthened Jud.7,11; hence of health: to recover, to strengthen חָלָה וַיֶּחֱזַק he had been sick and was recovered Is.39,1; לָתֵת רְפָאוֹת... לְחָזְקָה to apply remedies... to make it strong Ez.30,21; with מִן: to be stronger than, to prevail over נֶחֱזַק דָּוִד מִן־הַפְּלִשְׁתִּי and David prevailed over the Philistine 1S. 17,50; with עַל: to be strong above וְיֶחֱזַק עָלָיו and he shall be strong above him Dan.11,5; also with *accus.*: חָזַקְתַּנִי וַתּוּכָל thou art stronger than I and hast prevailed Jer 20,7.— *4)* to be hard חָזַק עֲלֵיהֶם הָרָעָב the famine was

hard on them Gen.47,20 (Eng. Bible: the famine prevailed over them); חָזְקוּ עָלַי דִּבְרֵיכֶם your words have been hard against me Mal. 3,13.— *5)* to be firm נֶחֱזַק דְּבַר־ הַמֶּלֶךְ אֶל־יוֹאָב and the king's word was firm against Joab 2S.24,4 (Eng. Bible: prevailed against).

Pi. חִזֵּק (*fut.* יְחַזֵּק) *1)* to make strong, to strengthen חַזֵּק מָתְנַיִם to make [thy] loins strong Nah. 2,2; וְאַבְנְטְךָ אֲחַזֵּקְנּוּ and I will strengthen him with thy girdle Is.22,21; of a city: to fortify בַּזְּקִי מִבְצָרֵיךְ fortify thy strongholds Nah.3,14; of a building: to repair לְחַזֵּק אֶת בֶּדֶק הַבַּיִת to repair the breaches of the house 2K.22,5; with יָד: to strengthen one's power, to enconrage אֲשֶׁר חִזְּקוּ אֶת־יָדָיו לַהֲרֹג אֶת־אֶחָיו who had strengthened his hands (i. e. encouraged him) to slay his brothers Jud.9, 24; וַיְחַזְּקוּ יְדֵיהֶם לַטּוֹבָה and they strengthened their [own] hands (i. e. they took courage) for the good work Neh.2,18; with בְּיָד: to help, to assist חִזְּקוּ בְּיֶדְהֶם בִּכְלֵי־ כֶסֶף they aided them with vessels of silver Ezr.1,6.— *2)* to harden, to make obstinate אַחֲזֵק אֶת־לִבּוֹ I shall harden his heart Ex.4,21; חִזְּקוּ פְּנֵיהֶם מִסֶּלַע they have made their faces harder than a rock Jer.5,3; יְחַזְּקוּ־לָמוֹ דָּבָר רָע acc. Ges. they are obstinate in wickedness Ps.64,6 (Eng. Bible: they encourage themselves in an evil matter).

Hiph. הֶחֱזִיק (*fut.* יַחֲזִיק; *pt.* מַחֲזִיק; *inf.* הַחֲזִיק, הַחֲזִק) *1)* to hold fast, to fasten הַחֲזִיקִי אֶת יָדְךָ בּוֹ fasten thine hand upon him (i. e. hold him in thine hand) Gen.21,18.— *2)* to seize, to take hold of הֶחֱזִיקָךְ חִיל pangs have seized thee Mic. 4,9; רֶטֶט הֶחֱזָקָה trembling hath taken hold on her Jer.49,24; שַׁמָּה הֶחֱזִיקַתְנִי astonishment hath taken hold of me 8,21; with בּ: to catch by, to hold fast וָאֶחֱזֵק בִּזְקָנוֹ I caught him by his beard 1S.17,35; הֶחֱזִיקוּ בַּמִּרְמָה they hold fast deceit Jer.8,5; with לְ: to lay hold of וַיַּחֲזֵק לוֹ וַיִּשָּׁק לוֹ he laid hold of him, and kissed him 2S.15,5.— *3)* to make strong, to strengthen וְהַחֲזַקְתִּי אֶת־זְרֹעוֹת מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל but I will strengthen the arms of Babylon Ez.30,25; of a building: to repair מַחֲזִיקֵי בִּרְקָתֵךְ those who repair thy rents 27,9 (Eng. Bible: thy calkers); *intr.* to become strong, to be strengthened הֶחֱזִיק עַד לְמַעְלָה he became exceedingly strong 2Chr.26,8.— *4)* to relieve, to help, to sustain (with בּ)... וְכִי־יָמוּךְ אָחִיךָ וְהֶחֱזַקְתָּ בּוֹ and if thy brother is become poor... thou shalt relieve him Lev.25, 35; בִּמְלֶאכֶת הַחוֹמָה הַזֹּאת הֶחֱזַקְתִּי I have sustained the work of this wall Neh.5,16 (Eng. Bible: I continued in the work of this wall); לְמַחֲזִיק וּלְמָעוֹז לוֹ as a helper and a defence to him Dan. 11,1.— *5)* to hold, to keep וְאַחַת מַחֲזֶקֶת הַשָּׁלַח and the other held a weapon Neh.4,11; also with בּ: וְחֲצָיָם מַחֲזִיקִים בָּרֻמָחִים and half of

them held the spears v.15; of anger: to retain לֹא־הֶחֱזִיק לָעַד אַפּוֹ he retaineth not his anger for ever Mic.7,18; of measure: to hold, to contain מַחֲזִיק בַּתִּים שְׁלֹשֶׁת אֲלָפִים נָכִיל it held and contained three thousand baths 2Chr.4,5.

Hithp. הִתְחַזֵּק *1)* to be strengthened, to strengthen oneself וַיִּתְחַזֵּק שְׁלֹמֹה... עַל־מַלְכוּתוֹ and Solomon was strengthened in his kingdom 2Chr.1,1; וַיִּתְחַזֵּק יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel strengthened himself Gen. 48, 2; with בְּ: to encourage oneself וַיִּתְחַזֵּק דָּוִד בַּיהוָה but David encouraged himself in the Lord 1S.30,6; with כְּעַד: to show oneself valiant וְנִתְחַזֵּק כְּעַד עַמֵּנוּ and let us show ourselves valiant for our people 2S. 10, 12; with עִם to hold with, to help Dan. 10, 21.

חָזָק (*pl. m.* חֲזָקִים, *c.* חִזְקֵי; *f.* חֲזָקָה) *adj 1)* strong, firm, powerful; of the wind: violent; in the sense of a noun: בְּחָזָק with might Is.40,10.— *2)* stiff, obdurate, bold חִזְקֵי לֵב stiffhearted, obdurate of heart Ez. 2,4; חֲזַק־מֵצַח bold of forehead (i. e. impudent) 3,7.

חָזָק *adj.* strong, powerful, vaxing strong Ex 19,19 a. 2S.3,1.

חֹזֶק (*sf.* חָזְקִי) *f.* strength, might Ps.18,2.

חֹזֶק (*sf.* חָזְקְנוּ) *m.* strength, might בְּחֹזֶק יָד by strength of hand Ex. 13,16.

חֲזָקָה (prop. *verb. n.; c.* חֲזֻקַת) *f.* the being or becoming strong, strength בְּחֲזֻקָתוֹ גָּבַהּ לִבּוֹ in his becoming strong (when he became strong) his heart was lifted up 2Chr.26, 16; כְּחֲזֻקָתוֹ בְּעָשְׁרוֹ in his being strong in his wealth (by his strength through his riches) Dan. 11,2; בְּחֲזֻקַת הַיָּד in the being strong of his hand (i. e. with the strength of his spirit) Is.8,11.

חֲזָקָה *f. 1)* strengthening, repairing (of a building) 2K.12,13.— *2)* force, might, violence; בְּחֲזָקָה Jon. 3,8 with might, Ez.34,4 violently, Jud.8,1 vehemently.

חִזְקִי *pr. n. m.*

חִזְקִיָּה *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 2K. chapters 18 a. 20 = חִזְקִיָּהוּ 2K.16, 20, יְחִזְקִיָּהוּ Is.1,1 a. יְחִזְקִיָּה Hos. 1,1.— *2)* ancestor of the prophet Zephaniah.— *3)* name of several other persons.

חזר acc. Fuerst to be strong (acc. Stb. prob. to be bristle-like), hence חֲזִיר.

חַח (חוֹחִים=; *sf.* חֹחִי; *pl.* חֲחִים, *c.* חַחֵי) *m.* hook, ring.— חֲחִיִּים Ez.29,4 Ktib for חֲחִים.

חָטָא (*fut.* יֶחֱטָא; *pt.* חֹטֵא a. חוֹטֵא, *pl.* חֹטְאִים; *pt. f.* חֹטֵאת; *inf.* חֲטֹא, once חֲטוֹ; *verb. n. sf.* חֲטָאתוֹ) *1)* to miss, to fail אָץ בְּרַגְלַיִם חוֹטֵא he that hasteneth with his feet misseth [the right path] Pr.19,2; חֹטְאֵי חֹמֶס נַפְשׁוֹ whosoever misseth me harmeth his own soul 8,36 (Eng. Bible: he that sinneth against me

לִי they cause thee to sin against me Ex.23,33.— *3)* to make guilty, to condemn מַחֲטִיאֵי אָדָם בִּדָבָר they make one guilty of a word Is.29,21 (Eng. Bible: that make man an offender for a word).

Hithp. הִתְחַטֵּא *1)* to miss one's way, to lose oneself (from fright) מִשְּׂאֵתוֹ יָגורוּ אֵלִים מִשְׁבָּרִים יִתְחַטָּאוּ at his lifting himself up the mighty are afraid: the waves miss their way Jb 41,17.— *2)* to purify oneself כְּמֵי נִדָּה יִתְחַטָּא it shall be purified with the water of separation Num.31,23.

חֵטְא (*sf.* חֶטְאוֹ; *pl.* חֲטָאִים, *c.* חֶטְאֵי, *sf.* חֲטָאֵיכֶם) *m. 1)* sin, transgression, fault וְהָיָה בְךָ חֵטְא it will be sin unto thee Deut.15,9; חֵטְא מָוֶת sin worthy of death 22,26.— *2)* guilt or punishment of sin חֶטְאוֹ יִשָּׂא he shall bear his guilt Num. 9,13; גֶּבֶר עַל חֲטָאָיו a man [complaineth] for the punishment of his sins Lam.3,39.

חַטָּא (*pl.* חַטָּאִים) *adj.* sinful Gen. 13,13 a. Num.32,14; *f.* חַטָּאָה Am. 9,8; as a substantive: sinner, offender Ps.1,1 a. 1K.1,21.

חַטָּאָה *1) f.* sin, guilt, punishment.— *2) adj f.* of חַטָּא, which see.

חַטָּאָה Ch *f.* sin-offering Ezr.6,17 (Ktib חַטָּיָא).

חֲטָאָה *f.* sin Gen.20,9.— *2)* sin-offering Ps.40,7.

חַטָּאת (*c.* חַטַּאת, *sf.* חַטָּאתִי; *pl* חַטָּאוֹת, *c.* חַטֹּאות a. חַטאות for חַטָּאוֹת, *sf* etc.); וּפָקַדְתָּ נָוֶךָ וְלֹא תֶחֱטָא thou shalt visit thy habitation, and shalt miss nothing Jb.5,24.— *2)* to sin חָטָאתִי לַיְיָ I have sinned against the Lord 2S.12,13; with חֵטְא or חַטָּאת: to commit a sin Lam.1,8 a. Lev.4,3.— *3)* to bear blame וְחָטָאתִי לְךָ כָּל־הַיָּמִים then will I bear the blame all my life Gen.43,9.— *4)* to commit וְהֵבִיא אֵת־אֲשָׁמוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָטָא he shall bring [as a sacrifice for] his trespass, which he hath committed Lev.5,7 (comp. v. 11).— *5)* to take away sinfully אֵת אֲשֶׁר חָטָא מִן־הַקֹּדֶשׁ what he hath taken away sinfully of the holy things Lev 5,16 (Eng. Bible: for the harm he hath done in the holy thing).— *6)* to forfeit, to endanger חוֹטְאוֹ נַפְשׁוֹ he forfeiteth his soul Pr.20,2.

Pi. חִטֵּא (*fut.* יְחַטֵּא, 1 with *sf.* אֲחַטֶּאנָּה for אֲחַטְּאֶנָּה) *1)* to bear the loss of Gen.31,39— *2)* to purge תְּחַטְּאֵנִי בְאֵזוֹב וְאֶטְהָר purge me with hyssop and I shall be clean Ps.51,9; with עַל: וְחִטֵּאתָ עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ and thou shalt cleanse the altar Ex 29,36.— *3)* to offer as a sin-offering Lev.6,19 a. 9,15.

Hiph. הֶחֱטִיא (*fut.* יַחֲטִיא; *pt.* מַחֲטִיא) *1)* to miss, to fail כָּל־זֶה קוֹלֵעַ בָּאֶבֶן אֶל־הַשַּׂעֲרָה וְלֹא יַחֲטִא every one could sling stones at a hair, and would not miss Jud 16,20.— *2)* to cause or lead to sin וּבְחַטָּאתוֹ אֲשֶׁר הֶחֱטִיא אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל and in his sin, which he caused Israel to sin 1K.15,26; יַחֲטִיאוּ אֹתְךָ

חַטֹּאתָם, חַטֹּאתֵינוּ) *f.* (*m.* only Gen. 4,7) *1)* sin, transgression Jer.17,1; sometimes: punishment for sin Zch.14,19.— *2)* sin-offering, sacrifice for sin Lev.4,8.— *3)* purification from sin מֵי חַטָּאת waters of purification Num.8,7

חָטַב (akin to חָצַב; *fut.* יַחְטֹב; *pt.* חֹטֵב, *pl. c.* חֹטְבֵי) *1)* to cut, to hew (wood) Deut.19,5 a. 29,10.— *2)* to stripe, to variegate; *pt. p. pl.* חֲטֻבוֹת striped, party-colored textures Pr.7,16 (see also חֲטֻבָה).

Pu. חֻטַּב (*pt.* מְחֻטָּב) to be hewn, sculptured כְּחֻטָּבוֹת תַּבְנִית הֵיכָל sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

חֲטֻבָה (*pt. p. f.* of חָטַב) prop. what is striped, hence: party-colored texture, tapestry; only *pl.* חֲטֻבוֹת אֵטוּן מִצְרָיִם tapestry of Egyptian yarn Pr.7,16 (Eng. Bible: with carved works, with fine linen of Egypt).

חִטָּה (*pl.* חִטִּים, once חִטִּין Ez.4,9, *c.* חִטֵּי) *f.* wheat, grain of wheat; חֵלֶב חִטָּה fat of wheat Ps.81,17 a. חֵלֶב כִּלְיוֹת הַחִטָּה kidney-fat of wheat Deut.32,14 dentoe the flour and sugar contained therein (also called חֵלֶב חִטִּים Ps. 47, 14); חִטֵּי מִנִּית the wheat of the Ammonite city Minnith Ez.27,17.

חַטּוּשׁ *pr. n. m.*

חֲטָי Ch. (*sf.* חֲטָיָךְ) *m.* sin.

חֲטָיָא Ch. Ktib for חֲטָאָה, which see.

חֲטִיטָא *pr. n. m.*

חֲטִיל *pr. n. m.*

חֲטִיפָא *pr. n. m.*

חָטַם (akin to חָתַם, חָסַם; *fut.* 1 *s.* אֶחֱטָם) to withhold, to restrain; only Is.48,9 וְתְהִלָּתִי אֶחֱטָם־לָךְ and for my praise will I restrain [my anger] for thee. (Stb., with Kimchi, takes חֹטֶם as *den.* from חֹטֶם 'nose' and renders it: to restrain one's nose, i. e. to withhold one's anger; accordingly אֶחֱטָם is equivalent to אַאֲרִיךְ אַפִּי in the parallelism).

חָטַף (=חָתַף; *fut.* יַחְטֹף) to snatch, to catch יַחְטְפוּם לָכֶם and snatch you Jud.21,21; יֶאֱרֹב לַחְטֹף עָנִי he lieth in wait to catch the poor Ps.10,9.

חֹטֶר *m.* shoot, twig, rod חֹטֶר מִגֵּזַע יִשָׁי a shoot out of the stem of Jesse Is. 11, 1; חֹטֶר גַּאֲוָה a rod of pride Pr. 14, 3.

חַטָּת Num. 15, 24=חַטָּאת.

חַי 1. (חָיָּא, *c.* חִי; *pl.* חַיִּים, *c.* חַיֵּי; *f.* חַיָּה, *pl.* חַיּוֹת) *adj. 1)* living, alive הַעוֹד אֲבִיכֶם חַי is your father yet alive? Gen.43,7; אֵם כָּל־חָי the mother of all the living 3, 20; חַי־אֵל living is God, i. e. God liveth Jb.27,2; חַי אָנִי as I am living Num. 14, 21; בְּאֵר לַחַי רֹאִי the well of the living one (God) who seeth me Gen. 16, 14; בְּחֵי הָעוֹלָם by the living (i. e. by him who liveth) for ever Dan.12,7; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the land of the living Ez. 26, 20;

תְּפִשׂוּם חַיִּים take (catch) them alive 1K.20,18; אִישׁ חַי 2S.23,20 Ktib for אִישׁ חַיִל valiant man; *f.* נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה a living soul.— *2)* living again, reviving; *fig.* כָּעֵת חַיָּה with the reviving time, i. e. at the same time next year Gen.18, 10 (Stb.: about this living time).— *3)* live, raw בָּשָׂר חַי raw flesh Lev.13,14; see also 1S.2,15.— *4)* fresh מַיִם חַיִּים fresh (i. e. running) water Lev.14,15.— חַי Gen. 3,22 and 5,5, etc. belongs to חָיָה, which see.

חַי II. (חָי ; *c.* חֵי) *m.* life, health חֵי אָחִיךָ עִמָּךְ the life of thy brother is with thee Lev. 25, 36 (Eng. Bible: that thy brother may live with thee); לְחָי 1S.25,6 for life! (a form of salutation); as an oath: חֵי פַּרְעֹה by the life of Pharaoh Gen.42,15; חֵי נַפְשְׁךָ by the life of thy soul (i. e. by thy life) 1S.1, 26; חֵי יְיָ by the life of the Lord (i. e. as the Lord liveth) 20,3.

Pl. חַיִּים (once חַיִין Jb.24,22 ; *c.* חַיֵּי) רוּחַ חַיִּים the spirit of life Gen.6,17; עֵץ הַחַיִּים the tree of life 2,9; אֹרַח חַיִּים the way of life Ps. 16,11; חַיֵּי הֶבֶל the life of vanity (vain life) Ec.6,12; חַיֵּי עוֹלָם the life of eternity (everlasting life) Dan.12,2; טוֹב מוֹתִי מֵחַיָּי better is my death than my life (it is better for me to die than to live) Jon.4,3.

חַי Ch. (*def.* חַיָּא ; *pl.* חַיִין. *c.* חַיֵּי)

1) adj. alive, living.— *2) m. pl.* חַיִין life.

חֲיָא Ch. see חַיָּה.

חִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חַיָּב see חוּב.

חִידָה (*pl.* חִידוֹת) *f.* riddle, parable, saying (see also חוּד).

חָיָה (*pret.* 3 *s.* also חַי ; *fut.* יִחְיֶה, יִחְיֶא, יְחִי ; *inf.* חָיֹה, חָיוֹ, חִיוֹת) *1)* to live יְחִי הַמֶּלֶךְ long live the king! 1S.10,24; with עַל : to live by עַל־חַרְבְּךָ תִּחְיֶה by thy sword shalt thou live Gen.27,40.— *2)* to remain or be preserved alive וְחָיְתָה נַפְשִׁי בִּגְלָלֶךָ and my soul shall live (i. e. I shall remain alive) because of thee Gen.12,13.— *3)* to revive וַתְּחִי רוּחַ יַעֲקֹב and the spirit of Jacob revived Gen.45,27; of a sick person: to recover וַיְחִי מֵחָלְיוֹ and he was recovered of his sickness Is.38,9; of a dead person: to live again, to arise from the dead אִם יָמוּת גֶּבֶר הֲיִחְיֶה if a man die, shall he live again Jb.14,14.

Pi. חִיָּה (*fut.* יְחַיֶּה ; *pt.* מְחַיֶּה ; *imp.* חַיֵּה ; *inf.* חַיּוֹת) *1)* to make alive, to give life, to keep alive, to animate, to quicken הַחָכְמָה תְּחַיֶּה wisdom giveth life to them that have it Ec.7,12; לְחַיּוֹת זֶרַע to keep seed alive (to preserve seed) Gen.7,3; אִמְרָתְךָ חִיָּתְנִי thy word hath quickened me Ps.119,50.— *2)* to make alive, to restore to life, to revive אֲנִי אָמִית וַאֲחַיֶּה I kill, and I make alive Deut.32;39.

יְחַיּוּ דָגָן they shall revive the corn Hos.14,8 (Eng. Bible: they shall revive *as* the corn); הֲיְחַיּוּ אֶת־הָאֲבָנִים will they revive the stones Neh.3,34; בְּקֶרֶב שָׁנִים חַיֵּהוּ revive thy work in the midst of years Hab.3,2.— *3)* to let live אִם יְחַיֵּנוּ נִחְיֶה if they will let us live, we shall live 2K.7,4.

Hiph. הֶחֱיָה (*inf.* הַחֲיוֹת, הַחֲיֹת) *1)* to let or preserve alive Num. 31, 18.—*2)* to restore to life הֶחֱיָה אֶת הַמֵּת 2 K. 8, 5; *fig.* לְהַחֲיוֹת רוּחַ שְׁפָלִים to revive the spirit of the humble Is. 57, 15.

חָיָה a. חָיָא (*imp.* חֱיֵי) Ch. to live Dan. 2, 4. — *Aph.* אַחְיָא (*pt.* מְחַיֵּא) to keep alive Dan. 5, 19.

חָיָה *adj.* (only *pl.* חָיוֹת) lively, vigorous כִּי חָיוֹת הֵנָּה for they are lively Ex. 1, 19; Rashi: expert as midwives, the Targum rendering מְיַלְּדוֹת (midwives) חַיָּתָא.

חַיָּה (*c.* חַיַּת a חַיְתוֹ, *sf.* חַיָּתִי; *pl.* חַיּוֹת) *f. 1)* living being, animal, beast חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen.37,20; חַיַּת קָנֶה the wild beast of the reeds (the crocodile, *fig.* of Egypt) Ps.68,31; frequently in a collective sense: כָּל־הַחַיָּה every living thing, i. e. all animals Gen.7,14; כָּל־חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה all beasts of the field 2,19; כָּל־חַיְתוֹ־יָעַר all beasts of the field Ps 50,10; כָּל־חַיְתוֹ־גוֹי all the beasts of the nations Zph.2,14.— *2)* life, soul וְעוֹד בַּחַיִּים חַיָּתָם though their soul were yet alive Ez.7,13; *fig.* strength: חַיַּת יָדְךָ מָצָאת thou hast found the strength of thine hand Is.47,10.— *3)* sustenance, food חַיַּת כְּפִירִים תְּמַלֵּא thou suppliest the food for the young lions Jb. 38,39.— *4)* band, troop 2S.23,11; אַל־תִּתֵּן לְחַיַּת נֶפֶשׁ תּוֹרֶךָ deliver not the soul of thy turtle-dove to the troop [of enemies] Ps.74,19.

חֵיוָא Ch. (*c.* חֵיוַת, *def.* חֵיוָתָא) *f.* beast; *coll.* חֵיוַת בָּרָא the beasts of the field Dan.2,38.

חַיּוּת *f.* life, life-time חַיּוּת אַלְמָנוּת widowhood of their entire life 2S.20,3.

כָּל־יְמֵי אָדָם אֲשֶׁר־חָיָה(=חַי; *pret.* חָיַי) חָי all the days of Adam, which he lived Gen.5,5; וְאָכַל וָחַי לְעוֹלָם lest he eat and live for ever 3,22.

חַיִּים see חַי II. *pl.*

חִיל (*verb*) see חוּל.

חִיל *m.* pain, pang, trembling הֶחֱוִיקָךְ חִיל כַּיּוֹלֵדָה pangs have taken thee as a woman in travail Mic.4,9.

חַיִל, חֵיל (from חוּל *5*; *c.* חֵיל, *sf.* חֵילוֹ; *pl.* חֲיָלִים, *c.* חֵילֵי) *m. 1)* valor, strength, power אַנְשֵׁי חַיִל men of valor, valiant men Jud. 3,29; likewise בְּנֵי חַיִל 2S.2,7; גִּבּוֹר חַיִל mighty man of power 1S.9,1; עָשָׂה חַיִל to display valor, to do valiently Num.24,19; תְּאֵנָה וָגֶפֶן נָתְנוּ חֵילָם the fig tree and the vine yield their strength Jo.2,22.— *2)* military force, army, host שַׂר הַחֵיל the captain of the host 2S. 24,2; חֵיל פַּרְעֹה the host of Pharaoh

Ex.14,28; וְהִכָּה בַיָּם חֵילָהּ and he will smite her force in the sea Zch.9,4.— *3)* ability, virtue, honesty אַנְשֵׁי חַיִל men of ability, able men Gen.47,6, etc., אֵשֶׁת חַיִל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman Pr.31,10; בֶּן־חַיִל an honest man 1K.1,52.— *4)* wealth, riches עָשָׂה חַיִל to acquire wealth, to get riches Deut.8,17; חֵיל גּוֹיִם the wealth of nations Is.61,9; רַב חֵילִי my wealth is great Jb.31,25; וְעָזְבוּ לַאֲחֵרִים חֵילָם and they leave their wealth to others Ps.49,11.

חַיִל Ch. (*sf.* חֵילָהּ) *m. 1)* valor, strength, power, force גִּבָּרֵי חַיִל mighty men of power Dan.3,20; קָרָא בְחַיִל he cried with force, i. e. aloud 3,4.— *2)* army, host חֵיל שְׁמַיָּא the army of heaven 4,32.

חֵיל *m. 1)* army, host (=חַיִל) בְּחֵיל כָּבֵד with a great host 2K.18,17; Is.36,2.— *2)* fortification, rampart, wall חֵיל וְחוֹמָה the rampart and the wall Lam.2,8; אֲשֶׁר־חֵיל יָם whose rampart was the sea Nah. 3,8; יְהִי שָׁלוֹם בְּחֵילֵךְ peace be within thy walls Ps.122,7. See חל and חֵילָה.

חִילָו (=חֵיל) *f.* pain Jb.6,10 (see חָלַל).

חֵילָה *f.* fortification, fort Ps.48,14.

חֵילָם *pr. n.* a city in Syria 2S. 10, 16 = חֲלָאם, which see.

חֵילֶן *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.6,43.

חֵין *m.* grace, comeliness חֵין עֶרְכּוֹ the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.

חַיִן *m.* partition-wall, wall Ez.13,10.

חִיצוֹן (from חוּץ; *f.* חִיצוֹנָה) *adj.* outer, outward הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הַחִיצוֹן the outward sanctuary Ez 44,1; מְלָאכָה הַחִיצוֹנָה the outward business (i. e. civil business, opposite to sacred) Neh.11,16; לַחִיצוֹן 1K.6,29 a. חִיצוֹנָה 2K.16,18 without, outside.

חֵיק, חֵק (from חוּק) *m. 1)* bosom, lap Num.11,12; hence of a spouse: אֵשֶׁת חֵיקֶךָ the wife of thy bosom Deut 13,7 or שֹׁכֶבֶת חֵיקֶךָ she that lieth in thy bosom Mic.7,5; חֵבֶק חֵק Pr.5,20 to embrace the bosom of a woman, i. e. to love her; שִׁלֵּם הֵשִׁיב אֶל־חֵיק Jer.32,18 or אֶל־חֵק Ps.79,12 to requite, to recompense (prop. to repay or restore into one's bosom); תְּפִלָּתִי עַל־חֵיקִי תָּשׁוּב my prayer returneth into mine own bosom (i. e. cometh from the heart Ps.35,13.— *2)* bosom of a garment Ex.4,6, etc. בַּחֵיק יוּטַל אֶת־הַגּוֹרָל the lot is cast into the bosom Pr.16,33; שֹׁחַד בַּחֵיק a present in the bosom, i. e. given secretly Pr. 21,14.— *3)* hollow, cavity Ez 43,13 a. 14; חֵיק הָרֶכֶב the hollow or frame of the chariot 1K.22,35 (Eng. Bible: midst of the chariot).

חִירָה *pr. n. m.*

חִירָם a. חוּרָם see חוּרָם.

חִישׁ (*verb*) same as חוּשׁ, which see.

חִישׁ *adv.* hastily, soon חִישׁ גָּזְרָה וַנָּעֻפָה for it is soon cut off, and we fly away Ps.90,10.

חֵךְ (from חכך; *sf.* חִכִּי, חִכְּךָ, חִכָּם etc.) *m.* palate, mouth וְחֵךְ יִטְעַם לֶאֱכֹל as the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* אִם־חִכִּי לֹא־יָבִין הַוּוֹת cannot my palate understand (i. e. taste) perverse things? 6,30; אֱמֶת יֶהְגֶּה חִכִּי my mouth shall speak truth Pr.8,7 etc.; *sf.* חִכֵּךְ כְּיֵין הַטּוֹב thy palate is like the best wine Cant.7,10.

חָכָה (acc. Stb. akin to חָכַךְ, prop. to fix one's attention on something) to hope, to wait; in *Kal* only *pt.* חוֹכֵי לוֹ they that wait for him Is 30,18.

Pi. חִכָּה (*fut.* יְחַכֶּה; *pt.* מְחַכֶּה) to wait, to tarry, to hope, to expect וְחִכִּינוּ עַד־אוֹר הַבֹּקֶר if we tarry till the morning light 2K.7,9; with ל: to wait for נַפְשֵׁנוּ חִכְּתָה לַיְיָ our soul waiteth for the Lord Ps.33,20; with *accus.*: to wait upon וֶאֱלִיהוּ חִכָּה אֶת־אִיּוֹב בִּדְבָרִים and Elihu waited upon Job with words (i. e. he had waited till Job had spoken) Jb.32,4; כְּחַכֵּי אִישׁ גְּדוּדִים as troops [of robbers] lie in wait for a man Hos.6,9 (acc. Ges. חַכֵּי is *inf.* in the Chald. manner).

חַכָּה (from חָכַךְ) *f.* hook, angle (for fishing).

חֲכִילָה *pr. n.* a hill near the desert of Ziph.

חַכִּים Ch. *m. adj.* a. *n.* wise, wise man Dan.2,21; magician v. 12.

חכך to lay hold of, to hang by, whence חֵךְ a. חַכָּה.

חכל (=כָּחַל) to be dark or of a dark red.

חֲכַלְיָה *pr. n.* the father of Nehemiah.

חַכְלִיל (*redupl.* from חָכַל) *adj.* red, dark-red; *c.* חַכְלִילִי עֵינַיִם מִיָּיִן with eyes red from wine Gen. 49, 12 (Ges.: his eyes darkly flashing from wine).

חַכְלִילוּת *f.* redness חַכְלִילוּת עֵינַיִם redness of eyes Pr.23,29.

חָכַם (*fut.* יֶחְכַּם; *imp.* חֲכַם, חֲכָם) to be or become wise אִם חָכַם לִבֶּךָ if thine heart be wise Pr.23,15; כִּי חָכְמָה מְאֹד though she be very wise Zch.9,2; הוֹלֵךְ אֶת־חֲכָמִים יֶחְכָּם he that walketh with wise men shall be wise Pr.13,20; רְאֵה דְרָכֶיהָ וַחֲכָם consider her ways and be wise 6,6; with *accus.* עֲמָלִי שֶׁעָמַלְתִּי וְשֶׁחָכַמְתִּי the toil wherein I have toiled and wherein I shave shown myself wise Ec.2,19.

Pi. חִכֵּם (*fut.* יְחַכֵּם) to make wise, to teach wisdom וּמֵעוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם יְחַכְּמֵנוּ and maketh us wiser than the fowls of heaven Jb. 35,11, וּזְקֵנָיו יְחַכֵּם and to teach his ancients wisdom Ps.105,2.

Pu. חֻכָּם (*pt.* מְחֻכָּם) to be cunning, clever חוֹבֵר חֲבָרִים מְחֻכָּם a cunning charmer Ps.58,6; וְהֵמָּה חֲכָמִים מְחֻכָּמִים but they are exceedingly cunning Pr.30,24.

Hiph. הֶחְכִּים (*pt.* מַחְכִּים) to make wise; *pt. f.* מַחְכִּימַת פֶּתִי making wise the simple Ps 19,8.

Hithp. הִתְחַכֵּם to think oneself

wise, to make oneself wise אַל תִּתְחַכַּם make not thyself over wise Ec.7,16; with ל: to outwit, to outdo נִתְחַכְּמָה לוֹ let us outdo him Ex.1,10 (Eng. Bible: let us act wisely with him).

חָכָם (*c.* חַכַּם; *pl.* חֲכָמִים, *c.* חַכְמֵי; *f.* חֲכָמָה, *c.* חַכְמַת; *pl.* חָכְמוֹת, *c.* חַכְמוֹת) *1) adj.* wise, intelligent, experienced, skilled עַם־חָכָם וְנָבוֹן a wise and understanding people Deut.4,6; חַכַם־לֵב the wise hearted Ex.28,3; חָכָם בְּכָל מְלָאכָה skilled in every work 1Chr.22,14; אִשָּׁה חֲכָמָה a wise woman 2S.20,16.— *2) m.* wise man, skilful man הוֹלֵךְ אֶת־חֲכָמִים he that walketh with wise men Pr.13,20; וַיֹּאמְרוּ לוֹ חֲכָמָיו then said the wise men unto him Est.6,13; מַעֲשֵׂה חֲכָמִים the work of skilful men (i. e. skilled artisans) Jer.10,9; חֲכָמוֹת 9,16 women skilled in mourning for the dead.— חַכְמוֹת Pr.14,1 is taken for an abstract noun: wisdom.

חַכִּים Ch. (*pl.* חַכִּימִין, *def.* חַכִּימַיָּא, *c.* חַכִּימֵי) *m.* wise man, magician.

חָכְמָה (*c.* חָכְמַת; *pl.* חָכְמוֹת) *f.* wisdom, intelligence, knowledge, experience רֹב שָׁנִים יוֹדִיעוּ חָכְמָה the multitude of years should teach wisdom Jb.32,7; חָכְמַת שְׁלֹמֹה the wisdom of Solomon 1K.5,14; פִּי יְדַבֵּר חָכְמוֹת my mouth shall speak wisdom Ps.49,4.— חָכְמוֹת Pr.9,1 is taken by Ges. and Fuerst as a singular.

חָכְמָה Ch. (*def.* חָכְמְתָא, *c.* חָכְמַת) *f* wisdom.

חַכְמֹנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,11.

חַכְמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.14,1.

חָכְמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.9,1 (see חָכְמָה).

חֵל *m.* outer fortification, bulwark, wall, rumpart (=חֵיל *2*, which see).

חֹל *m.* something profane, unholy, common לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ וּבֵין הַחֹל that you may distinguish between the holy and the unholy Lev.10, 10; לֶחֶם חֹל common bread 1S.21,5.

חלא *1)* to rust, hence חֶלְאָה. — *2)* to wear away, hence: to be sick (=חָלָה).

חֶלְאָה *f. 1)* rust.— *2) pr. n. f.*

חֲלָאִים see חֲלִי.

חֶלְאָם same as חֵילָם; occurs only with ה *loc.*: חֶלְאָמָה (Kri חֶלָמָה) 2S. 10,17.

חלב to be fat (Stb.: to be sticky, juicy), hence חָלָב a. חֶלֶב.

חָלָב (*c.* חֲלֵב, *sf.* חֲלָבִי) *m.* milk Gen. 18,8; with דְּבַשׁ: *fig. a)* superabundance אֶרֶץ זָבַת חָלָב וּדְבָשׁ a land flowing with milk and honey (i. e. a land where everything is in superabundance) Ex.3,8. *b)* sweetness, mildness דְּבַשׁ וְחָלָב תַּחַת לְשׁוֹנֵךְ honey and milk are under thy tongue Cant.4,11.

חֵלֶב (*sf.* חֶלְבּוֹ, חֶלְבָּם a. *poet.* חֶלְבָּמוֹ; *pl.* חֲלָבִים, *c.* חֶלְבֵי) *m. 1)* fat Lev. 3,16; *fig.* the best, the best part,

the marrow חֵלֶב הָאָרֶץ the marrow of the land (i. e. the best fruits) Gen.45,18; חֵלֶב חִטָּה the marrow of wheat Ps.81,17 or חֵלֶב כְּלָיוֹת חִטָּה the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut.32,14 (i. e. the nutritious substances of wheat). — *2) pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29, for which חֵלֶד 1Chr.11,30 a. חֵלְדַי 27,15.

חֵלֶב *m.* fat (=חֶלֶב) Is.34,6.

חֶלְבָּה *pr. n.* a city in Asher.

חֶלְבּוֹן *pr. n.* a Syrian city, famous for its wine Ez.27,18.

חֶלְבְּנָה (from חלב) *f.* galbanum (a strong-smelling gum of Syria) Ex.30,34.

חלד to dig through, to root up, to destroy.

חֶלֶד, חֵלֶד ^ *m. 1)* the world מִמְּתֵי מֶחֱלָד from men of the world Ps. 17,14; יֹשְׁבֵי חָלֶד inhabitants of the world 49,2.— *2)* earthly existence, age, lifetime מִצָּהֳרַיִם יָקוּם חָלֶד brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb. 11,17; חֶלְדִּי כְאַיִן נֶגְדֶּךָ mine age (lifetime) is as nothing before thee Ps.39,6; זְכָר־אֲנִי מֶה־חָלֶד remember how short my lifetime is 89,48 (Stb.: how perishable I am). See Jb.11,17.

חֹלֶד *m.* mole (others: weasel).

חֶלְדַי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,30 = חֵלְדַי 27, 15; see also חֵלֶב *2.*

חֻלְדָּה *pr. n.* a prophetess 2K.22,14.

חֶלְדַי *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,15 =חֵלֶד 11, 30.— *2)* a person mentioned in Zch. 6, 10 =חֵלֶם v. 14.

חָלָה I. (*fut.* יֶחֱלֶה, *ap.* יַחְל; *pt.* חוֹלֶה, *f.* חוֹלָה; *inf.* חֲלוֹת) to be sick or diseased, to fall sick, to be sore, to be grieved חָלָה אֶת־חָלְיוֹ he was fallen sick of his sickness 2K.13,14; חָלָה אֶת־בִּרְכָּיו he was diseased in his feet 1K. 15,23; הִכּוּנִי בַל־חָלִיתִי they have stricken me, and I was not sick Pr.23,35; הִכִּיתָ אֹתָם וְלֹא־חָלוּ thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved Jer.5,3; וַיִּפֹּל אֲחַזְיָה... וַיֵּחַל and Ahaziah fell... and was sick 2K.1,2; with עַל: to be sorry for אֵין־חֹלָה מִכֶּם עָלָי there is none of you that is sorry for me 1S.22,8; רָעָה חוֹלָה Ec.5,12 acc. Fuerst: incurable evil (Eng. Bible: sore evil); חוֹלַת אַהֲבָה Cant.2,5 sick with love, love-sick.

Niph. נֶחֱלָה (3 *pl.* נֶחֱלוּ) *1)* to become sick, to be grieved, to be pained נֶחֱלֵיתִי I was sick Dan.8, 27; with עַל: to be grieved for לֹא נֶחֱלוּ עַל־שֶׁבֶר יוֹסֵף they are not grieved (sorry) for the affliction of Joseph Am.6,6; נֶחֱלוּ לֹא יוֹעִילוּ they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit Jer.12,13; *pt. f.* נַחֲלָה fatal, grievous נַחְלָה מַכָּתִי my wound is fatal Jer.10,19; מַכָּה נַחְלָה מְאֹד a very grievous blow 14,17.

Pi. חִלָּה (*fut.* יְחַלֶּה) to make ill or sick; with ...ב חִלּוּאִים ב... to lay

sickness upon Deut.29,21.— חֳלִיתִי Ps.77,11 *verb. n. sf.* acc. some: my illnes, infirmity; others: my entreaty (from חָלָה II.).

Pu. חֻלָּה to become weak or sick גַּם אַתָּה חֻלֵּית art thou also become weak? Is.14,10.

Hiph. הֶחֱלָה (*pt. f.* מַחֲלָה) to make sick, to put to grief הֶחֱלֵיתִי הַכּוֹתֶךָ I have made thee sick in smiting thee Mic.6,13; הֶחֱלוּ שָׂרִים חֲמַת מַיִן they made the princes sick with the glow of wine Hos. 7,5 (Ges. a. Fuerst take הֶחֱלוּ in an intransitive sense: they shew sickness, they make themselves sick); הֶחֱלִי Is.53,10 for הֶחֱלָה (or for הֶחֱלִיא from חלא) he hath put him to grief; *pt. f.* תּוֹחֶלֶת מְמֻשָׁכָה מַחֲלָה לֵב hope deferred maketh the heart sick Pr.13,12.

Hoph. הָחֳלָה to become sick הָחֳלֵיתִי I have become sick 2Chr. 35,23 (Eng. Bible: I am wounded).

Hithp. הִתְחַלָּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְחַל; *imp. ap.* הִתְחַל; *inf.* הִתְחַלּוֹת) to make oneself sick, to feign oneself sick 2S.13,2.

חָלָה II. to stroke, to flatter (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* חִלָּה (*fut.* יְחַלֶּה, *ap.* יְחַל; *imp. ap.* חַל; *inf.* חַלּוֹת) to beseech, to implore, to pray, to entreat (always with פָּנִים) נִיחַל מֹשֶׁה אֶת פְּנֵי יְ and Moses besought the Lord Ex.32,11; פָּנֶיךָ יְחַלּוּ עֲשִׁירֵי עָם the rich among the people shall entreat thy favor Ps.45,13; *verb. n. sf.* חַלּוֹתִי הִיא this is my entreaty Ps.77,11 (see also *Pi.* of חָלָה I.).

חַלָּה (*c.* חַלַּת; *pl.* חַלּוֹת) *f.* cake.

חֲלוֹם (*pl.* חֲלֹמוֹת) *m.* dream בַּחֲלוֹם הַלָּיְלָה in a dream by night Gen. 20,3; כַּחֲלוֹם יָעוּף he shall fly away as a dream Jb.20,8; בַּעַל הַחֲלֹמוֹת the dreamer Gen.37,19.

חַלּוֹן (from חָלַל I.; *pl.* a. חַלּוֹנוֹת, *c.* חַלּוֹנַי) *com.* hole, window בְּעַד הַחַלּוֹן through the window Gen. 26,8; קָרַע לוֹ חַלּוֹנָיו he cutteth him out windows Jer.22,14 (חַלּוֹנָיו is regarded as a plural; acc. Fuerst one manuscript reads חַלּוֹנָיו).

חֹלוֹן *pr. n. 1)* a city in Moab Jer. 48.21, perhaps same as חֹרוֹן.— *2)* a Levitic city in Judah Josh. 15,21 =חִילֵן.

חֲלוֹף *m.* passing away, departure, decease בְּנֵי חֲלוֹף children of decease, i. e. mortals Pr.31,8 (Eng. Bible: such as are appointed to destruction).

חֲלוּשָׁה (from חָלַשׁ) *f.* overcoming, defeat קוֹל עַנּוֹת חֲלוּשָׁה the outcry of defeat Ex.32,18.

חֲלַח *pr. n.* an Assyrian province to which the ten tribes were carried by Shalmaneser (prob. Calachene on the borders of Armenia).

חַלְחוּל *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חַלְחָלָה (*redupl.* from חול) *f.* trembling, terror, pain.

חָלַט only *Hiph.* to ascertain: וַיַּחְלְטוּ הֲמַמְּנוּ and they ascertained wheth-

er it was from him 1K.20,33 (וַיַּחְלְטוּ for וַיַּחְלִיטוּ, as וַיַּדְבְּקוּ 1S. 14,22 for וַיַּדְבִּיקוּ).

חֲלִי (*pl.* חֲלָאִים) *m. 1)* ornament, trinket.— *2) pr. n.* a city in Asher.

חֳלִי (חֹלִי ^, *sf.* חָלְיוֹ; *pl.* חֳלָיִים, *sf.* חֳלָיֵנוּ) *m. 1)* sickness, illness Deut.7,15; Is.1,5.— *2)* grief, affliction Is.55,3 a. 4.— חָלְיוֹ Ec.5,16 =חֳלִי לוֹ.

חֶלְיָה *f.* ornament Hos.2,15 (=חֲלִי).

חָלִיל (from חָלַל I.; *pl.* חֲלִלִים) prop. something hollowed or perforated, hence: pipe, flute תֹּף וְחָלִיל the tabret and pipe Is.5,12; מְחַלְּלִים בַּחֲלִלִים they piped with pipes 1K. 1,40.

חָלִילָה (from חָלַל II.) *interj.* profane be it! far be it. God forbid! 1S. 14,45; 20,2; usually with ל of the person and with מ before *inf.* or noun following: חָלִילָה לִי מֵעֲשׂוֹת זֹאת God forbid that I should do this thing Gen.44,7; חָלִילָה לָאֵל מֵרֶשַׁע far be it from God, that he should do wickedness Jb.34,10; also with מ of the person by whom something is forbidden: חָלִילָה לִי מֵאֱלֹהַי מֵעֲשׂוֹת זֹאת my God forbid it me (literally: it is forbidden to me by my God), that I should do this thing 1Chr.11,19; חָלִילָה לָנוּ מִמֶּנּוּ לִמְרֹד בַּיְיָ far be it from us (literally: it is forbidden to us by him), that we should rebel against the Lord Jos.22,29; with אִם and *fut.* it expresses a solemn promise not to do a thing: חָלִילָה לִי אִם אֲבַלַּע וְאִם אַשְׁחִית far be it from me, that I should swallow or destroy 2S.20,20.

חֲלִיפָה (*pl.* חֲלִיפוֹת, חֲלִיפֹת) *f. 1)* change אֵין חֲלִיפוֹת לָמוֹ they have no changes Ps.55,20 (Stb.: there are no changes in them for the better).— *2)* alternation, relief; *fig.* כָּל יְמֵי צְבָאִי אֲיַחֵל עַד־בּוֹא חֲלִיפָתִי all the days of my war-service will I wait till my relief come Jb.14,14; חֲלִיפוֹת וְצָבָא עִמִּי hosts alternately relieving one another are against me 10,17 (Stb.: alternate hosts of misfortunes are against me).— *3)* change of garments, suit of clothes עֶשֶׂר חֲלִפוֹת בְּגָדִים ten changes (i. e. suits) of garments Jud. 14, 12; also without בְּגָדִים v. 19.— *4) adv.* by courses, alternately 1K.5,25.

חֲלִיצָה, חֲלִצָה (*pl.* חֲלִיצוֹת) *f.* armor (others: spoil).

חלך to be dark; *fig.* to be wretched.

חֵלְכָה, חֵלֵכָה ^ *adj.* poor wretched, unfortunate Ps.10,8; *pl.* חֵלְכָאִים v. 10 (Kri חֵל כָּאִים host of the wretched).

חָלַל I. to be pierced, perforated; *fig.* wounded לִבִּי חָלַל בְּקִרְבִּי my heart is wounded within me Ps. 109,22.

Po. חוֹלֵל to pierce, to wound, *pt. f.* מְחֹלֶלֶת תַּנִּין who hath wounded the dragon (i. e. Egypt) Is.51,9.

Pi. חִלֵּל *1)* to pierce, to wound בְּיַד מְחַלְלֶךָ in the hand of him that woundeth (Eng. Bible: slayeth) thee Ez.28,9.— *2)* to play on a pipe or flute וְהָעָם מְחַלְּלִים בַּחֲלִלִים and the people played on the flutes 1K.1,40.

Hiph. to sorrow, to grieve וַיָּחֵלּוּ מְעָט מִמַּשָּׂא מֶלֶךְ שָׂרִים they shall sorrow a little through the burden f the king of princes Hos.8,10.

Pu. חוֹלַל to be pierced, wounded, slain; *pt. p.* מְחוֹלָל wounded Is.50,5 and מְחֻלָּל, *pl. c.* מְחֻלְלֵי pierced (or slain) Ez.32,26.

חָלַל II. *Niph.* נִחַל (*fut.* יֵחַל, ^ יֵחָל, 2 תֵּחָל; *inf.* הֵחֵל) to profane, to defile מִקְדָּשִׁי כִּי נִחָל my sanctuary, when it was profaned Ez.25,3; וָאֵחַל בְּתוֹכָם and I was profaned among them 22,26; לְבִלְתִּי הֵחֵל לְעֵינֵי הַגּוֹיִם that it should not be defiled before the nations 20,9; *inf.* with *sf.* לְהֵחַלּוֹ to profane himself Lev.21,4.

Pi. חִלֵּל (*fut.* יְחַלֵּל; *pt.* מְחַלֵּל; *inf.* חַלֵּל, *sf.* חַלְּלוֹ) to profane, to defile, to violate, to break חִלֵּל בְּרִיתוֹ he hath broken his covenant Ps.55,21; שַׁבְּתֹתַי חִלָּלְתָּ thou hast violated my sabbaths Ez.22,8; אָז חִלַּלְתָּ יְצוּעִי then defiledst thou my couch Gen. 49, 4; וְחִלְּלוּ יִפְעָתֶךָ they shall defile thy brightness Ez. 28,7; חִלֵּל כֶּרֶם to begin to use a vineyard (after the three years of its consecration) Deut. 20, 6.

Hiph. הֵחֵל to break, to profane; *fut.* לֹא יַחֵל דְּבָרוֹ he shall not break his word Num 30, 3; לֹא־אַחֵל אֶת־שֵׁם קָדְשִׁי I shall not let them profane my holy name Ez. 39,7.

חָלַל III. *Hiph.* הֵחֵל (1 הַחִלֹּתִי, 3 *pl.* הֵחֵלּוּ; *fut.* יָחֵל, ^ וַיָּחֶל; *inf.* הָחֵל, *sf.* הַחִלָּם) to begin עֵינָיו הֵחֵלּוּ כֵהוֹת his eyes began [to grow] dim 1 S. 3, 2; הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה אָחֵל this day will I begin Deut. 2, 5; וַיָּחֶל נֹחַ אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה and Noah began [to be] an husbandman Gen. 9, 20; הָחֵל וְכַלֵּה beginning and finishing (i. e. from beginning to end) 1S. 3, 12; *imp.* הָחֵל רָשׁ begin to possess Deut.2,24.

Hoph. הוּחַל to be begun אָז הוּחַל לִקְרֹא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ then it was begun (i. e. men began) to call upon the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.

חָלָל (*c.* חֲלַל; *pl.* חֲלָלִים, *c.* חַלְלֵי) *adj.* a. *n.* *1)* pierced, wounded, slain כִּי־יִמָּצֵא חָלָל if one be found slain Deut 21,1; חֲלַל־חֶרֶב one that is slain with a sword Num.19,16; חַלְלֵי רָעָב those slain by hunger Lam.4,9.— *2)* profane, polluted חָלָל רָשָׁע נְשִׂיא יִשְׂרָאֵל profane wicked prince of Israel Ez 21,30; *f.* חֲלָלָה a profane woman, a prostitute Lev 21,14.

חָלַם (*fut.* יַחְלֹם; *pt.* חֹלֵם) *1)* to be strong יַחְלְמוּ בְנֵיהֶם their children becmoe strong Jb.39,4.— *2)* to dream חָלַמְתִּי חֲלוֹם I have dreamed a dream Gen.37,9.

Hiph. הֶחְלִים (*fut.* יַחְלִים) *1)* to make sound or strong, to recover

וַתַּחֲלִימֵנִי וְהַחֲיֵנִי so thou wilt recover me, and make me to live Is.38,16.— *2)* to cause to dream; *pt. pl.* אַתֶּם מַחְלְמִים ye cause to be dreamed Jer.29,8 (acc. Stb. in the Chaldaic manner for מַחֲלִימִים).

חֶלֶם *pr. n. m.* Zch.6,14 = חֶלְדַּי v. 10.

חֶלֶם Ch. (*def.* חֶלְמָא, *sf.* חַלְמֵי; *pl.* חֶלְמִין) *m.* dream.

חַלְמוּת *f.* yolk (comp. Talm. חַלְמוֹן) רִיר חַלְמוּת the slime of a yolk, i. e. the white of an egg Jb.6,6.

חַלְמִישׁ *m.* hard stone, flint מִצּוּר הַחַלְמִישׁ out of the rock of flint Deut.8,15; *c.* חַלְמִישׁ צוּר flinty rock 32,13.

חֶלֶן *pr. n. m.*

חָלַף (*fut.* יַחֲלֹף) *1)* to pass וְתָלַפְתָּ מִשָּׁם וָהָלְאָה thou shalt pass on forward from there 1S.10,3; *fig.* חָלְפוּ חֹק they have transgressed the ordinance Is.24,5; with *accus.* and ב: to pass through וְתָלְפָה רַקָּתוֹ and she had passed (i. e. pierced) through his temples Jud. 5,26; תַּחֲלֹפְהוּ קֶשֶׁת נְחוּשָׁה the bow of copper shall pass (pierce) him through Jb.20,24; וְחָלַף בִּיהוּדָה and he shall pass through Judah Is 8,8; of the rain: to be over הַגֶּשֶׁם חָלַף הָלַךְ לוֹ the rain is over and gone Cant.2,11.— *2)* to vanish, to disappear וְהָאֱלִילִים כָּלִיל יַחֲלֹף and the idols shall utterly disappear (Eng Bible: he will utterly abolish).— *3)* to change בַּבֹּקֶר כָּחָצִיר יַחֲלֹף in the morning [they grow] like the grass which changeth Ps.90,5; אָז חָלַף רוּחַ וַיַּעֲבֹר וְאָשֵׁם then shall his spirit change and he shall pass over and offend Hab.1,11 (Ges.: then his spirit becomes proud and he transgresses and is guilty).

Pi. חִלֵּף (*fut.* יְחַלֵּף) to change (garments) Gen.41,14.

Hiph. הֶחֱלִיף (*fut.* יַחֲלִיף, וַיַּחֲלֹף) *1)* to change, to change into, to substitute וְהַחֲלִיפוּ שִׂמְלֹתֵיכֶם and change your garments Gen.35,2; וְהֶחֱלִיף אֶת־מַשְׂכֻּרְתִּי עֲשֶׂרֶת מֹנִים and he changed my wages ten times; Gen.31,7; שִׁקְמִים גָּדְעוּ וַאֲרָזִים נַחֲלִיף sycamores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars Is.9,9.— *2)* to renew יְלְאֻמִּים יַחֲלִיפוּ כֹחַ and let the people renew their strength Is.41,1; *fig.* of the bow: קַשְׁתִּי בְיָדִי תַּחֲלִיף and my bow is renewed in my hand Jb. 29,20.— *3)* to sprout אִם יַזְקִין בָּאָרֶץ שָׁרְשׁוֹ וּבֶעָפָר יַחֲלִיף if it be cut down, it will sprout again Jb.14,7.

חֲלַף Ch. (*fut. pl.* יַחְלְפוּן) to change, to pass (of time) Dan.4,13.

חֵלֶף prop. exchange, hence: *prep.* for חֵלֶף עֲבֹדָתָם for their service Num.18,21.

חֵלֶף *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָלַץ I. (*fut.* יַחֲלֹץ; *pt. p.* חָלוּץ) *1)* to loose, to put off, to draw out וְנַעַלְךָ תַּחֲלֹץ מֵעַל רַגְלֶךָ and put off thy shoe from thy foot Is.20,2; נָם תַּנִּין

חָלְצוּ שַׁד even the jackals draw out the breast Lam. 4, 3; בֵּית חָלוּץ הַנַּעַל the house of him that hath his shoe loosed Deut.25,10.— *2) intr.* to withdraw חָלַץ מֵהֶם he hath withdrawn himself from them Hos.5,6.

Niph. נֶחֱלַץ (*fut.* יֵחָלֵץ) to be loosed, to be drawn out, to be delivered צַדִּיק מִצָּרָה נֶחֱלָץ the righteous is delivered out of trouble Pr.11,8; לְמַעַן יֵחָלְצוּן יְדִידֶיךָ that thy beloved may be delivered Ps.60,7.

Pi. חִלֵּץ (*fut.* יְחַלֵּץ) *1)* to draw out, to take away וְחִלְצוּ אֶת הָאֲבָנִים they shall draw out (take away) the stones Lev.14,10.— *2)* to deliver חִלַּצְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִמָּוֶת thou hast delivered my soul from death Ps. 116,8; *imp.* חַלְּצָה נַפְשִׁי deliver my soul 6,6.— *3)* to rob, to take from וָאֲחַלְּצָה צוֹרְרִי רֵיקָם if I have taken aught from my enemy without cause Ps.7,5 (Eng. Bible: yea, I have delivered him that without cause is mine enemy).

חָלַץ II. (*fut.* יַחֲלֹץ; *pt. p.* חָלוּץ) to equip, to arm, to make ready for battle חָלוּץ צָבָא man armed for war Num.32,27; חָלוּץ principally signifies the front warriors, the vanguard הַחֲלוּץ הָלַךְ לִפְנֵיהֶם the vanguard went before them Jos. 6,13 (opposite מְאַסֵּף rear-guard).

Nph. נֶחֱלַץ (*fut.* יֵחָלֵץ) to be equipped, to arm oneself הֵחָלְצוּ מֵאִתְּכֶם אֲנָשִׁים לַצָּבָא arm some of yourselves unto the war Num 31,3.

Hiph הֶחֱלִיץ to make strong, vigorous עַצְמוֹתֶיךָ יַחֲלִיץ he will make thy bones vigorous (Eng. Bible: fat) Is.58,11.

חָלָץ *f.* only *du.* חֲלָצַיִם loins (prop. strength, vigor; see חָלַץ II.) יַחֲגֹרָה עַל חֲלָצַיִם and gird [sackcloth] upon the loins Is.32,11; *fig* אֱזָר... חֲלָצֶיךָ gird up... thy loins (i. e. prepare thyself for the encounter) Jb.38,3; וּמְלָכִים מֵחֲלָצֶיךָ יֵצְאוּ and kings shall come out of thy loins (i. e. be begotten by thee) 35,11; בִּנְךָ הַיֹּצֵא מֵחֲלָצֶיךָ thy son that shall come forth out of thy loins (i. e. that shall be begotten by thee) 1K.8,19.

חֶלֶץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,27 = חֶלֶץ 2S. 23,26.

חֵלֶץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,39, but in 2S. 23,26 for חֶלֶץ.

חֲלָצַיִם see חָלָץ.

חָלַק I. (*fut.* יַחֲלֹק, 3 *pl.* יַחְלְקוּ) *1)* to divide; to part וַיַּחְלְקוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ and they divided the land Jos. 14,5; יַחְדָּו יַחֲלֹקוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; חֶלְקוּ שְׁלַל אֹיְבֵיכֶם divide the spoil of your enemies Jos.22,8; with עִם: to divide with, to be partner with חוֹלֵק עִם־גַּנָּב whoso is partner with a thief Pr.29,24; with ל: to divide out, to impart וְלֹא חָלַק לָהּ בַּבִּינָה nor hath he imparted to her understanding Jb.39,17; *tr.* to be divided חָלַק

לִבָּם their heart is divided Hos. 10,2 (Fuerst a Stb.: their heart is hypocritical; see חָלַק II.). — *2)* to distribute הַלְוִיִּם אֲשֶׁר חָלַק דָּוִיד עַל בֵּית יְיָ the Levites, whom David had distributed in the house of the Lord 2Chr.23,18.

Niph. נֶחְלַק (*fut.* יֵחָלֵק) to be divided, to be parted לָאֵלֶּה תֵּחָלֵק הָאָרֶץ unto these the land shall be divided Num. 26,53; אָז יֵחָלֵק הָעָם יִשְׂרָאֵל לַחֵצִי then were the people of Israel divided into two parts 1K 16,21; אֵי־זֶה הַדֶּרֶךְ יֵחָלֵק אוֹר by what way is the light parted Jb.38,24; with עַל: to attack one with divided forces וַיֵּחָלֵק עֲלֵיהֶם לַיְלָה and he divided himself (i. e. his forces) against them by night Gen.14,15.— וַיֵּחָלְקֵם 1Chr.23,6 a. 24,3 acc. Stb. =*Pi. fut.* וַיְחַלְּקֵם.

Pi. חִלֵּק (*fut.* יְחַלֵּק) *1)* to divide אֲחַלֵּק שָׁלָל I will divide the spoil Ex.15,9; with ל: to divide among, to distribute, to assign a portion וַיְחַלְּקוּ לָהֶם אֶת־הָאָרֶץ and they divided (distributed) the land among them 1K.16,6; אֲחַלֶּק־לוֹ בָרַבִּים I will assign him a portion among the great Is.53,12; יָדוֹ חִלְּקַתָּה לָהֶם בַּקָּו his hand hath divided (distributed) it among them by line 34,17. — *2)* to disperse אֲחַלְּקֵם בְּיַעֲקֹב וַאֲפִיצֵם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל I will disperse them in Jacob and scatter them in Israel Gen.49,7.

Pu. חֻלַּק (*fut.* יְחֻלַּק) to be divided אָז חֻלַּק עַד־שָׁלָל then is the prey of a spoil divided Is.33,23; וְאַדְמָתְךָ בַּחֶבֶל תְּחֻלָּק and thy land shall be divided by line Am.7,17.

Hiph. to obtain one's share; only *inf.* מִשָּׁם (=לְהַחֲלִיק) לַחֲלִיק to obtain his share thence Jer.37, 12 (Eng. Bible: to separate himself thence; others: to slip away, from חָלַק II.).

Hithp. הִתְחַלֵּק to divide among themselves וְהִתְחַלְּקוּ אוֹתָהּ לְשִׁבְעָה חֲלָקִים and they shall divide it among themselves into seven parts Jos.18,5.

חָלַק II. to be smooth חָלְקוּ מַחְמָאוֹת פִּיו the words of his mouth were smoother than butter Ps.55,22; *fig.* to be flattering, hypocritical חָלַק לִבָּם Hos.10,2 (but see interpretation of this passage under חָלַק I.).

Hiph. הֶחֱלִיק (*fut.* יַחֲלִיק; *pt.* מַחֲלִיק) *1)* to make smooth מַחֲלִיק פַּטִּישׁ he that smootheth with the hammer Is.47,7; *fig.* to be smooth with the tongue, to flatter מַחֲלִיק לָשׁוֹן he that flattereth with the tongue Pr.28,23; אֲמָרֶיהָ הֶחֱלִיקָה who flattereth with her words 2, 16; with אֶל: הֶחֱלִיק אֵלָיו בְּעֵינָיו he flattered him in his eyes Ps. 36,3; with עַל: גֶּבֶר מַחֲלִיק עַל רֵעֵהוּ a man that flattereth his neighbor Pr.29,5.— *2)* acc. some: to pass smoothly, to slip away לַחֲלִק מִשָּׁם to slip away thence Jer.37,12 (see also *Hiph.* of חָלַק I.).

חָלָק *adj. 1)* smooth, bald, bare אִישׁ חָלָק a smooth (i. e. hairless) man Gen.27,11; הָהָר הֶחָלָק the bare (i. e. woodless) mountain Jos.11,17; *pl. f.* חֲלָקוֹת slippery places Ps.73,18.— *2) fig.* smooth, flattering פֶּה חָלָק a flattering mouth Pr.26,28; *pl. f.* שְׂפַת חֲלָקוֹת smooth things Is.30,10; חֲלָקוֹת חֲלָקוֹת flattering lips Ps.12,3.

חֵלֶק (*sf.* חֶלְקִי; *pl.* חֲלָקִים, *c.* חֶלְקֵי) *m. 1)* part, portion, share, lot חֵלֶק הָאֲנָשִׁים the portion of the men Gen.14,24; חֵלֶק כְּחֵלֶק portion as portion, i. e. like parts Deut. 18,8; לְשִׁבְעָה חֲלָקִים into seven parts Jos.18,5; of one's part in a conversation: אַעֲנֶה אַף אֲנִי חֶלְקִי I will answer also my part, i. e. have my say Jb.32,17; with ב: something to do with אֵין לָנוּ חֵלֶק בְּדָוִד we have no part in David, i. e. we have nothing to do with him 2S.20,1; *poet.* חֵלֶק יַעֲקֹב the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah Jer.10,16 a. חֵלֶק יְהוָה the portion of Jehovah, i. e. the people of Israel Deut.32,9; חֵלֶק אֱלוֹהַּ Jb.31,2 lot appointed of God.— *2)* portion of land, field 2K. 9, 10, 36 a. 37 (=חֶלְקָה); *poet.* land (as opposite to the sea) Am.7,4.— *3)* smoothness, flattery בְּחֵלֶק שְׂפָתֶיהָ with the flattery of her lips Pr.7,21; לְחֵלֶק נֹגִיד רֵעִים he that speaketh flattery to his friends Jb. 17,5.

חַלָּק *m.* prop. smooth stone, hence: an idol formed of smooth stone; only *pl. c.* בְּחַלְקֵי נַחַל חֶלְקְךָ הֵם הֵם with the smooth stones (i. e. idols) of the valley is thy portion; they, they are thy lot Is.57,6.

חַלַּק *adj.* smooth; only *pl. c.* חַלְקֵי אֲבָנִים smooth stones (prop. the smooth ones of stones) 1S.17,40.

חֶלֶק Ch. (*sf.* חֶלְקֵהּ) *m.* portion, lot.

חֶלְקָה (*c.* חֶלְקַת) *f. 1)* portion, piece (of land) R.2,3.— *2)* the smooth, smoothness חֶלְקַת צַוָּארָיו the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16.— *3)* flattery חֶלְקַת לָשׁוֹן the flattery of the tongue Pr.6,24.— *4)* bareness (of rocks), hence: *pr. n.* חֶלְקַת הַצֻּרִים a place in Gibeon 2S.2,16.

חֲלָקָה, חֲלַקָּה *f.* smooth thing, flattery; only *pl.* חֲלָקוֹת, וְחַלְקוֹת smooth things Is.30,10; שִׂפְתֵי חֲלָקוֹת flattering lips Ps.12,4 (see also under וּמַרְשִׁיעֵי בְּרִית יַחֲנִיף בַּחֲלַקּוֹת (חָלָק; and such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries Dan.11,32.

חֲלֻקָּה *f.* partition, division.

חִלְקִי *pr. n. m.*

חִלְקִיָּה, חִלְקִיָּהוּ *pr. n. 1)* high priest at the time of Josiah 2K.22,8.— *2)* father of the prophet Jeremiah.— *3)* name of other persons.

חֲלַקְלַקּוֹת (*redupl.* from חָלָק) *1)* slippery places Ps.35,6; Jer.23,12.— *2)* flattering speech, flattery Dan. 11,21 a. 34.

חֶלְקַת, חֶלְקַת *pr. n.* Levitical city in Asher Jos.19,25; 21,31 =חוּקֹק

1Chr.6,60, with ה *loc.* חֶלְקָה Jos. 19,34.

חָלַשׁ *1) fut. intr.* to be weak, powerless וְגֶבֶר יָמוּת וַיֶּחֱלָשׁ but man dieth and becometh powerless Jb.14,10 (Eng. Bible: and wasteth away).— *2) fut. tr.* to weaken, to discomfit, to conquer וַיַּחֲלֹשׁ יְהוֹשֻׁעַ אֶת־ עֲמָלֵק and Joshua discomfited Amalek Ex.17,13; *pt.* חֹלֵשׁ conqueror, ruler Is.14,12.

חַלָּשׁ *adj.* weak, feeble.

חָם I. (from חמה *1.*; *sf.* חָמִיךָ, חָמִיהָ) father-in-law.

חָם II. *adj.* warm, hot Jos.9,12.

חָם III. (from חום) *pr. n.* son of Noah Gen.10,6, ancestor of African peoples: Egyptians, Ethiopians, etc.

חֹם *m.* warmth, heat לֶחֶם חֹם hot bread 1S.21,7.

חַם (=חָם II.) *adj.* warm, warming; only *pl.* בְּגָדֶיךָ חַמִּים thy garments are warm Jb.37,17.

חמא Ar. to become thick, to coagulate, whence חֶמְאָה. See also חמה.

חֵמָא (=חֲמָה) *f.* wrath, fury.

חֶמָא, חֲמָא Ch. *f.* anger, wrath.

חֶמְאָה (from חמא) *f. 1)* curds, cream Gen 18;8; Is.7,22.— *2)* butter Pr. 30,33; *pl.* חֲמָאוֹת, see מַחֲמָאוֹת.

חָמַד (*fut.* יַחְמֹד, 1 *pl.* נַחְמֹד) *1)* to desire, to covet, to delight in וְלֹא־יַחְמֹד אִישׁ אֶת־אַרְצֶךָ and no one shall desire thy land Ex.34, 24; לֹא תַחְמֹד בֵּית רֵעֶךָ thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house Ex.20,17; וְלֵצִים לָהֶם חָמְדוּ and the scorners delight in their scorning Pr.1,22; *pt. p.* חָמוּד desired, desirable, hence: *a)* as *adj.:* precious, goodly חֲמוּדוֹת כַּזָּהָב precious as gold Ezr. 8,27; בְּגָדֵי עֵשָׂו... הַחֲמֻדוֹת the goodly garments of Esau Gen.27,17. *b)* as a *n.:* beauty, delight וַתַּמֵּס כָּעָשׁ חֲמוּדוֹ thou makest his beauty to consume away like a moth Ps.39,12; וַחֲמוּדֵיהֶם בַּל־יוֹעִילוּ and their delightful things shall not profit Is.44,9.

Niph. only *pt.* נֶחְמָד desirable, pleasant, precious כָּל־עֵץ נֶחְמָד לְמַרְאֶה every tree that is pleasant to the sight Gen.2,9; הַנֶּחֱמָדִים מִזָּהָב more desirable (or precious) than gold Ps.19,11.

Pi. חִמֵּד to wish ardently בְּצִלּוֹ חִמַּדְתִּי under his shadow do I ardently wish to be Cant.2,3.

חֶמֶד *m.* desirableness, pleasantness, loveliness; as *adj.:* בַּחוּרֵי חֶמֶד desirable (lovely) young men Ez.23,6; שְׂדֵי חֶמֶד pleasant fields Is.32,12.

חֶמְדָּה (*c.* חַמְדַּת) *f. 1)* desire נִגְלָה חֶמְדָּה בְּלֹא he departed without being desired (i. e. regretted by none) 2Chr.21,20.— *2)* something desirable, object of delight לְמִי כָּל חַמְדַּת יִשְׂרָאֵל to whom belongeth all that is desirable in Israel? 1S.9,20 (Eng. Bible: on whom is all the desire of Israel?); חַמְדַּת

נָשִׁים the delight of women Dan. 11,37 (in reference to an idol worshipped by Syrian women).— *3)* pleasantness, excellence; as *adj.*: אֶרֶץ חֶמְדָּה a pleasant land Ez.26,12; כְּלֵי חֶמְדָּה precious vessels 2Chr.32,27; with *sf.* חֶלְקַת חֶמְדָּתִי my pleasant portion Jer. 12,10.

חֶמְדוֹת, חֲמוּדוֹת *pl. f.* precious things Dan.11,38; as *adj.*: בִּגְדֵי חֶמְדוֹת goodly raiment Gen. 27,15; כְּלֵי חֶמְדוֹת precious vessels (or jewels) 2Chr.20,25; לֶחֶם חֲמוּדוֹת pleasant bread (savory food) Dan.10,3; אִישׁ חֲמוּדוֹת one greatly beloved v. 11; with omission of אִישׁ: כִּי חֲמוּדוֹת אָתָּה thou art greatly beloved 9,23.

חֶמְדָּן *pr. n. m.* Gen. 36, 26 =חַמְרָן 1Chr.1,41.

חמה *1)* = חמא to unite; *fig.* to be allied in affinity, whence חָם I. a. חֲמוֹת.— *2)* to enclose, to fasten, whence חוֹמָה.— *3)* =חום to glow, to burn, whence חָם II., חַם, חֹם, חַמָּה, חַמָּה, חַמָּם.

חַמָּה (from חמה *3; sf.* חַמָּתִי) *f. 1)* warmth, heat Ps.19,7.— *2) poet.* the sun Is.24,23 a. Cant.6,10; בְּלֹא חַמָּה without the sun Jb 30,28(Stb.: without sun-light).

חֵמָה (from חמה *3; c.* חֲמַת, *sf.* חֲמָתִי; *pl.* חֲמֹת, חֵמוֹת) *f. 1)* heat, anger, wrath, fury בְּאַף וּבְחֵמָה in anger and in wrath Deut.29,28; אִישׁ חֵמָה man of wrath (i. e. an angry man) Pr.15,18; בַּחֲמַת כֹּחוֹ with the fury of his power Dan.8,6; חֲמַת מָיִן fury of wine Hos.7,5 (Eng. Bible: bottles of wine, taking חֲמַת to be identical with חֵמָה); *poet.* מֵחֲמַת שַׁדַּי יִשְׁתֶּה he shall drink of the wrath of the Almighty; כּוֹס תַּיִן חֲמָתוֹ Is.51,17 a. כּוֹס הַחֵמָה Jer.25,15 the cup of wrath (of which God causes the nations to drink).— *2)* poison חֲמַת־נָחָשׁ the poison of a serpent Ps.58,5; חֲמַת זְחֲלֵי עָפָר the poison of serpents that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— חֵמָה Jb.29,6 =חֶמְאָה butter.

חַמּוּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חֲמוּטַל *pr. n. f.* wife of king Josiah.

חָמוּל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,12; *gent.* חָמוּלִי Num.26,21.

חַמּוֹן *pr. n. 1)* a city in Asher Jos. 19,28.— *2)* a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61.

חָמוּץ (from חָמַץ *3*) *m.* violent man, oppressor (=חֹמֵץ); אַשְּׁרוּ חָמוּץ set right the oppressor Is.1,17 (others: relieve the oppressed, taking חָמוּץ in a passive sense).

חָמוּץ (*c.* חֲמוּץ) *adj.* deep red, purple; prop. *pt. p.* of חָמַץ *3*, which see

חַמּוּק (from חָמַק) *m.* circuit, rounding חַמּוּקֵי יְרֵכֶיךָ the roundings (Eng. Bible: joints) of thy thighs Cant.7,2.

חֲמוֹר, חֲמֹר (*c.* חֲמֹרְךָ, חֲמֹרוֹ; *pl.* חֲמֹרִים, *sf.* חֲמוֹרֵינוּ) *m. 1)* ass (acc. Ges. a. Stb. prop. red-skinned

animal, from חָמַר 2) Gen.12,16; 24,35, etc.; חֲמֹר גָּרֶם a bony (i. e. strong) ass Gen.49,14; קְבוּרַת חֲמוֹר the burial of an ass (i. e. an ignominious burial) Jer.32,19.— 2) =חֹמֶר a heap; hence the play of words Jud.15,6: כִּלְתִּי הַחֲמוֹר חֲמֹרָתָיִם with the jaw-bone of an ass, a heap, two heaps [have I slain]; Stb., taking חֲמוֹר in its first meaning and חֲמֹרָתָיִם as *du. f.* of חֲמוֹר, renders the phrase: a multitude of asses (in derision of the Philistines).— 3) acc. Fuerst: =חֹמֶר homer (a dry measure) חֲמוֹר לֶחֶם a homer of bread, i. e. as many loaves as can be baked out of a homer (Eng. Bible: an ass laden with bread; prop.: an ass's load of bread).— 4) *pr. n. m.* Gen.34,2.

חָמוֹת (*sf.* חֲמוֹתֵךְ) *f.* mother-in-law.

חמט to wind, to cringe.

חֹמֶט (from חמט) m. lizard.

חֻמְטָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חָמִיץ *adj.* salted, seasoned כְּלִיל חָמִיץ salted provender Is.30,24.

חֲמִישִׁי see חֲמִשִׁי.

חָמַל (*fut.* יַחְמֹל) to pity, to have pity, to spare (with עַל) וְחָמַלְתִּי עֲלֵיהֶם כַּאֲשֶׁר יַחְמֹל אִישׁ עַל־בְּנוֹ and I will spare them as a man spareth his own son Mal.3,17; מִי יַחְמֹל עָלַיִךְ יְרוּשָׁלַם who shall have pity upon thee, O Jerusalem Jer.15,5; rarely with אֶל for עַל: אַל־תַּחְמְלוּ אֶל־חֵץ spare no arrow Jer.50,14; *verb. n.* לְחֻמְלָה עָלָיִךְ to have pity upon thee Ez.16,5.

חֶמְלָה (*c.* חֶמְלַת) *f.* pity, compassion.

חָמַם (*pret.* חַם, 1 *s.* חַמּוֹתִי; *fut.* יָחֹם, וַיָּחָם; *inf.* חֹם, *sf.* חֻמּוֹ, once חֲמָם =חֲמָם Is.47,5) 1) to be or become warm וְחַם לָהֶם it is warm to them, i. e. they are made warm Ec.4,11 אַף־יָחֹם וְיֹאמַר הֶאָח חַמּוֹתִי רָאִיתִי אוּר yea, he warmeth himself and saith, Aha, I am warm, I have seen the fire Is.44,16; of the sun: to wax hot וְחַם הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְנָמָס when the sun waxed hot, it melted Ex.16,2.1.— *Inf.* חֹם, with prefixes: כְּחוֹם הַיּוֹם in the heat of the day Gen.18,1; וְאֵין־לְחֹם לוֹ and there is none warm Hag.1,6; with prefix and *sf.*: בְּחֻמָּם in their heat Jer.51,39; once *inf.* חֲמָם, with ל: אֵין־גַּחֶלֶת לַחְמָם there shall not be a coal to warm at Is.47,14.

Niph. נִחַם (*fut.* יֵחַם a. יִחַם, *pl.* יֵחַמּוּ, וַיֶּחֱמוּ) to become warm וְלֹא יִחַם לוֹ but he could not become warm 1K.1,1; *fig.* of the glow of feeling or passion: הַנֵּחָמִים בָּאֵלִים enflaming themselves with idols Is.57,5; יֵחַמּוּ כַתַּנּוּר they are hot as an oven Hos.7,7; כִּי יֵחַם לְבָבוֹ while his heart is hot Deut.19,6; of cattle: to be in heat, to conceive וַיֶּחֱמוּ הַצֹּאן and the flocks conceived Gen.30,39 (=וַיֵּחַמּוּ); once *pl. f.* וַיֵּחַמְנָה they should conceive 30,38 (=וַתֵּחַמְנָה).

Pi. חִמֵּם (*fut.* יְחַמֵּם) to make warm; *fig.* to hatch Jb.39,14.

Hithp. הִתְחַמֵּם to warm oneself וּמִגֵּז כְּבָשַׂי יִתְחַמָּם and if he were [not] warmed with the fleece of my sheep Jb.31,20.

חַמָּן (from חַמָּה sun; only *pl.* חַמָּנִים, *sf.* חַמָּנֵיכֶם) *m.* sun-pillar, sun-image (idol of Baal).

חָמַם *1)* to do violence, to violate אַל־תַּנּוּ אַל־תַּחְמְסוּ oppress not, do no violence Jer.22,3; חָמְסוּ תּוֹרָה they have violated the law Zph. 3,4.— *2)* to wrong, to hurt וְחֹטְאֵי חֹמֵם נַפְשׁוֹ he that sinneth against me wrongeth his own soul Pr.8, 36; וּמְזִמּוֹת עָלַי תַּחְמֹסוּ and the plans which ye wrongfully devise against me Jb.21,27 (Stb.: with crafty devices ye attack me).— *3)* to *tear* off, to tear down, to overthrow יַחְמֹס כַּגֶּפֶן בִּסְרוֹ he shall tear off (shake off) his unripe grapes as the vine Jb.15,33; וַיַּחְמֹס כַּגַּן שֻׂכֹּה he hath torn down (overthrown) his tabernacle, as if it were of a garden Lam.2,6.

Niph. נֶחְמַם to be stripped or made bare נֶחְמְסוּ עֲקֵבַיִךְ thy heels are made bare Jer.13,22.

חָמָס (*c.* חֲמַס; *pl.* חֲמָסִים) *m. 1)* violence, oppression, wrong, cruelty, injury חָמָס וָשֹׁד violence and robbery Am.3,10; אִישׁ חָמָס Pr 3,31 or אִישׁ חֲמָסִים Ps.140,2 an oppressor, a violent man; עֵד חָמָס a wrongful (false) witness Ex.23,1; שִׂנְאַת חָמָס cruel hatred Ps.25,19; חֲמָסִי עָלֶיךָ my wrong be upon thee Gen.16,5; *poet.* חָמָס שׁוֹתֶה he drinketh (i. e. experiences) injury Pr.26,6.— *2)* what is gotten by wrong or violence חָמָס הָאֹצְרִים who store up violence (i. e. ill-gotten wealth) Am.3,10.

חָמֵץ I. (*fut.* יֶחְמַץ; *pt.* חוֹמֵץ; *pt. p.* חָמוּץ; *verb. n.* חֲמֻצָה) *1)* prop. to be sharp, sour, hence: to be leavened, to ferment מִלּוּשׁ בָּצֵק עַד־חֲמֻצָתוֹ from kneading the dough, until it be leavened Hos.7,4.— *2)* to be red חֲמוּץ בְּגָדִים dyed red in his garments Is.63,1 — *3)* = חָמַס to be violent; *pt.* חוֹמֵץ violent man Ps.71,4; חָמוּץ Is. 1,17 acc. some = *pt. p.* חָמוּץ oppressed.

Hithp. הִתְחַמֵּץ to become violent, embittered, excited יִתְחַמֵּץ לִבָּבִי my heart is embittered Ps. 73,21.

חָמֵץ II. *adj. 1)* leavened לֶחֶם חָמֵץ leavened bread Lev.7,13.— *2)* as *n.:* leaven וְקַטֵּר מֻחְמָץ תּוֹדָה and burn of leaven a sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5 (acc. some מֻחְמָץ of ill-gotten wealth; see חָמֵץ I. *3*).

חֹמֶץ *m.* vinegar.

חָמַק to turn about, to go away דּוֹדִי חָמַק עָבָר my friend turned around and was gone Cant.5,6.

Hithp. הִתְחַמֵּק prop. to turn about oneself, hence: to go about, to rove about עַד־מָתַי תִּתְחַמָּקִין הַבַּת הַשּׁוֹבָבָה how long wilt thou

go about, O thou backsliding daughter? Jer.31,21.

חָמַר (*fut.* יֶחְמַר) *1)* to seethe, to foam, to boil up וְיַיִן חָמַר and the wine is foaming Ps.75,9; יֶהֱמוּ יֶחְמְרוּ מֵימָיו the waters thereof roar and seethe Ps.46,4.— *2)* to be red, whence חֲמֹר, חֲמוֹר, חֲמַרְמוֹר a. חֹמֶר *4*, because of their association with the red color; וְיַיִן חָמַר Ps.75,9 acc. some interpreters: and the wine is red.— *3)* to collect, to heap together, whence חֹמֶר heap.— *4) den.* from חֵמָר: to pitch over וַתַּחְמְרָה בַחֵמָר and she pitched it over with asphalt Ex. 2,3.

Pu. redupl. חֻמְרַמַּר *1)* to be violently moved, to be troubled חֻמְרְמְרוּ מֵעָי my bowels are troubled Lam.2,11.— *2)* to burn, to become red פָּנַי חֻמַּרְמְרוּ מִנִּי־בֶכִי my face is burned (or red) with weeping Jb.16,16.

חֵמָר (from חָמַר *1*) *m.* bitumen, asphalt (which boils up in the manner of boiling pitch).

חֶמֶר (from חָמַר *1*) *m.* red wine גֶּפֶן חֶמֶר a vineyard of red wine Is. 27,2.

חֲמַר Ch. (*def.* חַמְרָא) *m.* wine.

חֹמֶר *m. 1)* boiling, foaming (from חָמַר *1*); חֹמֶר מַיִם רַבִּים the boiling of the great waters Hab.3,15 (others render חֹמֶר 'heap', from חָמַר *3*).— *2)* heap; only *pl.* חֲמָרִם heaps upon heaps Ex.8, 10.— *3)* homer (a dry measure =10 בַּת); זֶרַע חֹמֶר יַעֲשֶׂה אֵיפָה the seed of an homer shall yield an ephah Is.5,10; עֲשָׂרֹת בַּתִּים חֹמֶר ten baths are an homer Ez.45,14.— *4)* clay, loam, mortar (from חָמַר *2*, because of the red color of clay) הַחֹמֶר הָיָה לָהֶם לַחֹמֶר the asphalt served them as mortar Gen 11,3; חֹמֶר חוֹתָם sealing clay (i. e. sealing wax) Jb.38,14; חֹמֶר חוּצוֹת the loam (i. e. mire) of the streets Is.10,6.

חֲמֹרָה (only *du.* חֲמֹרָתַיִם) *f.* heap (=חֹמֶר *2*); חֲמוֹר חֲמֹרָתַיִם a heap, two heaps Jud.15,16 (acc. Stb. חֲמֹרָה she-ass; see under חֲמוֹר).

חֲמָרָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,41 =חֶמְדָּן Gen.36,26.

חָמַשׁ I. prop. to be thick, strong, hence: *tr.* to equip, to arm for war; only *pt. p.* חֲמֻשִׁים armed Ex. 13,18; Jos 4,12, etc. (interchanged with חֲלֻצִים Jos.4,13).

חָמַשׁ II. (*den.* from חֲמֵשׁ) only *Pi.* חִמֵּשׁ to take a fifth part as a tax Gen.41,34.

חָמֵשׁ (*c.* חֲמֵשׁ) *num. f.*, *m.* חֲמִשָּׁה, *c.* חֲמִשֶּׁת five; חֲמֵשׁ־עֶשְׂרֵה *f.* fifteen, *m.* חֲמִשָּׁה עָשָׂר 2S.9,10 a. חֲמִשֶּׁת עָשָׂר 19,18.— *Pl.* חֲמִשִּׁים *com.* fifty; שַׂר חֲמִשִּׁים וַחֲמִשָּׁיו a captain of fifty with his fifty 2K.1,9.

חֹמֶשׁ I. (from חָמֵשׁ) *m.* fifth part (as a tax) Gen.47,26.

חֹמֶשׁ II. (from חָמַשׁ I.) *m.* abdomen,

paunch 2S.2,23 (Eng. Bible: the fifth rib; Stb.: the ilia).

חֲמִשִּׁי, חֲמִישִׁי *num. m.* the fifth Gen. 1,23; *f.* חֲמִשִּׁית, חֲמִישִׁית the fifth Neh.6,5; also the fifth part of something Gen.47,24.

חֲמֻשִּׁים see under חָמֵשׁ.

חֵמֶת (*c* חֲמַת, perhaps also חֲמָת Hos.7,5) *f.* skin-bottle Gen.21,15.

חֲמָת *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,8, more fully חֲמַת רַבָּה Am.6,2 or חֲמַת צוֹבָה 2Chr.8,3; later the name of the entire district, to which this city belonged, called in full אֶרֶץ חֲמָת Jer.39,5; *gent.* חֲמָתִי Gen.10.18.

חַמַּת *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,35 = חַמּוֹת דֹּאר Jos.21,32 a. חַמּוֹן 1Chr.6,61.

חֵן (from חָנַן; *sf.* חִנִּי) *m.* favor, kindness מָצָא חֵן to find favor Gen. 30,27; עָשָׂה חֵן to obtain favor Est. 2,15; נָתַן חֵן to give favor, to procure favor for one Ex.12,36.— *2)* grace, beauty, loveliness חֵן שְׂפָתָיו the grace of his lips Pr. 22,11; שֶׁקֶר הַחֵן grace is deceitful 31,30; adjectively: אֵשֶׁת חֵן a gracious woman Pr.11,16; זוֹנָה טוֹבַת חֵן a well-favored harlot Nah.3,4; אַיֶּלֶת־חֵן a graceful roe 5,19; אֶבֶן חֵן a precious stone 17,18.— *3) pr. n. m.* Zch.6,14.

חֶנְדָּד *pr. n. m.*

חָנָה (*fut.* יַחֲנֶה, *ap.* וַיִּחַן; *pt.* חֹנֶה, *pl.* חֹנִים, *f.* חֹנָה; *imp.* חֲנֵה, *inf.* חֲנוֹת) *1)* to incline, to bend הַנֵּה חֲנוֹת הַיּוֹם lo! the inclining of the day Jud.19,9 (identical with נְטוֹת הַיּוֹם 19,8).— *2)* to encamp, to pitch one's tent, to settle, to dwell, וַיִּחַן בְּנַחַל־גְּרָר and he encamped (or pitched his tent) in the valley of Gerar Gen 26,17; וַיִּסְעוּ מִסֻּכֹּת וַיִּחֲנוּ בְאֵתָם they took their journey from Succoth, and encamped in Etham Ex.13,20; וְחָנוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אִישׁ עַל־מַחֲנֵהוּ and the children of Israel shall encamp (pitch their tents), every man by his own camp Num.1,52; בַּחֲנוֹת הַמִּשְׁכָּן when the tabernacle is to be pitched v. 51; with עַל: to encamp against, to besiege חָנָה עַל־הָעִיר וְלָכְדָהּ encamp against the city and take it 2S.12,28; *pt. sf.* פִּזַּר עַצְמוֹת חֹנֶךָ he hath scattered the bones of him that encampeth against thee Ps.53,6; with ל: to encamp round (for defence) חֹנֶה מַלְאַךְ יְיָ סָבִיב לִירֵאָיו the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him 34,8; וְחָנִיתִי לְבֵיתִי מִצָּבָא and I will encamp about mine house because of the army Zch.9,8.

חַנָּה *pr. n.* the mother of the prophet Samuel 1S.1,2.

חֲנוֹךְ *pr. n. 1)* the eldest son of Cain Gen.4,17.— *2)* son of Jared Gen.5,18.— *3)* son of Reuben Gen 46,9; *patr.* חֲנֹכִי Num.26,5.

חָנוּן *pr. n. m.*

חַנּוּן *adj.* gracious, mercifnl.

חַנּוֹת *verb. n.* (from חָנַן) being gracious הֲשָׁכַח חַנּוֹת אֵל hath God forgotten to be gracious Ps.77,10.— *2)* caressing, entreaty רוּחִי זָרָה לְאִשְׁתִּי וְחַנּוֹתִי לִבְנֵי בִטְנִי my breath is strange to my wife, and my caressing to the children of mine own body Jb 19,17.

חָנוּת (from חָנָה) *f.* vault, cell, prison; only *pl.* חֲנֻיּוֹת Jer.37,16.

חָנַט (*fut.* יַחְנֹט; *inf.* חְנֹט) *1)* to spice, to fill with juice הַתְּאֵנָה חָנְטָה פַגֶּיהָ the fig tree spiceth its green figs Cant.2,13 (Eng. Bible: the fig tree putteth forth).— *2)* to embalm וַיַּחַנְטוּ אֹתוֹ and they embalmed him Gen.50,26; *pt p.* חֲנֻטִים those which are embalmed 50,3.

חִנְטָא Ch. (=Heb. חִטָּה) wheat; *pl.* חִנְטִין Ezr.7,22.

חַנִּיאֵל *pr. n. 1)* prince of the tribe of Manasseh Num.34,23.— *2)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,39.

חָנִיךְ *m.* initiated person, trained man; only *pl. sf.* וַיָּרֶק אֶת חֲנִיכָיו he armed his trained men Gen. 14,14.

חֲנִינָה (from חָנַן) *f.* mercy, favor Jer.16,13.

חֲנִית (from חָנָה *1*; *pl.* חֲנִיתוֹת a. חֲנִיתִים) *f.* spear, lance.

חָנַךְ (*fut.* יַחְנֹךְ: *imp.* חֲנֹךְ) *1)* to initiate, to teach, to train חֲנֹךְ לַנַּעַר עַל־פִּי דַרְכּוֹ train up a child in the way he should go Pr.22,6.— *2)* to dedicate, to consecrate אֲשֶׁר בָּנָה בַיִת־חָדָשׁ וְלֹא חֲנָכוֹ that hath built a new house, and hath not dedicated it Deut.20,5; וַיַּחְנְכוּ אֶת־בֵּית יְיָ and they dedicated (consecrated) the house of the Lord 1K.8,63.

חֲנֻכָּא Ch. (*c.* חֲנֻכַּת) *f.* dedication וְהַקְרִבוּ לַחֲנֻכַּת בֵּית־אֱלָהָא and they offered at the dedication of the house of God Ezr 6,16.

חֲנֻכָּה (*c.* חֲנֻכַּת) *f.* dedication לַעֲשֹׂת חֲנֻכָּה וְשִׂמְחָה to celebrate the dedication with joy Neh.12,27; חֲנֻכַּת הַבַּיִת the dedication of the house Ps 30,1.

חִנָּם (from חֵן grace) *adv. 1)* gratuitously, free (prop. by grace) חִנָּם אֵין כָּסֶף free without money Ex. 21,11.— *2)* in vain, for naught, without cause לֹא אֶל־חִנָּם דִּבַּרְתִּי I have not said in vain Ez.6,10; וְלֹא תָאִירוּ מִזְבְּחִי חִנָּם neither do ye light up my altar for naught Mal.1,10; לֹא חִנָּם עָשִׂיתִי I have not done without cause Ez.14,23; קִלְלַת חִנָּם causeless curse Pr.26,2; דְּמֵי חִנָּם blood [shed] without cause 1K.2,31(Eng.Bible:innocent blood).

חֲנַמְאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חֲנָמַל (חֲנָמָל ׳) *m. coll.* hail-stones, hail Ps.78,47 (others: a sort of locusts).

חָנַן (1 חַנֹּתִי; *fut.* יָחֹן, *ap.* וַיָּחָן, *sf.* יְחָנֵּם, יְחָנֵּנוּ a. יְחֻנֶּנּוּ, יָחֳנֶךָ = יְחָנְךָ,

יְחֻנֶּךָּ ^; *pt.* חוֹנֵן; *imp. sf.* חָנֵּנִי; *inf.* חָנוֹן, *sf.* חֶנְנָהּ, and חַנּוֹת) prop. to be inclined (comp. חָנָה), hence: *1)* to favor, to be kind or gracious, to pity, to have or shew mercy זְקֵנִים לֹא חָנָנוּ they favored not the elders Lam 4,16; וַיָּחָן יְיָ אֹתָם and the Lord was gracious unto them 2K.13,23; וְחַנֹּתִי אֶת־אֲשֶׁר אָחֹן and I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious Ex.33, 19; מִי יוֹדֵעַ יְחַנַּנִי יְיָ who knoweth whether God will be gracious to me 2S.12,22; צַדִּיק חוֹנֵן וְנוֹתֵן the righteous sheweth mercy and giveth Ps.37,21; וְאַל יְהִי חוֹנֵן לִיתוֹמָיו neither let there be any to favor his fatherless children 109, 12; חָנֵּנִי וּשְׁמַע תְּפִלָּתִי have mercy upon me, and hear my prayer Ps.4,2 (Ps.9,14 חַנְנֵנִי for חָנֵּנִי); חָנֻּנִי אַתֶּם רֵעָי have pity on me, O my friends Jb. 19,21; עֵת לְחֶנְנָהּ the time to favor her Ps.102,14.— *2)* to give graciously, to bestow, to grant (with *accus.*) הַיְלָדִים אֲשֶׁר חָנַן אֱלֹהִים אֶת־עַבְדֶּךָ the children which God hath graciously given thy servant Gen.33,5; חָנוּנוּ אֹתָם grant them to us Jud.21,22 (Eng. Bible: be favorable unto them for our sakes); וְתוֹרָתְךָ חָנֵּנִי and grant me thy law graciously Ps.119,29.

Niph. נֵחַן to be pitied מַה־נֵּחַנְתְּ how thou art to be pitied Jer.22, 23 (Eng. Bible: how gracious shalt thou be).

Pi. I. חוֹנֵן (*fut.* יְחוֹנֵן; *pt.* מְחוֹנֵן) to favor, to have mercy upon, to pity וְאֶת־עֲפָרָהּ יְחֹנֵנוּ and they shall favor the dust thereof Ps.102,15: וּמְחוֹנֵן עֲנָוִים אַשְׁרָיו but he that hath mercy on the poor, happy is he Pr.14,21.

Pi. II. חִנֵּן (*fut.* יְחַנֵּן) to make graceful, lovely כִּי יְחַנֵּן קוֹלוֹ אַל תַּאֲמֶן־בּוֹ though he make his voice graceful, believe him not Pr.26, 25 (Eng. Bible: when he speaketh fair, etc.).

Hoph. הֻחַן (*fut.* יֻחַן) to be favored, to find favor יֻחַן רָשָׁע בַּל לָמַד צֶדֶק let favor be shown to the wicked, yet will he not learn righteousness Is.26,10; לֹא יֻחַן בְּעֵינָיו רֵעֵהוּ his neighbor findeth no favor in his eyes Pr.21,10.

Hithp. הִתְחַנֵּן to implore, to beseech, to make supplication (with אֶל, ל, לִפְנֵי) וָאֶתְחַנָּן אֶל־יְיָ and I besought the Lord Deut. 3, 23; לִמְשֹׁפְטִי אֶתְחַנָּן I would make supplication to my judge Jb.9,15; וְהִתְחַנְּנוּ לְפָנֶיךָ and they shall make supplication before thee 2Chr.6,24.

חֲנַן Ch. (=Heb. חָנַן; *inf.* מִחַן) to shew mercy בְּמִחַן עֲנָיִן by shewing mercy to the poor Dan.4,24.

Itp. מִתְחַנֵּן to implore, to make supplication בָּעֵה וּמִתְחַנֵּן קֳדָם אֱלָהֵהּ praying and making supplication before his God Dan.6,12.

חָנָן *pr. n. m.* of several persons.— בֵּית חָנָן see under בֵּית.

חֲנַנְאֵל *pr. n. m.* the builder of a tower in Jerusalem Jer.31,38.

חֲנָנִי *pr. n. 1)* a prophet 2Chr.16,7.— *2)* brother of Nehemiah Neh.1,2.— *3)* name of several other persons.

חֲנַנְיָה, חֲנַנְיָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* false prophet at the time of Jeremiah Jer. 28,1.— *2)* companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— *3)* name of several other persons.

חָנֵס *pr. n.* a city of middle Egypt Is.30,4 (called by the Greeks Heracleopolis).

חָנַף I. (*fut.* יֶחֱנַף) *1)* to flatter, to be hypocritical גַּם־נָבִיא גַּם־כֹּהֵן חָנְפוּ both prophet and priest are hypocrites Jer.23,11.— *2)* to defile, to pollute וְהָאָרֶץ חָנְפָה תַּחַת יוֹשְׁבֶיהָ the earth is defiled under the inhabitants thereof Is.24,5; וַתֶּחֱנַף אֶת־הָאָרֶץ she defiled the land Jer.3,9.

Hiph. הֶחֱנִיף (*fut.* יַחֲנִיף) *1)* to seduce יַחֲנִיף בַּחֲלַקּוֹת he shall seduce (Eng. Bible: corrupt) by flatteries Dan.11,32.— *2)* to defile, to pollute וַתַּחֲנִיפִי אֶרֶץ בְּזְנוּתַיִךְ thou hast polluted the land with thy whoredoms Jer.3,2.

חָנֵף II. *m.* impious person, hypocrite Jb.13,16; 17,8; Is.9,16; *pl.* חֲנֵפִים Is.33,14; *pl. c.* חַנְפֵי לֵב the hipocrites in heart Jb.36,13; בְּחַנְפֵי לַעֲגֵי עוֹג with hypocritical cake-mockers Ps.35,16 (see this phrase also under עוֹג).

חֹנֶף *m.* impiety, hypocrisy Is.32,6.

חֲנֻפָּה *f.* impiety, profaneness Jer. 23,15.

חָנַק to choke.— *Niph.* נֶחֱנַק (*fut.* יֶחָנֵק) to strangle oneself 2S.17, 23.— *Pi.* חִנֵּק to strangle (of lions) Nah.2,13.

חַנָּתֹן *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

חָסַד I. to be kind; only *Hithp.* הִתְחַסֵּד to show oneself kind, merciful עִם חָסִיד תִּתְחַסָּד with the merciful thou wilt show thyself merciful 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

חָסַד II. *Pi.* חִסֵּד (*fut.* יְחַסֵּד) to disgrace, to insult, to put to shame פֶּן־יְחַסֶּדְךָ שֹׁמֵעַ lest he that heareth it put thee to shame Pr.25,10.

חֶסֶד (ה) חָסֶד, *sf.* חַסְדִּי; *pl.* חֲסָדִים, *c.* חַסְדֵי, *sf.* חֲסָדָיו *m. 1)* (from חָסַד I.) kindness, goodness, favor, grace, mercy חֶסֶד אֱלֹהִים the kindness of God 2S.9,3; אַנְשֵׁי חֶסֶד men of mercy (i. e. merciful men) Is. 57,1; חַסְדִּי וּמְצוּדָתִי my goodness and my fortress (of God) Ps.144,2; חַסְדָּם יַעֲזֹבוּ they forsake their own mercy Jon.2,9; קָטֹנְתִּי מִכֹּל הַחֲסָדִים I am unworthy of all the favors Gen.32,11; עָשָׂה חֶסֶד עִם... to do or show kindness with or to any one... Gen.21,23; 2S.9,3; נָטָה חֶסֶד ל... to show kindness (mercy) to... Gen.29,21; Ezr 7,28; מָשַׁךְ חֶסֶד ל... to extend kindness (mercy) to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; נָשָׂא חֶסֶד לִפְנֵי... to obtain favor Est.2,17.— *2)* (from חָסַד II.) disgrace, shame, reproach Lev.20,17; חֶסֶד לְאֻמִּים חַטָּאת the disgrace of nations is sin Pr.14. 34.— *3) pr. n. m.* 1K.4,10.

חֲסִידָה *pr. n. m.*

חָסָה (3 *f.* חָסָתָה, 3 *pl.* חָסוּ a. חָסָיוּ; *fut.* יֶחֱסֶה a. יֶחְסֶה, 3 *pl.* יֶחֱסָיוּן; *pt* חוֹסֶה, *pl.* חוֹסִים; *imp.* חֲסִי; *inf.* חֲסוֹת) *1)* to seek protection, to take refuge בְּךָ חָסָתָה נַפְשִׁי in thee my soul seeketh protection Ps.57,2; בְּצֵל כְּנָפֶיךָ אֶחֱסֶה in the shadow of thy wings will I take refuge ib.; חֲסוּ בְצִלִּי take refuge in my shadow Jud.9,15; לַחֲסוֹת בְּצֵל מִצְרַיִם to take refuge in the shadow of Egypt Is.30,2.— *2)* to trust וְחָסָה בּוֹ and he shall trust in him Ps.64,11: חוֹסֶה בְּמוֹתוֹ צַדִּיק the righteous in his death trusteth [in God] Pr. 14,32; מוֹשִׁיעַ חוֹסִים thou that savest those who trust Ps.17,7; אַשְׁרֵי כָּל־חוֹסֵי בוֹ blessed are all they who trust in him 2,12.

חֹסָה *pr. n. m.*

חָסוֹן *adj.* strong, mighty.

חֲסוּת (from חָסָה) *f.* refuge, trust חֲסוּת בְּצֵל־מִצְרַיִם the refuge (or trust) in the shadow of Egypt Jo.30,3.

חָסִיד (*sf.* חֲסִידְךָ; *pl.* חֲסִידִים, *sf.* חֲסִידָיו) *adj. 1)* kind, benevolent, gracious, merciful Ps.12,2; 18,26; 145,17; Jer.3,12.— *2)* as *n.*: pious worshipper, godly man, saint Ps. 4,4; 30,5; 31,24; 37,28.

חֲסִידָה *f.* stork.

חָסִיל *m.* a species of locust (from חָסַל to eat off),

חָסִין (from חָסַן) *adj.* mighty.

חָסֵיר Ch. (from *Pa.* חַסַּר) *adj.* wanting, deficient (in weight) Dan.5,7.

חָסַל (*fut.* יַחְסֹל) to eat off, to consume (Targ. חְסַל to make an end, to destroy) יַחְסְלֵנוּ חֲגָבָה the locust shall consume it Deut.28,38

חָסַם (*fut.* יַחְסֹם) *1)* to muzzle לֹא־תַחְסֹם שׁוֹר בָּדִישׁוֹ thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out [the corn] Deut.25,4.— *2)* to bar, to stop וְחֹסֶמֶת הִיא אֶת־עֹבְרִים and it shall bar [the way of] the passengers Ez.39,11.

חָסַן to be strong; only *Niph.* to be made secure, to be laid up לֹא יֵאָצֵר וְלֹא יֵחָסֵן it shall not be treasured nor laid up Is.23,18.

חֲסַן Ch. to be strong; *fig.* to be rich.

Aph. הַחְסֵן (3 *pl.* הֶחֱסִנוּ; 3 *pl. fut.* יַחְסְנוּן) to possess Dan.7,18 a. 22.

חֹסֶן Ch. (*def.* חֲסִנָּא, *sf.* חֲסְנִי) *m.* strength, might.

חָסֹן *adj.* see חָסוֹן.

חֹסֶן *m.* strength, might; *fig.* riches, wealth כָּל־חֹסֶן הָעִיר all the strength (or wealth) of the city Jer.20,5; חֹסֶן וְיָקָר יָקָחוּ they have taken the wealth and splendor Ez. 22, 25 (Eng. Bible: the treasure and precious things); חֹסֶן יְשׁוּעוֹת the strength (Stb.: abundance) of salvation Is.33,6.

חָסַף (=חָשַׂף) to peel off, to scale off; only *Pu. redupl. pt.* מְחֻסְפָּס something small scaled off (or

scaly) Ex.16,14 (others: something fine and grainlike).

חָסֵר (*fut.* יֶחְסַר, *pl.* יַחְסְרוּ; *inf.* חָסוֹר) to want, to lack לֹא אֶחְסָר I shall not want Ps.23,1 שֶׁמֶן עַל־רֹאשִׁךָ אַל־יֶחְסָר let oil not be wanting on thy head Ec.9,8; with *accus.*: לֹא חָסַרְתָּ דָּבָר thou hast lacked nothing Deut.2,7; with ל of the person: לוֹ אֲשֶׁר יֶחְסַר which he wanteth 15,8.— *2)* to decrease, to be diminished, to fail נִחְסְרוּ הַמַּיִם and the waters decreased Gen.8,3; חָלוֹךְ וְחָסוֹר decreasing continually v. 5.

Pi. חִסֵּר (*fut.* יְחַסֵּר) *1)* to deprive, to bereave (prop. to cause to want) אֲנִי מְחַסֵּר אֶת נַפְשִׁי מִטּוֹבָה I bereave my soul of good Ec. 4,8.— *2)* to make less וַתְּחַסְּרֵהוּ מְעַט מֵאֱלֹהִים thou hast made him a little less than the angels Ps.8,6.

Hiph. הֶחְסִיר *1)* to cause to fail וּמַשְׁקֵה צָמֵא יַחְסִיר and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail Is.32,6.— *2)* to suffer want, to have a lack הַמַּמְעִיט לֹא הֶחְסִיר he that gathered little had no lack Ex.16,18.

חָסֵר (*c.* וַחֲסַר) *adj.* deficient, wanting, lacking, void מָה אַתָּה חָסֵר עִמִּי what art thou lacking with me? 1K. 11,22; חָסַר מְשֻׁגָּעִים אָנִי am I lacking madmen? 1S.21,16; חְסַר לָחֶם lacking bread 2S.3,29; חֲסַר תְּבוּנוֹת void of understanding Pr.28,16; חֲסַר־לֵב lacking sense 6,32 (see also חֶסֶר).

חֶסֶר *m.* want, proverty Pr.28,22; Jb.30,3; once *c.* חֲסַר־לֵב want of understanding Pr.10,21 (Fuerst).

חֹסֶר *m.* want חֹסֶר לֶחֶם want of bread Am.4,6; בְּחֹסֶר כֹּל for want of all things Deut.28,57.

חֲסַרְדָּה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.34,22 =חַרְחַס 2K.22,14.

חֶסְרוֹן *m.* want, deficiency, defect.

חַף (from חָפַף) *adj.* pure, innocent Jb.39,9.

חֹף see חוֹף.

חָפָא (=חָפָה) to cover.— *Pi.* חִפֵּא (*fut.* יְחַפֵּא) to do secretly; Stb.: to impose, *fig.* to impute ...וַיְחַפְּאוּ דְּבָרִים אֲשֶׁר לֹא־כֵן עַל־יְיָ and they did secretly things that were not right against the Lord (acc. Stb.: and they imputed to the Lord things etc.).

חָפָה (*pt. p.* חָפוּי, *c.* חֲפוּי) to cover, to veil חָפוּ רֹאשָׁם they covered their heads Jer.14,3 a. 4; וְרֹאשׁ לוֹ חָפוּי and he had his head covered 2S.15,30; חֲפוּי רֹאשׁ with his head covered Est.6,12.

Niph. נֶחְפָּה to be covered כַּנְפֵי יוֹנָה נֶחְפָּה בַכֶּסֶף the wings of a dove covered with silver Ps.68,14.

Pi. חִפָּה (*fut. ap.* יְחַף, *sf.* וַיְחַפֵּהוּ) to cover, to overlay 2Chr.3,5, 7, etc.

חֻפָּה (from חָפַף; *sf.* חֻפָּתוֹ) *f. 1)* covering עַל־כָּל־כָּבוֹד חֻפָּה over all

the glory there shall be a covering (i. e. protection) Is.4,5. — *2)* canopy, chamber of a bride or groom Jo.2,16; Ps.19,6.

חֻפָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,13.

חָפַז (*fut.* יַחְפֹּז; *inf.* חָפְזוֹ, *sf.* חָפְזִי) *1)* to make haste, to haste נַעֲשַׂק נָהָר לֹא יַחְפֹּז the river sweepeth violently, but he hasteth not Jb.40,23; אָמַרְתִּי בְחָפְזִי I said in my haste Ps.31,23; בְּחָפְזָה לָנוּס as she made haste to flee 2S.4,4. — *2)* to tremble אַל תַּחְפְּזוּ תִּירְאוּ וְאַל תַּחְפְּזוּ fear not, and tremble not Deut.20,3.

Niph. נֶחְפַּז (*fut.* יֵחָפְזוּ; *pt.* נֶחְפָּז) *1)* to haste, to make haste נִהְיוּ דָוִד נֶחְפָּזוּ לָלֶכֶת and David made haste to get away 1S.23,26; בְּהֶחָפְזָם 2K.7,15 Ktib for בְּחָפְזָם in their haste. — *2)* to be confounded נִבְהֲלוּ נֶחְפָּזוּ they were terrified, they were confounded Ps.48,6. — *3)* to flee away in terror מִן־קוֹל רַעַמְךָ יֶחָפֵזוּן at the voice of thy thunder they flee away Ps.104,7 (Eng. Bible: they hasted away).

חִפָּזוֹן *m.* haste, hasty flight Ex.12,11.

חֻפִּים *pr. n. m. 1)* a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21 = חוּפָם Num 26,39. — *2)* another person mentioned in 1Chr. 7,12.

חפן to be bent, whence חֹפֶן.

חֹפֶן *m.* hollow of the hand; only *du.* חָפְנַיִם the hollows of both hands, the two fists; *sf.* חָפְנֶיךָ Ez. 10,2, חָפְנֵיהֶם Ex.9,8, חָפְנָיו Lev.16, 12 a. Pr.30,4; מְלֹא חָפְנַיִם handful Ec.4,6.

חָפְנִי *pr. n.* one of the sons of Eli 1S.1,3.

חָפַף I. (*pt.* חֹפֵף) to cover, to protect, to shield חֹפֵף עָלָיו כָּל־הַיּוֹם he will shield him all the day Deut.33,12.

חפף II. acc. Ges. to rub off, to wipe off, to wash off; hence חוֹף, חַף.

חָפֵץ (*fut.* יַחְפֹּץ, יֶחְפַּץ; *inf.* חָפֹץ) *1)* to bend, to curve יַחְפֹּץ זְנָבוֹ he bendeth his tail Jb.40,17. — *2)* to be favorably inclined to something, to desire, to like חֶסֶד חָפַצְתִּי I desired mercy Hos.6,6; לֹא חָפַצְתִּי לְקַחְתָּהּ I like not to take her Deut. 25,8; with ב: to have delight in, to have affection for חָפֵץ בְּבַת יַעֲקֹב he had delight in Jacob's daughter Gen.34,19.

חָפֵץ (*pl.* חֲפֵצִים, *c.* חֲפֵצֵי; *f.* חֲפֵצָה) *adj.* delighting in, desiring, willing לֹא אֵל חָפֵץ רֶשַׁע אַתָּה thou art not a God delignting in wickedness Ps.5,5; אִם חָפֵץ אַתָּה if thou art willing (i. e. if it please thee) 1K 21,6; בְּנֶפֶשׁ חֲפֵצָה with a willing mind 1Chr.28,9; חֲפֵצֵי צִדְקִי those that desire my righteousness Ps. 35,27; חֲפֵצֵיהֶם Ps.111,2 = חֲפֵצֵיהֶם those that desire them.

חֵפֶץ (*sf.* חֶפְצִי; *pl.* חֲפָצִים, *c.* חֲפָצֵי, *sf.* חֲפָצֶיךָ) *m. 1)* desire, wish 2S. 23,5; 1K 10,13; Jb.31,16; pleasure, delight Ps.1,2; Ec.5,3; with בַּעֲפָיִם:

willingness of the hands, industriousness Pr.31,13.— *2)* something desirable, precious; *pl.* וְכָל־חֲפָצִים לֹא יִשְׁווּ־בָהּ and all desirable (precious) things are not to be compared to it Pr.8,11; as *adj.:* אַבְנֵי חֵפֶץ precious stones Is.54,12; מְחוֹז חֶפְצָם their desired haven Ps.107, 30.— *3)* use, value דִּבְרֵי חֵפֶץ useful words Ec.22,10; כְּלִי אֵין־חֵפֶץ בּוֹ as a vessel without any value (a useless vessel) Hos.8,8.— *4)* business, pursuit, matter אִם תָּשִׁיב מִשַּׁבָּת רַגְלֶךָ עֲשׂוֹת חֲפָצֶךָ בְּיוֹם קָדְשִׁי if thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy business on my holy day Is.58,13; עֵת לְכָל־חֵפֶץ there is a time for every pursuit Ec.3,1; אַל־תִּתְמַהּ עַל הַחֵפֶץ marvel not at the matter 5,7.

חֶפְצִי־בָהּ (my delight is in her) *pr. n. 1)* the mother of the king Manasseh 2K.21,1.— *2)* symbolic name of Zion Is.62,4.

חָפַר (*fut.* יַחְפֹּר; *inf.* חְפֹר) *1)* to dig חָפַרְתִּי אֶת־הַבְּאֵר I have digged the well Gen.21,30; חֹפֵר גּוּמָץ בּוֹ יִפֹּל he that diggeth a pit shall fall into it Ec.10,8; *fig.* of enemies: חָפְרוּ לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged for my soul Ps.35,7; of a horse: to dig into, to paw יַחְפְּרוּ בָעֵמֶק they paw in the valley Jb.39,21.— *2) fig.* to dig for, to search out, to espy וַיַּחְפְּרֻהוּ מִמַּטְמוֹנִים they dig for it more than for hidden treasures Jb.3,21; מִשָּׁם חָפַר אֹכֶל from there he espieth his food 39,29; לַחְפֹּר אֶת־הָאָרֶץ to search out the country Jos.2,2; וְחָפַרְתָּ לָבֶטַח תִּשְׁכָּב Jb.11,18 acc. Stb.: and having searched out a place for thyself, thou wilt lie in safety (Eng. Bible: thou shalt dig about thee, and thou shalt take thy rest in safety; see also under חָפֵר below).— לַחְפֹּר פֵּרוֹת Is.4,20 = לַחֲפַרְפֵּרוֹת; see חֲפַרְפֵּרָה.

חָפֵר (*fut.* יֶחְפַּר, *pl.* יֶחְפְּרוּ, ׳ יֶחְפָּרוּ) prop. to become red, hence: to blush, to be ashamed, to be put to shame כִּי־בֹשׁוּ כִי־חָפְרוּ מְבַקְשֵׁי רָעָתִי for they are confounded, for they are brought unto shame, that seek my hurt Ps 71,24; בָּאוּ עָדֶיהָ וַיֶּחְפָּרוּ they came thither, and were ashamed Jb.6,20; וּפְנֵיהֶם אַל־יֶחְפָּרוּ and their faces were not ashamed Ps 34,6; *poet.* וְחָפְרָה הַלְּבָנָה וּבוֹשָׁה הַחַמָּה then the moon shall be ashamed, and the sun confounded; with מִן: because of וְתַחְפְּרוּ מֵהַגַּנּוֹת אֲשֶׁר בְּחַרְתֶּם and ye shall be ashamed because of the gardens that ye have chosen Is. 1,29; וְחָפַרְתָּ לָבֶטַח תִּשְׁכָּב Jb 11,18 acc. Ges: now thou art ashamed, then shalt thou lie down in quiet (see also under חָפַר above).

Hiph הֶחְפִּיר (*fut.* יַחְפִּיר) *1)* to bring to shame, to cause disgrace וְרָשָׁע יַבְאִישׁ וְיַחְפִּיר but the wicked bringeth shame and causeth disgrace Pr.13,5; בֵּן מֵבִישׁ וּמַחְפִּיר a son that bringeth shame

and causeth disgrace Pr.19,26.— *2)* to be put to shame, to be ashamed אַל־תֵּכָלְמִי כִּי לֹא תַחְפִּירִי thou shalt not be confounded, for thou shalt not be put to shame Is.54,4; *fig.* אֻמְלְלָה אָרֶץ הֶחְפִּיר לְבָנוֹן the earth languisheth, Lebanon is ashamed 33,9.

חֵפֶר *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah, once a Canaanitish capital Jos.12,17.— *2)* גַּת הַחֵפֶר a city in Zebulun, the birth-place of the prophet Jonah 2K.14,25; with ה *loc.* גַּתָּה חֵפֶר Jos.19,13.— *3)* son of Gilead Num.27,1; *gent.* חֵפְרִי ib.— *4)* one of David's warriors 1Chr.11,36.— *5)* a person mentioned in 1Chr. 4,6.

חֲפָרַיִם *pr. n.* a place in Issachar.

חָפְרַע *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.44,30.

חֲפַרְפֶּרָה (*redupl.* from חָפַר) prop. digging animal, hence: mole, rat; only in לַחְפֹּר פְּרוֹת Is.2,20, for which there should be לַחֲפַרְפֶּרוֹת to the moles.

חָפַשׂ (=Targ. חְפַס; *fut.* יַחְפֹּשׂ, *pt.* חֹפֵשׂ) prop. to dig, hence: to seek, to search, וַכַּמְטְמוֹנִים תַּחְפְּשֶׂנָּה and searchest for her as for hidden treasures Pr.2,4; יַחְפְּשׂוּ עָוֹלוֹת they search out iniquities Ps. 64, 7; נַחְפְּשָׂה דְרָכֵינוּ let us search our ways Lam.3,40; חֹפֵשׂ כָּל־חַדְרֵי־בָטֶן searching all the inward parts of the body Pr.20,27.

Niph. נֶחְפַּשׂ to be searched out אֵיךְ נֶחְפְּשׂוּ עֵשָׂו נִבְעוּ מַצְפֻּנָיו how are [the treasures] of Esau searched out! how are his hidden things laid open! Ob.6.

Pi. חִפֵּשׂ (*fut.* יְחַפֵּשׂ) *1)* to search, to examine, to search out וְחִפְּשׂוּ אֶת־בֵּיתְךָ they shall search (examine) thy house 1K.20,6; וְחִפַּשְׂתִּי אֹתוֹ and I will search him out 1S.23,23.— *2) fig.* to make search, to inquire וַיְחַפֵּשׂ רוּחִי and my spirit maketh search Ps.77,7.

Pu. חֻפַּשׂ (*fut.* יְחֻפַּשׂ; *pt.* מְחֻפָּשׂ) *1)* to be hidden (prop. to let oneself be sought) בְּקוּם רְשָׁעִים יְחֻפַּשׂ אָדָם when the wicked rise, a man is hidden Pr.28,12 (comp. v. 28).— *2)* to be searched out, to be devised חֻפַּשׂ מְחֻפָּשׂ devised plan Ps. 64,7 (Eng. Bible: a diligent search).

Hithp. הִתְחַפֵּשׂ to disguise oneself, to be changed (prop. to let oneself be sought; comp. *Pu*) וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ שָׁאוּל וַיִּלְבַּשׁ בְּגָדִים אֲחֵרִים and Saul disguised himself, and put on other garments 1S.28,8; וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ בָּאֵפֶר עַל־עֵינָיו and he disguised himself with a head-covering over his eyes 1K.20,38; בְּרָב־כֹּחַ יִתְחַפֵּשׂ לְבוּשִׁי by the great force [of disease] my garment (i. e. skin) is changed Jb.30,18.

חֵפֶשׂ (from חָפַשׂ) *m.* device, plan (prop. something searched out) Ps.64,7 (see חָפַשׂ *Pu. 2*).

חָפַשׂ *1)* Ges. a. Fuerst: to stretch out, to spread out, whence חֻפָּשׂ.—

2) to be free; only *Pu.* חֻפַּשׁ to be set free, to be freed לֹא חֻפָּשָׁה she was not freed Lev.19,20.

חֻפָּשׁ (from חָפַשׂ *1; sf* חָפְשִׁי) *m. 1)* a spreading out בִּגְדֵי חֻפָּשׁ לִרְכָבָה outspread coverings for riding Ez. 27,20 (Eng. Bible: precious clothes for chariots).— *2)* couch (prop. spreading out) בַּמֵּתִים חָפְשִׁי my couch is among the dead (Eng. Bible: free among the dead).

חֻפְשָׁה *f.* freedom, release Lev.19,20.

חָפְשׁוּת, חָפְשִׁית *f.* prop. stretching, prostration, hence: בֵּית הַחָפְשִׁית a sick-house, a hospital 2K.15,5; 2Chr.26,21.

חָפְשִׁי (*pl.* חָפְשִׁים) *adj. 1)* free from service עֶבֶד חָפְשִׁי מֵאֲדֹנָיו the servant is free from his master Jb. 3,19; שִׁלַּח לַחָפְשִׁי or שִׁלַּח חָפְשִׁי to let go free Deut.15,12; Ex.21,26; יָצָא לַחָפְשִׁי or יָצָא חָפְשִׁי to go out free, to be set free Ex.21,2 a. 5.— *2)* exempt from taxes 1S.17,25.

חֵץ (from חָצַץ; *sf.* חִצִּי, חִצֶּךָ; *pl.* חִצִּים, *c.* חִצֵּי, *sf.* חִצָּיִךְ, once חִצֶּיךָ) *m. 1)* arrow Lam.3,12; with יָרָה: to shoot an arrow 2K.19,23; בַּעֲלֵי חִצִּים masters of arrows, i. e. archers Gen.49,23; *fig.* of lightning: אוֹר חִצֶּיךָ the light of thy arrows Hab 3,11; אַף חִצָּיִךְ יִתְהַלָּכוּ thine arrows (i. e. lightnings) also went abroad Ps.77,18; also *poet.* evil, calamity, infliction, disease חִצֵּי הָרָעָב הָרָעִים the evil arrows (calamities) of famine Ez.5,16; חִצֵּי שַׁדַּי the arrows (inflictions) of the Almighty Jb 6,4; אָנוּשׁ חִצַּי acc. Fuerst: my disease is deadly Jb. 34,6 (Eng. Bible: my wound is incurable); אַשְׁכִּיר חִצַּי מִדָּם I will make mine arrows drunk with blood Deut.32,42; וְחִצָּיו יְמַצֶּה and he shall pierce them through with his arrows Num.24,8 (Ges.: he doth shake his arrows in blood; see מָחַץ *2*).— חֵץ 1S.20,36 for חֵץ.— *2)* חֵץ חֲנִית 1S.17,7 acc. Ges.: the point of a spear; but acc. Kri and in parallel passages 2S.21,19 and 1Chr.20,5, the reading is עֵץ 'wood', i. e. staff or handle of a spear.

חָצַב, חָצֵב (*fut.* וַיַּחְצֹב; *pt.* חֹצֵב and חוֹצֵב, *pl.* חֹצְבִים; *pt. p.* חָצוּב, *pl.* חֲצוּבִים) *1)* to cut, to hew, to cleave לַחְצוֹב אַבְנֵי נָזִית to hew squared stones 1Chr. 22, 2; חָצְבָה עַמּוּדֶיהָ שִׁבְעָה she hath hewn her seven pillars Pr.9,1; הֲיִתְפָּאֵר הַגַּרְזֶן עַל הַחֹצֵב בּוֹ shall the ax boast itself against him that heweth therewith? Is.10,15; of wells, pits or mines: to dig בֹּרוֹת חֲצוּבִים אֲשֶׁר לֹא־חָצַבְתָּ and wells digged, which thou diggedst not Deut. 6, 11; וּמֵהָרָרָיו תַּחְצֹב נְחֹשֶׁת and of its hills thou mayest dig brass 8,9; *poet.* of lightning: קוֹל יְיָ חֹצֵב לַהֲבוֹת אֵשׁ the voice of the Lord cleaveth the flames of fire (i. e. acc. Ges.: sends forked lightnings) Ps.29,7.— *2) fig.* to cut off, to kill חָצַבְתִּי בַּנְּבִיאִים I cut them off by prophets (i. e. acc. Ges.: I announce to

them death and destruction) Hos. 6,5.

Niph. נֶחְצַב to be cut, to be graven לָעַד בַּצּוּר יֵחָצְבוּן that they be graven in the rock for ever Jb. 19,24.

Pu. חֻצַב to be hewn out; *fig.* הַבִּיטוּ אֶל צוּר חֻצַבְתֶּם look unto the rock whence ye are hewn Is.51,1.

Hiph. הֶחֱצִיב to cut, to slay; *pt. f.* הַמְּחַצֶּבֶת רַהַב that hath cut Rahab (Egypt) Is.51,9.

חָצָה (*fut.* יֶחֱצֶה, *ap.* יַחְצְ) *1)* to divide יֶחֱצוּהוּ בֵּין כְּנַעֲנִים shall they divide him among merchants? Jb. 40,30; וַיַּחְצֵם לִשְׁלֹשָׁה רָאשִׁים and he divided them into three companies Jud.9,43.— *2)* to halve, to divide into two parts וַיַּחַץ אֶת־ הָעָם... לִשְׁנֵי מַחֲנוֹת and he divided the people into two bands Gen. 32,8; וְחָצִיתָ אֶת הַמַּלְקוֹחַ and divide the prey into two parts Num.31, 27; לֹא יֶחֱצוּ יְמֵיהֶם they shall not halve their days (i. e. they shall not live out half their lives) Ps. 55,24; עַד צַוָּאר יֶחֱצֶה [the stream] shall divide him even to the neck i. e. rise to the neck and there divide him as it were into two parts Is.30,28 (Eng. Bible: shall reach to the midst of the neck); חָצָה מַחֲצִית מִן... to divide off a half from... Num.31,42.

Niph. נֶחְצָה (*fut.* יֵחָצֶה, *ap.* יֵחָצ) to be divided וְתֵחָץ לְאַרְבַּע רוּחוֹת הַשָּׁמָיִם and it shall be divided toward the four winds (directions) of heaven Dan.11,4; וְלֹא יֵחָצוּ עוֹד לִשְׁתֵּי מַמְלָכוֹת neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more Ez 37,22; נֵיחָצוּ הֵנָּה וָהֵנָּה and they were divided hither and thither 2K.2,8.

חָצוֹר *pr. n. 1)* a Canaanitish city which later came in possession of the tribe of Naphtali Jos.11,1, etc.— *2)* a city in Benjamin Neh. 11,33.— *3)* two cities in Judah Jos.15,23 a. 25; one is called also חָצְרוֹן v. 25.— *4)* a region of Arabia on the other side of the Euphrates Jer.49,28.

חָצוֹר חֲדַתָּה (New Hazor) *pr. n.* a city in Juda Jos.15,25, so called to distinguish it from חָצוֹר 15,23.

חֲצֻצְרָה see חֲצֹצְרָה.

חֲצוֹת (*c.* חֲצוֹת) *f.* half, middle בַּחֲצוֹת לַיְלָה about the middle of the night (midnight) Ex.11,4.

חֵצִי, חֲצִי (*sf.* חֶצְיוֹ, חֶצְיָנוּ) *m.* half, middle, midst חֲצִי הָאַמָּה half a cubit 1K.7,35; אַמָּה וָחֵצִי a cubit and a half Ex.25,10; בַּחֲצִי הַלַּיְלָה in the middle of the night (at midnight) 12,29; בַּחֲצִי יָמָיו in the midst of his days Jer.17,11; חֶצְיָנוּ half of us 2S.18,3.— חֵצִי 1S.20, 36 = חֵץ, which see.

חֲצִי הַמְּנֻחוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr.2,52; (acc. some a name of a person); *gent.* חֲצִי הַמְּנַחְתִּי v. 25.

חָצִיר *m. 1)* grass, herbage Jb.8,12; hay 40,15; leek, *coll.* leeks Num.

11,5; *c.* חֲצִיר גַּגּוֹת the grass on the house-tops Is. 37, 27; Ps. 129, 6.— *2)* = חָצֵר enclosure, court וְהָיְתָה נָוֶה תַּנִּים חָצִיר לִבְנוֹת יַעֲנָה it shall be an habitation for dragons, and a court for owls Is.34,13; בְּנָוֵה תַנִּים רִבְצָה חָצִיר לְקָנֶה וָגֹמֶא in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be a court for reeds and rushes 35,7.

חֵצֶן (*sf.* חֵצְנִי) *m.* bosom, lap (others: arm) שֶׁלֹּא מִלֵּא כַפּוֹ קוֹצֵר וְחֵצְנוֹ מְעַמֵּר wherewith the mower filleth not his hand; nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom Ps.129,7

חִצָּן (=חֵצֶן) *m.* arm, bosom, lap וְהֵבִיאוּ בָנַיִךְ בְּחִצָּן they shall bring thy sons in their arms Is.49,22; *sf.* גַּם־חָצָנִי נָעֲרָתִי also I shook my lap Neh.5,13.

חָצַף Ch. to be severe.— *Aph. pt.* מְהַחְצְפָא a. מַחְצָפָא severe, strict, urgent Dan.2,15; 3,22.

חָצַץ (akin to חָצָה; *pt.* חֹצֵץ) to divide, to form divisions or bands מֶלֶךְ אֵין לָאַרְבֶּה וַיֵּצְא חֹצֵץ כֻּלּוֹ the locusts have no king, yet they go forth all of them in bands (divisions) Pr.30,27.

Pi. חִצֵּץ to divide; *pt. pl.* מְחַצְּצִים those who divide the flocks Jud. 5,15 (Fuerst: those marching in bands, comp. חֹצֵץ above; older interpreters: archers, as *den.* from חֵץ).— Perhaps מְחַצְּצִים is for מְחַצְצְרִים 'trumpeters', which would suit the context very well; thus: מִקּוֹל מְחַצְּצִים בֵּין מַשְׁאֲבִים שָׁם יְתַנּוּ צְדָקוֹת יְיָ louder than the voice of the trumpeters in the places of drawing water, there shall they rehearse the righteous acts of the Lord.

Pu. חָצַץ to be cut off, to be shortened וּמִסְפַּר חֳדָשָׁיו חָצוּץ when the number of his months are cut off Jb.21,21 (Ges.: divided out, allotted).

חָצָץ *m. 1)* fragment, gravel-stone וַיַּגְרֵס בֶּחָצָץ שִׁנָּי he hath broken my teeth with gravel-stones Lam. 3.16; וּמָלֵא פִיהוּ חָצָץ his mouth shall be filled with gravel Pr.20, 17.— *2)* = חֵץ arrow; only *pl. sf.* חֲצָצֶיךָ thy arrows (*poet.* for lightnings) Ps.77,18.

חַצְצוֹן־תָּמָר *pr. n.* a city on the western shore of the Dead Sea, famous for its palm-trees Gen. 14,7; afterwards עֵין גֶּדִי 2Chr.20,2.

חֲצֹצֵר *redupl.* from חָצַר, which see.

חֲצֹצְרָה (from חָצַר *2; pl* חֲצֹצְרוֹת) *f.* trumpet Num.10,2; Hos.5,8.

חָצַר *1)* to surround, to enclose, whence חָצֵר a. חָצִיר *2.*— *2)* to be green, whence חָצִיר *1.*— *3)* to sound, whence *redupl.* חֲצֹצְרָה.

Pi. חִצֵּר (*den.* from חֲצֹצְרָה) to blow the trumpet; only *pt.* מְחַצְּרִים (Ktib מְחַצְצְרִים) the trumpeters 2Chr.5,13.

Hiph. הֶחְצִיר same as *Pi.*; only *pt.* מַחְצִרִים (Ktib מַחְצְצְרִים) 1Chr. 15,24 and in other passages.

חָצֵר (from חָצַר *1; c.* חֲצַר; *pl.* חֲצֵרִים, *c.* חַצְרֵי a. חֲצָרוֹת, *c.* חַצְרוֹת) *com.* *1)* court, yard, enclosure חֲצַר בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ the court of the king's house Est.5,1; חֲצַר הַמַּטָּרָה the court of the prison Jer.32,8; בְּחַצְרוֹת קָדְשִׁי in the courts of my holiness Is.62,9.— *2)* village, town וְכָל חַצְרֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר סְבִיבוֹת הֶעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה and all their villages that were round about these cities 1Chr.4, 33; יִשְׂאוּ מִדְבָּר וְעָרָיו חֲצֵרִים תֵּשֵׁב קֵדָר let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voices, also the viliages which Kedar inhabiteth Is.42,11; בְּחַצְרֵיהֶם וּבְטִירֹתָם by their towns, and by their castles Gen.25,16.— *3)* in geographical names: חָצֵר הַתִּיכוֹן (the middle village), a place on the borders of Hauran Ez.47,16.— חֲצַר גַּדָּה a city in Judah Jos.15, 27.— חֲצַר אַדָּר a village on the border of Judah Num.34,4.— חֲצַר סוּסִים Jos.19,5 a. חֲצַר סוּסִים 1Chr. 4,31, a village in Simeon.— חֲצַר עֵינָן Num.34,9; Ez.48,1 = חֲצַר עֵינוֹן Ez.47,17, a village on the northern border of Palestine.— חֲצַר שׁוּעָל a place in Simeon Jos.15, 28 etc.

חֶצְרוֹן *pr. n. 1)* son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* חֶצְרֹנִי Num.16,6.— *2)* son of Perez Gen.46,12.— *3)* a city in Judah Jos.15,3 = חָצוֹר v. 25.

חֲצֵרוֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.11.35.

חֲצַרְמָוֶת (court of death) *pr. n.* son of the Arabian progenitor Joktan Gen.10,26. A district in Arabia situated on the Indian Ocean and noted for the insalubrity of its climate still bears the name Hadramaut.

חֵק see חִיק.

חֹק (from חָקַק; חֹק, *sf.* חֻקִּי, חֻקָּם; *pl.* חֻקִּים, *c.* חֻקֵּי) *m. 1)* decree, statute, law, custom חָק־נָתַן וְלֹא יַעֲבֹר he hath made a decree which shall not pass Ps.148,6; חֻקֶּיךָ לַמְּדֵנִי teach me thy statutes 119,64; of the laws of nature: בַּעֲשׂתוֹ לַמָּטָר חֹק when he made a law for the rain Jb.28,26; וַתְּהִי־חֹק בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל and it was a custom in Israel Jud. 11,39.— *2)* limit, bound בְּשׂוּמוֹ לַיָּם חֻקּוֹ when he gave to the sea its bounds Pr.8,29; וּפִעֲרָה פִיהָ לִבְלִי חֹק and she opened her mouth without bound Is.5,14.— *3)* appointed share, task הַטְרִיפֵנִי לֶחֶם חֻקִּי let me eat the share of bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8; מַדּוּעַ לֹא כִלִּיתֶם חָקְכֶם wherefore have ye not fulfilled your task? Ex.5,14.

חָקָה (= חָקַק) to cut into, to carve, to engrave (*Kal* not used).

Pu. חָקָה (*pt.* מְחֻקֶּה) to be engraved, to be carved מְחֻקֶּה עַל־ engraved (Eng. Bible: portrayed) upon the wall Ez.8,10; וְצִפָּה זָהָב מְיֻשָּׁר עַל־הַמְּחֻקֶּה and he covered [them] with gold fitted

upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

Hithp. הִתְחַקָּה (*fut.* יִתְחַקֶּה) to set a mark or limit עַל־שָׁרְשֵׁי רַגְלַי תִּתְחַקֶּה around the roots (soles) of my feet thou settest a mark Jb.13,27.

חֻקָּה (= חֹק, *c.* חֻקַּת; *pl.* חֻקּוֹת) *f.* ordinance, statute, law, custom חֻקָּה אַחַת יִהְיֶה לָכֶם וְלַגֵּר וּלְאֶזְרַח הָאָרֶץ ye shall have one ordinance, both for the stranger, and for him that was born in the land Num.9,14; חֻקַּת עוֹלָם a perpetual statute Lev. 3,17; of the laws of nature: חֻקּוֹת שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ the ordinances (laws) of heaven and earth Jer.33,25; of moral laws: בְּחֻקּוֹת תֵּלֵכוּ if he walk in the statutes of life Ez.33,15.

חֲקוּפָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,51.

חָקַק (= חָקָה; חֹקוֹתָ 2, *sf.* חֻקֹּתַי; *pt.* חֹקֵק; *pt. p.* חָקוּק; *imp. sf.* חָקֵה; *inf.* חֹק, *sf.* חֻקּוֹ) *1)* to cut, to engrave, to inscribe, to draw, to mark חֹקְקִי בַסֶּלַע מִשְׁכָּן לוֹ who cutteth out in the rock a habitation for himself Is.22,16; וְעַל סֵפֶר חָקֵה and inscribe it in a book 30,8; בְּחָקְקוֹ חוּג עַל־פְּנֵי תְהוֹם when he drew a circle over the face of the deep Pr.8,27.— *2)* to prescribe, to decree מַחֹקְקִים חֹקְקֵי אָוֶן those that decree decrees of unrighteousness Is. 10,1; hence *pt.* חֹקֵק judge, ruler Jud.5,9.

Pi. חִקֵּק (*fut.* יְחֻקֵּק) to inscribe laws, to decree וְרוֹזְנִים יְחֻקְּקוּ צֶדֶק and princes decree justice Pr.8, 15; *pt.* מְחֻקָּק *a)* lawgiver Is.33,22; Ps.60,9, hence: governor, ruler Jud.5,14. *b)* scepter Gen.49,10; Num. 21,18; בְּמְחֹקֵק בְּמִשְׁעַנְתָּם with the scepter, with their staves.

Pu. חָקַק prop. to be engraved, hence: to be decreed, ordained; *pt.* מְחֻקָּק what is ordained, i. e. a law Pr.31,5.

Hoph. הוּחַק (*fut.* יָחֹק) to be engraved, inscribed מִי־יִתֵּן בַּסֵּפֶר וְיֻחָקוּ oh that they were inscribed (Eng. Bible: printed) in a book! Jb. 19,23.

חֻקָּק (only *c. pl.* חֻקְקֵי) *m.* decree חֻקְקֵי אָוֶן decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; *fig.* חֻקְקֵי־לֵב decrees of the heart Jud.5,15 (Eng. Bible: thoughts of heart).

חֻקֹּק, חוּקֹק *pr. n.* a city on the border between Asher and Naphtali Jos.19,34; 1Chr.5,60 = חַלְכַת Jos.21,31 a. חֶלְקַת 19,25.

חָקַר (*fut.* יַחְקֹר; *imp. sf.* חָקְרֵנִי; *inf.* חֵקֹר) to make search, to search out, to explore, to examine, to sound וְדָרַשְׁתָּ וְחָקַרְתָּ וְשָׁאַלְתָּ הֵיטֵב then shalt thou inquire, and make search, and ask diligently Deut. 13,15; לְכָל־כְּלִית הוּא חוֹקֵר he searcheth out all perfection Jb. 28,3; כְּבוֹד מְלָכִים חֲקֹר דָּבָר the honor of kings is to search out a matter Pr. 25, 2; לְרַגֵּל אֶת־הָאָרֶץ וּלְחָקְרָהּ to spy out the land and to search it Jud.18,2; כִּי־אֶחֱקֹר אֶת־ אָבִי when I have sounded my father 1S.20,12; חָכָם בְּעֵינָיו אִישׁ

עָשִׁיר וְבַל מֵבִין יַחְקְרֶנּוּ the rich man is wise in his own eyes; but the poor man that hath understanding searcheth him out (i. e. detects him) Pr.21,11.

Niph. נֶחְקַר to be searched out, to be ascertained לֹא נֶחְקַר מִשְׁקַל הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the weight of the copper was not ascertained (found out) 1K.7,47; וְנֶחְקְרוּ מוֹסְדֵי אֶרֶץ and if the foundations of the earth can be searched out Jer.31,36.

Pi. חִקֵּר to find out, to seek out וְאָזַן וְחִקֵּר he gave good heed, and sought out Ec.12,9.

חֵקֶר (*pl. c.* חִקְרֵי) *m.* searching out, examination חֵקֶר כְּבוֹדָם the searching out of their honor Pr.25,27 (see also under כָּבוֹד); אֵין חֵקֶר no searching out, i. e. unsearchable 25,3; מִסְפַּר שָׁנָיו וְלֹא־חֵקֶר the number of his years are unsearchable Jb.36,26; חִקְרֵי לֵב the searchings (deliberations) of the heart Jud.5,16.— *2)* object of searching, depth, secret חֵקֶר תְּהוֹם the depth of the abyss Jb.38,16; *fig.* חֵקֶר אֱלוֹהַּ the secret about God 11,7.

חֹר see חוֹר I. a. II.

חֹר see חוּר II. a. חוֹר II.

חרא to clean from dirt, whence מַחֲרָאוֹת, חֲרֵא.

חֲרֵא *m.* excrement, dung; only *pl. sf.* חֳרָאֵיהֶם = חֲרֵיהֶם their own dung Is.36,12, for which חֲרֵיהֶם = חֲרֵיהֶם 2K.18,27. The Kri has euphemistically צוֹאָתָם whose vowels (צֹ֫אָתָם) are put to the words in the text.

חָרַב (*fut.* יֶחֱרַב; *imp. f.* חֲרָבִי) *1) intr.* to dry up, to be dried up, to be wasted חָרְבוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ the waters were dried up off the earth Gen.8,13; וְנָהָר יֶחֱרַב וְיָבֵשׁ and the river shall be wasted and dried up Is.19,5; of a country: to be waste or desolate מָדוֹר לָדוֹר תֶּחֱרָב from generation to generation it shall lie waste Is.34,10; of a nation: to be destroyed הַגּוֹיִם חָרֹב יֶחֱרָבוּ the nations shall be utterly destroyed Is.60,12.— *2) tr.* to waste, to destroy חָרֹב וְהַחֲרֵם אַחֲרֵיהֶם waste and utterly destroy after them Jer.50,21; חִרְבוּ כָּל פָּרֶיהָ destroy (slay) all her bullocks v. 27.

Niph. נֶחֱרַב *1)* to be laid waste עִיר נֶחֱרֶבֶת a desolate city Ez.26, 19, *pl.* עָרִים נֶחֱרָבוֹת desolate cities 30,7.— *2)* to destroy one another, to fight together נֶחֶרְבוּ הַמְּלָכִים the kings destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

Pu. חֻרַב to be dried יְתָרִים לַחִים אֲשֶׁר לֹא־חֻרָבוּ moist cords which have not been dried Jud.16,7 a. 8.

Hiph. הֶחֱרִיב *1)* to dry up אַחֲרִיב יָם I dry up the sea Is.50,2.— *2)* to lay waste, to destroy וְעָרֵיהֶם הֶחֱרִיב and he laid waste their cities Ez.19,7; מַחֲרִיב אַרְצֵנוּ the destroyer of our country Jud.16, 24; הֶחֱרִיבוּ... אֶת־הַגּוֹיִם they have destroyed... the nations 2K.19,17.

Hoph. הָחְרַב *1)* to be laid waste אִמָּלְאָה הָחְרָבָה I will be filled, now she is laid waste Ez.26,2; עָרִים מָחְרָבוֹת cities that are laid waste Ez.29,12.— *2)* to destroy one another הָחְרַב גָּחֲרוּ הַמְּלָכִים the kings have surely destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

חֲרַב (= Heb. חָרַב) Ch. to lay waste.— *Hoph.* הֶחְרַב to be laid waste, destroyed.

חָרֵב *adj. 1)* dry Lev.7,10; *f.* פַּת חֲרֵבָה a dry morsel Pr.17,1.— *2)* waste, desolate חָרֵב הוּא מֵאֵין אָדָם it is desolate without man Jer.33,10; בֵּית קִבְרוֹת אֲבֹתַי חֳרֵבָה the place of my fathers' tombs is desolate Neh.2,3; *pl. f.* הֶעָרִים הֶחֳרֵבוֹת the desolate cities Ez.36,35.

חֹרֶב (*pl.* חָרְבוֹת, *c.* חָרְבוֹת) *f. 1)* = חֹרֶב drought, dryness Deut.28, 22; consumption Zch.11,17 (Stb.).— *2)* sword (prop. destruction) שֹׁלֵף חָרֶב drawing a sword Jud.8,10; לְפִי חָרֶב with the edge of the sword 2K.15,14.— *3)* any sharp instrument: razor Ez.5,1; knife (of stone) Jos 5,2; ax Ez.26,9.

חֹרֵב, חוֹרֵב *pr. n.* Horeb, a peak of Mount Sinai Ex.3,1; also general name for the whole mountain, where the law was given to Moses Deut. 1,6 a. 4,10.

חֹרֶב *m. 1)* dryness, drought Jud. 6,37; heat Is.25,4.— *2)* desolation, waste עָרֵי חֹרֶב cities of desolation (i. e. waste cities) Is.61,4; חֹרֶב שְׁמָמָה a waste of desolation Ez. 29,10.

חָרְבָּה (*pl.* חֲרָבוֹת, *c.* חָרְבוֹת) *f. 1)* desert, waste לְחָרְבָּה תִּהְיֶה הָאָרֶץ the land shall be a waste Jer.7, 34; חָרְבוֹת עוֹלָם the waste places of old Is.58,12; חָרְבוֹת חֹרֶב שְׁמָמָה deserts of desolation Ez.29,10.— *2)* desolation, ruin וְהֶחָרְבוֹת תִּבָּנֶינָה and the ruins shall be rebuilt Ez.36,10; הַבֹּנִים חָרְבוֹת לָמוֹ who build up ruins (i. e. places soon to be ruined) for themselves Jb. 3,14; וְחָרְבוֹת מְחִים גָּרִים יֹאכֵלוּ and the ruins of the fat ones shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

חֲרָבָה *f.* dryness, dry land Gen.7, 22.— הַחֲרָבָה Ez.26,2 belongs to חָרַב, which see.

חַרְבוֹן *m.* heat, drought; *pl. c.* חַרְבֹנֵי קַיִץ the drought (or heat) of summer Ps.32,4.

חַרְבוֹנָא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

חָרַג (*fut.* יַחֲרֹג) to tremble יַחֲרְגוּ מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתֵיהֶם they shall tremble out of their close places Ps.18, 46 (in the parallel passage 2S. 22,46 וַיַּחְגְּרוּ; see חָגַר).

חַרְגֹּל *m.* species of locust.

חָרַד (*fut.* יֶחֱרַד) *1)* to tremble, to be afraid וַיֶּחֱרַד יִצְחָק חֲרָדָה גְדוֹלָה and Isaac trembled very exceedingly Gen.27,33; לְזֹאת יֶחֱרַד לִבִּי at this my heart trembleth Jb. 37,1; וַיֶּחֶרְדוּ אִישׁ אֶל־אָחִיו לֵאמֹר and they trembled, saying one

חָרָדָה גְּדוֹלָה and Isaac trembled greatly Gen.27,33; חָרְדַת אֱלֹהִים a terror of God, i. e. great consternation 1S.14,15.— *2)* anxiety, care (see חָרַד *2*).— *3) pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,24.

חָרָה (*fut.* יֶחֱרֶה, *ap.* יְחַר; *inf.* חָרֹה, חֲרוֹת) to burn, to glow, to be kindled, to be wrath הֲבַנְּהָרִים חָרָה יְיָ was the Lord wroth against the rivers? Hab.3,8: בַּחֲרוֹת אַפָּם בָּנוּ when their wrath was kindled against us Ps.124,3; עַל־רֹעִים חָרָה אַפִּי mine anger was kindled against the shepherds Zch.10,3.— *2)* to be wroth, to be angry לָמָּה חָרָה לָךְ why art thou wroth? Gen. 4,6; אַל־יִחַר בְּעֵינֵיכֶם be not angry with yourselves 45,5.

Niph. נֶחֱרָה to be angry, to be incensed בְּנֵי אִמִּי נִחֲרוּ־לִי my mother's children were angry with me Cant.1,6; *pt. pl.* הַנֶּחֱרִים בָּךְ they that were incensed against thee Is.41,11.

Pi. תִּחְרָה (*fut.* יְתַחֲרֶה) to rival, to contend כִּי אַתָּה מִתְחָרֶה בָּאָרֶז because thou rivallest with cedar buildings Jer.22,15; אֵיךְ תִּתְחָרֶה אֶת־סוּסִים how canst thou contend with horses? 12,5.

Hiph. הֶחֱרָה (*fut.* יַחֲרֶה, *ap.* יִחַר) *1)* to kindle, to stir up (anger) וַיִּחַר עָלַי אַפּוֹ he hath kindled his wrath against me Jb.19,11.— *2)* to act with ardor, to be zealous אַחֲרָיו הֶחֱרָה הֶחָזִיק בָּרוּךְ after him

חָרֵד (*pl.* חֲרֵדִים) *adj. 1)* trembling מִי יָרֵא וְחָרֵד whosoever is fearful and afraid Jud.7,3.— *2)* to be anxious (with עַל) כִּי הָיָה לִבּוֹ חָרֵד עַל אֲרוֹן אֱלֹהִים for his heart was anxious for the ark of God 1S.4, 13.— *3)* revering, reverent (with עַל, אֶל or בְּ) חָרֵד עַל דְּבָרִי who is revering my word Is.66,2 (with אֶל v. 5); הַחֲרֵדִים בְּמִצְוַת אֱלֹהֵינוּ those who are revering the commandment of our God Ezr.10,3.

חָרוֹד, חֲרֹד *pr. n.* a place in Gilboa with a fountain עֵין חָרוֹד Jud.7,1; *gent.* חֲרֹדִי 2S.23,25.

חֲרָדָה (*c.* חֶרְדַּת; *pl.* חֲרָדוֹת) *f. 1)* terror, fear, consternation חֶרְדַּת אָדָם the fear of man Pr 29,25; with חָרַד: to tremble וַיִּחְרַד יִצְחָק

to another Gen.42,28.— *2)* to start, to hasten יֶחֶרְדוּ כְצִפּוֹר מִמִּצְרַיִם they shall hasten as birds out of Egypt Hos.11,11; יֶחֶרְדוּ בָנִים מִיָּם the children shall hasten from the west v. 10; וְכָל הָעָם חָרְדוּ וַיָּקֻמוּ אַחֲרָיו and all the people followed him hastily 1S.13,17; נֶחֶרְדוּ וַיָּקֻמוּ הָעִיר לִקְרָאתוֹ and the elders of the town came hastily to meet him 16,4; with אֶל: to be anxious, to care for הִנֵּה חָרַדְתָּ אֵלֵינוּ אֶת־כָּל הַחֲרָדָה הַזֹּאת thou hast cared for us with all this care 2K.4,13.

Hiph. הֶחֱרִיד (*pt.* מַחֲרִיד) to terrify, to make afraid וְהַחֲרַדְתִּי אֹתוֹ and I will terrify him 2S.17,2; אֵין מַחֲרִיד none shall make you afraid Lev.26,6.

חָרֵד (*pl.* חֲרֵדִים) *adj. 1)* trembling מִי יָרֵא וְחָרֵד whosoever is fearful and afraid Jud.7,3.— *2)* to be anxious (with עַל) כִּי הָיָה לִבּוֹ חָרֵד עַל אֲרוֹן אֱלֹהִים for his heart was anxious for the ark of God 1S.4, 13.— *3)* revering, reverent (with עַל, אֶל or בְּ) חָרֵד עַל דְּבָרִי who is revering my word Is.66,2 (with אֶל v. 5); הַחֲרֵדִים בְּמִצְוַת אֱלֹהֵינוּ those who are revering the commandment of our God Ezr.10,3.

חָרוֹד, חֲרֹד *pr. n.* a place in Gilboa with a fountain עֵין חָרוֹד Jud.7,1; *gent.* חֲרֹדִי 2S.23,25.

חֲרָדָה (*c.* חֶרְדַּת; *pl.* חֲרָדוֹת) *f. 1)* terror, fear, consternation חֶרְדַּת אָדָם the fear of man Pr 29,25; with חָרַד: to tremble וַיִּחְרַד יִצְחָק

Baruch zealously repaired Neh. 3,20.

Hithp. הִתְחָרָה (*fut. ap.* יִתְחַר) to fret oneself, to be angry אַל־תִּתְחַר fret not thyself אַךְ לְהָרַע fret not thyself in any wise to do evil Ps.37,8; with ב: אַל תִּתְחַר בַּמְרֵעִים fret not thyself because of evil-doers v. 1

חַרְהַיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חָרוּד see חָרַד.

חָרוּז (only *pl.* חֲרוּזִים) *m.* string of pearls or corals Cant.1,10.

חָרוּל (*pl.* חֲרִלִים) *m.* thorn, nettle כָּסוּ פָנָיו חֲרִלִים nettles had covered its face Pr.24,31.

חֲרוּמַף *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,10.

חָרוֹן (from חָרָה; *c.* חֲרוֹן; *pl.* חֲרוֹנִים) *m. 1)* heat, glow, burning; usually of anger: חֲרוֹן־אַף the glow of anger, i. e. fierce wrath Lam.4, 11; also without אַף: חֲרוֹן עַל־ יִשְׂרָאֵל wrath upon Israel Neh.13, 18; *pl. sf.* עָלַי עָבְרוּ חֲרוֹנֶיךָ thy fierce wrath goeth over me Ps. 88,17. — *2)* something burning כְּמוֹ־חָי כְּמוֹ־חָרוֹן יִשְׂעָרֵנוּ he shall sweep them away, both the green and the burning (wood) Ps.58,10 (others: while yet raw, hardly warmed, shall they be swept away).

חֲרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Ephraim; *gent.* חֲרֹנִי Neh.2,10.

חֲרֹנַיִם see חֲרֹנִים.

חָרוּץ I. (from חָרַץ) *adj 1)* decided, decreed, determined כְּלָיוֹן חָרוּץ destruction decreed Is.10,22; חֲרוּצִים יָמָיו his days are determined Jb. 14,5; as *n.:* decision, judgment עֵמֶק הֶחָרוּץ the valley of judgment (i. e. of punishment) Jo.4, 14.— *2)* sharp, pointed מוֹרֵג חָרוּץ a sharp threshing instrument Is 41, 15; hence חָרוּץ a threshing instrument 28,27; *pl.* חֲרוּצוֹת הַבַּרְזֶל threshing instruments of iron Am. 1,3 (comp. חָרִיץ *2*).— *3)* acc. Stb. shining יָרַד חָרוּץ עֲלֵי־טִיט he lieth shining in the mire Jb.41,22 (Eng. Bible: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire); *poet.* shining gold, fine gold Pr.3,14 etc.— *4)* eager, industrious, diligent יְהוֹן־אָדָם יָקָר חָרוּץ the substance of a diligent man is precious Pr. 12,27; מַחְשְׁבוֹת חָרוּץ אַךְ־לְמוֹתָר the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness 21,5; *pl.* וְיַד חָרוּצִים תַּעֲשִׁיר but the hand of the diligent maketh rich 10,4.— *5)* maimed (of animals) Lev.22,22.

חָרוּץ II. *n.* moat, ditch Dan. 9, 25.

חָרוּץ III. *pr. n m.* 2 K. 21, 19.

חרז to arrange, hence חֲרוּזִים.

חַרְחוּר *pr. n. m.*

חַרְחַס *pr. n.* 2K.22,14 = חַסְרָה 2Chr 34,22.

חַרְחֻר (*redupl.* from חָרַר) *m.* inflammation, fever.

חרט (akin to חָרַת) to dig into, to engrave, to inscribe, whence חֶרֶט, חַרְטֹם.

חֶרֶט prop. graving-tool, chisel,

style, hence: manner of writing, characters בְּחֶרֶט אֱנוֹשׁ with a man's writing (i. e. in common characters) Is.8,1.

חַרְטֹם (from חרט; *pl.* חַרְטֻמִּים, *c.* חַרְטֻמֵּי) *m.* sacred scribe, sage, interpreter of the law in Egypt Gen.41,8 and Babylonia Dan.2,2 a. 2,10.

חֳרִי (from חָרָה) *m.* heat of anger בָּחֳרִי־אַף for the fierce anger Is.1,4.

חֹרִי *m. 1)* white bread (from חָוַר *2)* סַלֵּי חֹרִי baskets with white bread Gen.40,16.

חֹרִי *pr. n. 1)* a people who anciently inhabited Mount Seir Gen.14,6 and were afterwards conquered by the Edomites Deut.2,12.— *2)* name of two persons mentioned in Gen.36,2 a. Num.13,5.

חֲרִי יוֹנִים (from חרא) *m. pl.* doves' dung 2K.6,25; in Kri דְּבְיוֹנִים, which see.

חָרִיט (from חרט to dig into; *pl.* חֲרִיטִים) *m.* pocket, bag, purse 2K. 5,23; Is.3,22.

חָרִית *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,24 = יוֹרָה Ezr. 2,18; *gent.* חֲרִיפִי 1K.12,5.

חָרִיץ *m. 1)* cutting, slice, piece; only *pl. c.* עֲשֶׂרֶת חֲרִיצֵי חֶמְאָה the ten cuttings of milk-curds, i. e. cheses 1S.17,18.— *2)* = חָרוּץ pointed threshing instrument 2K.12,31.

חָרִישׁ *m.* ploughing 1S.8,12; time of ploughing Ex.34,21.

חֲרִישִׁי *adj.* sultry, hot (prop. silent, still); *f.* רוּחַ קָדִים חֲרִישִׁית a hot east wind Jon.4,8.

חָרַךְ I. to wind, to twist, whence חָרָךְ.

חָרַךְ II. (*ful.* יַחֲרֹךְ) to catch; others: to roast (=Ch. חֲרַךְ); לֹא־יַחֲרֹךְ רַמָּיָה צֵידוֹ sloth (i. e. the slothful man) catcheth (or: roasteth) not his game Pr.12,27.

חָרָךְ (from חָרַךְ I.) *m.* lattice, window-lattice; only *pl.* חֲרַכִּים Cant. 2,9.

חֲרַךְ Ch. to singe, to burn.— *Ithp.* אִתְחֲרַךְ to be singed (of the hair) Dan 3,27.

חרל acc. Stb. to be entangled, to grow wild, hence חָרוּל.

חָרָל see חָרוּל.

חָרַם *1)* to shut up, to shut in, to draw in, hence חֵרֶם *1* a. חָרֵם.— *2)* to shut up from common use, hence חֵרֶם *2.*— *3)* = חָרַב to destroy.

Hiph. הֶחֱרִים (*fut.* יַחֲרִים, נַיַּחֲרֵם; *inf.* הַחֲרִים, הַחֲרֵם) *1)* = הֶחֱרִיב to dry up, to destroy הֶחֱרִים לְפִי־חָרֶב he destroyed with the edge of the sword 1S.15,8; נַהֲחֲרֵם אוֹתָם and we destroyed them Deut.3,6; *imp.* חֲרֹב וְהַחֲרֵם waste and destroy Jer.50,21; of water: to dry up וְהֶחֱרִים יְ אֶת לְשׁוֹן יַם־מִצְרַיִם and the Lord shall destroy (i. e. dry up) the tongue of the Egyptian Sea Is.11,15.— *2)* to devote, to consecrate כָּל חֵרֶם אֲשֶׁר יַחֲרֵם אִישׁ

לַיְיָ any devoted thing, that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev. 27,28; וְהַחֲרַמְתִּי לַיְיָ בִּצְעָם I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord Mic.4,13.

Hoph. הָחְרַם (*fut.* יָחֳרַם) to be devoted or forfeited, to be condemned יָחֳרַם כָּל־רְכוּשׁוֹ all his substance should be forfeited Ezr. 10,8; זֹבֵחַ לָאֱלֹהִים יָחֳרָם he that sacrificeth unto other Gods, shall be condemned Ex.22,19; כָּל־חֵרֶם אֲשֶׁר יָחֳרַם מִן־הָאָדָם any one condemned, who shall be condemned [to death] among men Lev.27,29.

חֵרֶם *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חֵרֶם, once חֲרֶם (*sf.* חֶרְמִי, חָרְמוֹ; *pl.* חֲרָמִים) *1)* curse, destruction וְהִכֵּיתִי אֶת־הָאָרֶץ חֵרֶם I will smite the earth with a curse Mal.3,24; אִישׁ חֶרְמִי the man I have doomed to destruction 1K.20,42; עַם חֶרְמִי the people I have doomed to destruction Is.34,5.— *2)* of property: something devoted or forfeited כָּל־חֵרֶם אֲשֶׁר יַחֲרֹם אִישׁ לַיְיָ any devoted thing that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev.27,28; וְהָיְתָה הָעִיר חֵרֶם and the city shall be devoted (forfeited) Jos.6,17.— *3)* net יְגֹהֲרוּ בְחֶרְמוֹ they shall catch them in their net Hab.1,15; מְשֹׁטְטוֹת לַחֲרָמִים יִהְיוּ they shall be a place to spread forth nets Ez. 47,10; *fig.* הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצוֹדִים וַחֲרָמִים the woman, whose heart is snares and nets Ec.7,26.

חָרוּם, חֲרוּם (prop. *pt. p.* of חָרַם *1) adj.* flat-nosed Lev.21,18.

חֲרֹמָה *pr. n.* a Canaanitish city, anciently called צְפַת Jud.1,17; it belonged to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,30, then to the tribe of Simeon 19,4.

חֶרְמוֹן *pr. n.* highest ridge of the Antilibanus in the north-east of Palestine Jos.11,17 and the extreme boundary of Israel east of Jordan 12,1; Deut.3,8; there were several such ridges, wherefore the *pl.* חֶרְמוֹנִים Ps.42,7.

חֶרְמֵשׁ *m.* a sickle Deut.16,9.

חָרָן *pr. n. 1)* a city in the north-west of Mesopotamia Gen.11,31, etc.— *2)* name of a person 1Chr. 2,46.

חֹרֹנַיִם *pr. n.* a city in Moab to the sout-east of the Dead Sea Is.15,5; *gent.* חֹרֹנִי Neh.2,10.

חַרְנֶפֶר *pr. n. m.*

חרס, חרשׂ *1)* to shine, to glitter.— *2)* to be rough, scabby.— *3)* to be tough, viscous (of clay).

חֶרֶס I. (from חרס *1*) *m. 1)* the sun Jb.9,7.— *2)* (from חרס *2*) scab, itch Deut.28,27.

חֶרֶס II. *pr. n.* a place east of Jordan Jud.8,13; see also תִּמְנַת חֶרֶס.— Some interpreters read in Is.19, 18 חֶרֶס for הֶרֶס; see the latter word.

חַרְסָה (= חֶרֶס I.) *m.* the sun Jud. 14,18.

חַרְסוּת (Kri חַרְסִית) *f.* pottery (from

חרם 3) שַׁעַר הַחַרְסוּת the gate of potters Jer.19,2 (Eng. Bible: the east gate, taking חַרְסוּת to mean the shining of the sun, from חרם 1).

חָרַף (*fut.* יֶחֱרַף; *pt.* חֹרֵף; *inf.* חָרֹף) *1)* to pull, to pluck (leaves, fruit), hence חֹרֶף autumn. — *2)* to reproach, to insult וַאֲשִׁיבָה חֹרְפִי דָבָר that I may answer him that reproacheth me Pr.27,11; לֹא־יֶחֱרַף לְבָבִי מְיָמַי my heart shall not reproach me as long as I live Jb. 27,6.— *3) den.* from חֹרֶף to pass the autumn or winter, to winter וְכָל בְּהֵמַת הָאָרֶץ עָלָיו תַּחֹרֶף and all the beasts of the field shall winter upon it Is.18,6.

Niph. נֶחֱרַף to be betrothed נֶחֱרֶפֶת לְאִישׁ betrothed to a husband Lev. 19,20.

Pi. חֵרֵף (*fut.* יְחָרֵף; *pt.* מְחָרֵף; *inf.* חָרֵף) *1)* to reproach, to rail, to defy לֹעֵג לָרָשׁ חֵרֵף עֹשֵׂהוּ he who mocketh the poor reproacheth his maker Pr.17,5; לֹא־אוֹיֵב יְחָרְפָנִי it was not an enemy that reproached me Ps.55,13; with ל: לְחָרֵף לַיְ אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל to rail on the Lord God of Israel 2Chr.32, 17; with ב: בְּחָרְפָם בַּפְּלִשְׁתִּים when they defied the Philistines 2S.23, 9.— *2)* to despise danger, to jeopard עַם חֵרֵף נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת a people that jeoparded their lives unto the death Jud.5,18.

חָרֵף *pr. n. m.*

חֹרֶף (*sf.* חָרְפִּי) *m.* harvest-time, autumn, winter וְקַיִץ וָחֹרֶף and summer and winter Gen.8,22; בֵּית הַחֹרֶף the winter house Am.3,15.— *2)* prop. autumnal sowing, early germination, hence: *fig.* youth כִּימֵי חָרְפִּי in the days of my youth Jb.29,4.

חֶרְפָּה (*c.* חֶרְפַּת) *f. 1)* reproach, shame כִּי־חֶרְפָּה הִיא לָנוּ for that were a reproach unto us Gen.34,14; אָנָּה אוֹלִיךְ אֶת־חֶרְפָּתִי whither shall I cause my shame to go? 2S.13,13; חֶרְפָתָם אֲשֶׁר חֵרְפוּךָ the reproach, wherewith they have reproached thee Ps.79,12; נָשָׂא חֶרְפָּה עַל... to take up a reproach against... Ps. 15,3; נָתַן לְחֶרְפָּה to give up to reproach Jo.2,17; אָסַף חֶרְפָּה to take away reproach Is.4,1; הָיָה לְחֶרְפָּה to be an object of reproach Jer. 6,10; *pl.* חֲרָפוֹת Ps.69,11, *c.* חֶרְפּוֹת v. 10.— *2) fig.* the female pudenda Is.47,3, where חֶרְפָּה is a parallel to עֶרְוָה.

חָרַץ (*fut.* יֶחֱרַץ) *1)* to cut, to sharpen, whence חָרוּץ *1; fig.* to decide כֵּן מִשְׁפָּטֵךְ אַתָּה חָרַצְתָּ so shall thy judgment be; thou thyself hast decided it 1K 20,40 (see חָרוּץ *2*).— *2)* to be sharp of color, to glitter, whence חָרוּץ *3.— 3) intr.* to bestir oneself, to be on the alert, whence חָרוּץ *4;* אָז תֶּחֱרָץ then thou shalt bestir thyself 2S.5,24; *tr.* to stir, to move לְכֹל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יֶחֱרַץ כֶּלֶב לְשֹׁנוֹ against all the children of Israel shall not a dog move

his tongue Ex.11,7 (others: sharpen his tongue).

Niph. נֶחֱרַץ to be decided, decreed; only *pt. f.* נֶחֱרָצָה, *c.* נֶחֱרַצַת something decided, i. e. decision, decree: כָּלָה וְנֶחֱרָצָה destruction and decree Is.10,23; נֶחֱרַצַת שׁוֹמֵמוֹת decree of desolation Dan.9,26.

חֶרֶץ Ch. (*def.* חַרְצָא, *sf.* חַרְצֵהּ; *pl.* חַרְצִין) *m.* loin Dan.5,6 (=Heb. חָלָץ).

חרצב (acc. Ges. = Ar. חצרב) to bind fast, whence חַרְצֻבָּה.

חַרְצֻבָּה (*pl.* חַרְצֻבוֹת) *f.* tight band, fetter פִּתַּח חַרְצֻבוֹת רֶשַׁע to loose the bands of wickedness Is.58,6; *fig.* pang, pain אֵין חַרְצֻבוֹת לְמוֹתָם there are no pangs in their death Ps.73,4 (see also under מָוֶת).

חַרְצָן (from חָרַץ *4; pl.* חַרְצַנִּים) *m.* grape-kernel מְחַרְצַנִּים וְעַד זָג from the kernels to the husk Num.6,4.

חָרַק (*fut.* יַחֲרֹק; *pt.* חוֹרֵק) to gnash, to grind שִׁנָּיו יַחֲרֹק he shall gnash with his teeth Ps.112,10; also בְּשִׁנָּיו Jb.16,9.

חָרַר (akin to חָרָה; *f.* חָרָה, *pl.* חָרוּ) to burn, to glow עַצְמַי־חָרָה מִנִּי חֹרֶב my bones are burned with heat Jb.30,30; חָרוּ יֹשְׁבֵי אֶרֶץ the inhabitants of the earth are burned (destroyed) Is.24,6; לְמַעַן תֻּחַם וְחָרָה; נְחֻשְׁתָּהּ that the brass of it may be hot, and may glow Ez.24,11.

Niph. נָחַר a. נָחָר (*fut.* יִחַר) to be heated, burnt, scorched, dried נָחַר מַפּוּחַ מֵאֵשׁ תֻּם עוֹפֶרֶת the bellows are burned, the lead is consumed of the fire Jer.6,29; אֵשׁ אֲכָלַתְהוּ וַיֵּחָר fire hath devoured it, and it is burned Ez.15.5; נָחַר גְּרוֹנִי my throat is dried Ps.69,4.

Pi. redupl. חָרְחַר to kindle; *inf.* לְחַרְחַר־רִיב to kindle strife Pr. 26,21.

חָרֵר *m.* only *pl.* חֲרֵרִים sunburnt places, parched lands, deserts Jer 17,6.

חרש same as חרם, which see.

חֶרֶשׁ (*pl.* חֲרָשִׂים, *c.* חַרְשֵׂי) m. sherd, potsherd, earthenware, pottery Jb.2,8; יוֹצֵר חָרֶשׂ a potter Jer.19,1; כְּלִי חֶרֶשׂ an earthen vessel Lev. 6,21; נִבְלֵי־חֶרֶשׂ earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; as a figure of inferiority: הוֹי רָב אֶת־יֹצְרוֹ חֶרֶשׂ אֶת־חַרְשֵׂי אֲדָמָה woe unto him that striveth with the one who formed him — a potsherd among the potsherds of the earth Is.45,9.— קִיר חֶרֶשׂ קִיר חֲרָשֶׂת *pr. n.* see קִיר.

חָרַשׁ (akin to חָרַט, חָרַב; *fut.* יַחֲרֹשׁ; *pt.* חוֹרֵשׁ; *pt. p.* חָרוּשׁ; *inf.* חָרֹשׁ) *1)* to cut, to engrave חֲרוּשָׁה עַל לוּחַ לִבָּם graven upon the table of their heart Jer.17,1.— *2)* to plough Deut.22,10; *pt.* חוֹרֵשׁ plougher Is. 28,24, also cutting instrument Gen. 4,22; *fig.* עַל־גַּבִּי חָרְשׁוּ חֹרְשִׁים the ploughers ploughed upon my back, i. e. they maltreated me Ps.129,3.— *3)* to execute, to work חוֹרֵשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת a worker in brass 1K. 7,14; *fig.* to devise חֲרַשְׁתֶּם־רֶשַׁע ye have devised wickedness Hos.10, 13; אַל תַּחֲרֹשׁ עַל־רֵעֲךָ רָעָה devise

not evil against thy neighbor Pr. 3,29; חֹרְשֵׁי רָע they that devise evil Pr. 14,22; חֹרְשֵׁי טוֹב they that devise good ib.

Niph. נֶחֱרַשׁ (*fut.* יֵחָרֵשׁ) to be ploughed צִיּוֹן שָׂדֶה תֵּחָרֵשׁ Zion shall be ploughed like a field Jer. 26,18 a. Mic.3,12.

Hiph. הֶחֱרִישׁ to work, to devise עָלָיו שָׁאוּל מַחֲרִישׁ רָעָה Saul deviseth mischief against him 1S. 23,9.

חָרַשׁ (*fut.* יֶחֱרַשׁ) to be silent, to be unheeding אַל־דֳּמִיָּתִי אַל־תֶּחֱרַשׁ be not silent (unheeding) to my tears Ps.39,13; with מִן: to turn away in silence from אַל־תֶּחֱרַשׁ מִמֶּנִּי turn not away in silence (unheedingly) from me 28,1; of the ears: to be deaf תֶּחֱרַשְׁנָה אָזְנֵיהֶם their ears shall be deaf Mic.7,16.

Hiph. הֶחֱרִישׁ (*fut.* יַחֲרִישׁ; *pt.* מַחֲרִישׁ) *1)* to put to silence, to make one hold his peace בַּדֶּיךָ מְתִים יַחֲרִישׁוּ should thy inventions put men to silence? Jb.11,3.— *2)* to keep silence, to be silent, to hold one's peace וַיַּחֲרִישׁוּ וְלֹא עָנוּ אֹתוֹ דָּבָר they held their peace, and answered him not a word Is.36,21; אֱוִיל מַחֲרִישׁ חָכָם יֶחְשָׁב a fool that keepeth silence is counted wise Pr. 17,28; with ל: to be silent towards, not to gainsay וְהֶחֱרִישׁ לָהּ אָבִיהָ and if her father be silent towards her (or: if he do not gainsay) Num.30,5; with אֶל or מִן: to keep silence before הַחֲרִישׁוּ אֵלַי אִיִּים keep silence before me, O islands! Is.41,1; הַחֲרִישׁוּ מִמֶּנִּי וַאֲדַבְּרָה keep silence before me, that I may speak Jb.13,13; with *accus.*: to pass over in silence, to conceal לֹא אַחֲרִישׁ בַּדָּיו I will not conceal his parts Jb.41,4.— *3)* to be inactive, to do nothing הֶחֱרִישׁ יַעֲקֹב עַד בֹּאָם Jacob held his peace (i. e. did nothing) until they were come Gen.34,5; וְאַתֶּם תַּחֲרִשׁוּן and ye shall hold your peace (i. e. do nothing) Ex.14,14; לָמָּה אַתֶּם מַחֲרִשִׁים לְהָשִׁיב אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ why are ye silent (i. e. doing nothing) about bringing the king back 2S. 19,11; with מִן: to withdraw quietly from, to leave one alone, to cease וַיַּחֲרִשׁוּ מִמֶּנּוּ they were silent from him (i. e. they left him alone) Jo.38,27; אַל תַּחֲרַשׁ מִמֶּנּוּ מִזְעָק אֶל יְיָ cease not to cry unto the Lord our God for us 1S.7,8.

Hithp. הִתְחָרֵשׁ to keep oneself quiet וַיִּתְחָרְשׁוּ כָל־הַלַּיְלָה and they kept themselves quiet all the night Jud.16,2.

חָרָשׁ (*c.* חָרַשׁ; *pl.* חָרָשִׁים a. חֲרָשִׁים, *c.* חֲרָשֵׁי) *m. 1)* engraver, cutter מַעֲשֵׂה חָרַשׁ אֶבֶן the work of an engraver in stone Ex.28,11.— *2)* workman, artificer, craftman חָרָשׁ בַּרְזֶל a blacksmith Is.44,12; חָרָשׁ עֵצִים a carpenter, a joiner v. 13; *coll.* וְהֶחָרָשׁ וְהַמְסַגֵּר and the craftsmen and the locksmiths 2K.24,16; *fig.* חָרָשֵׁי מַשְׁחִית artificers of destruction, i. e. skilful to destroy

inf. חָשֹׁב, חֲשֹׁב) *1)* to bind, to knot, to weave מַעֲשֵׂה חֹשֵׁב a weaver's work Ex.26,1 a. 28,6.— *2)* to devise לַחְשֹׁב מַחֲשָׁבוֹת to devise cunning works Ex.31,4; hence *pt.*: artificer; חֹשְׁבֹנוֹת מַחֲשֶׁבֶת חֹשֵׁב engines invented by artificers 2Chr.21,15.— *3)* to think, to imagine וּלְבָבוֹ לֹא־כֵן יַחְשֹׁב neither doth his heart think so Is.10,7; חָשְׁבוּ מְזִמָּה they imagined a mischievous device Ps.21,12.— *4)* to intend, to purpose (with עַל, אֶל) וְאַתֶּם חֲשַׁבְתֶּם עָלַי רָעָה but ye intended evil against me Gen.50, 20; וּמַחְשְׁבוֹתָיו אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁב אֶל־יוֹשְׁבֵי תֵימָן and his purposes that he hath purposed against the inhabitants of Teman Jer.49,20; חֹשְׁבִים לְמָרוֹד they think (intend) to rebel Neh.6,6.— *5)* to count for, to esteem or regard as; with ל: יַחְשְׁבֵנִי לְאוֹיֵב לוֹ he counteth me as his enemy Jb 33,10; with *accus.*: חֲשַׁבְנֵהוּ נָגוּעַ we esteemed him stricken Is.53,4; וַיַּחְשְׁבֶהָ לוֹ צְדָקָה and he counted it to him for righteousness Gen.15,6.

Niph. נֶחְשַׁב (*fut.* יֵחָשֵׁב; *pt.* נֶחְשָׁב) *1)* to be reckoned, counted, accounted לֹא־יֵחָשֵׁב אִתָּם הַכֶּסֶף there was no reckoning made with them of the money 2K.22,7; with ל: *a)* to be counted to לַכְּנַעֲנִי תֵּחָשֵׁב which is counted to the Canaanite Jos.13,3; in this sense also with תֵּחָשֵׁב עַל־כְּנָעַן: עַל was reckoned to Benjamin 2S.4,2. *b)* to be reckoned as, to be considered וְנֶחְשַׁב

Ez.21,36.— *3)* *pr. n.* גֵּיא חֲרָשִׁים 1Chr.4,14 a. גֵּי הַחֲרָשִׁים Neh.11,35 the valley of craftsmen.

חֶרֶשׁ *m. 1)* Stb.: secret; only *pl.* חֲבַם חֲרָשִׁים one skilled in secrets (i. e. magic art) Is 3,3.— *2)* as *adv.*: secretly, silently Jos.2,1.— *3)* *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,15.

חֵרֵשׁ (*pl.* חֵרְשִׁים) *adj.* deaf כְּמוֹ פֶתֶן חֵרֵשׁ like the deaf adder Ps.58,5; *fig.* of inobedient persons: חֵרְשִׁים שִׁמְעוּ hear, ye deaf Is.42,18.

חֹרֵשׁ *pt.* of חָרַשׁ, which see.

חֹרֶשׁ *m.* thicket, forest בַּעֲזוּבַת הַחֹרֶשׁ as a forsaken forest Is.17,9; חֹרֶשׁ מֶצֶל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3; with ה *loc.* בַּחֹרָשָׁה in the wood 1S.23,18; *pl.* חֳרָשִׁים 2Chr.27,4.

חֲרָשָׁא *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in Ezr. 2,52 a. Neh.7,54.— *2)* in תֵּל חַרְשָׁא a Jewish colony Ezr. 2,59 a. Neh.7,61; see also תֵּל.

חֲרֹשֶׁת *f.* cutting, carving חֲרֹשֶׁת אֶבֶן cutting of stone (masonry), חֲרֹשֶׁת עֵץ carving of wood (joinery) Ex. 31,5.— *2)* חֲרֹשֶׁת הַגּוֹיִם *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jud.4,2, situated in אֶרֶץ הַגָּלִיל 1K. 9,11, wherefore it is called also גְּלִיל הַגּוֹיִם Is.8,23.

חָרַת (*pt. p.* חָרוּת) to cut, to engrave חָרוּת עַל־הַלֻּחוֹת graven upon the tables Ex.32,16.

חֹרֶת *pr. n.* a forest on the mountain of Judah 1S.22,5.

חָשַׁב (*fut* יַחְשֹׁב, יַחֲשֹׁב; *pt.* חֹשֵׁב;

לָכֶם תְּרוּמָתְכֶם and your heave offering shall be reckoned unto you Num.18,27. *c)* to be imputed דָּם יֵחָשֵׁב לָאִישׁ הַהוּא blood shall be imputed unto that man Lev. 17,4.— *2)* to be counted, considered, esteemed חָכָם יֵחָשֵׁב is considered wise Pr.17,28; with כ: נֶחְשַׁבְנוּ כַּבְּהֵמָה we are counted (considered) as beasts Jb.18,3; with ל: נֶחְשְׁבוּ לְנִבְלֵי חֶרֶשׁ they are esteemed as earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; with עִם: נֶחְשַׁבְתִּי עִם־יוֹרְדֵי בוֹר I am counted with them (i. e. considered as those) that go down into the pit Ps.88,5.— *3)* to be of account, to be valued אֵין בֶּסֶף לֹא נֶחְשַׁב בִּימֵי שְׁלֹמֹה לִמְאוּמָה none (of the vessels) were of silver, it was not valued in the days of Solomon 1K.10,21; בַּמֶּה נֶחְשָׁב הוּא wherein is he to be valued Is.2,22.

Pi. חִשֵּׁב (*fut.* יְחַשֵּׁב) *1)* to count, to reckon וְחִשֵּׁב אֶת־שְׁנֵי מִמְכָּרָו and let him count the years of the sale thereof Lev.25,27; וְאִם־מְעַט נִשְׁאַר בַּשָּׁנִים עַד־שְׁנַת הַיֹּבֵל וְחִשַּׁב־לוֹ and if there remain but few years unto the year of Jubilee, then he shall reckon with him v. 52; with עִם, אֵת: to reckon, to have an account וְחִשַּׁב עִם־קֹנֵהוּ and he shall reckon with him that bought him v. 50; וְלֹא יַחְשְׁבוּ אֶת־הָאֲנָשִׁים they reckoned not with the men 2K. 12,16.— *2)* to consider, to deliberate חִשַּׁבְתִּי דְרָכָי I have considered my ways Ps.119,59.— *3)* to think, to reflect אֲחַשְּׁבָה לָדַעַת זֹאת I reflect to know this Ps.73,16.— *4)* to devise אֵלַי יְחַשְּׁבוּ־רָע they devise mischief against me Hos. 7,15; מְחַשֵּׁב לְהָרַע he deviseth to do evil Pr.24,8; of an inanimate object: to be inclined וְהָאֳנִיָּה חִשְּׁבָה לְהִשָּׁבֵר and the ship was inclined to be broken Jon.1,4.— *5)* to make account of, to value מָה־אָדָם תֵּדָעֵהוּ בֶּן־אֱנוֹשׁ וַתְּחַשְּׁבֵהוּ what is man that thou takest knowledge of him, or the son of man that thou makest account of him! Ps. 144,3.

Hithp. הִתְחַשֵּׁב to reckon oneself, to count oneself (with ב) וּבַגּוֹיִם לֹא יִתְחַשָּׁב and he shall not be reckoned among the nations Num.23,9.

חַשַּׁב Ch. to count, to regard Dan. 4,32.

חֵשֶׁב *m.* girdle, belt Lev.8,7.

חַשְׁבַּדָּנָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

חֲשָׁבָה *pr. n. m.*

חֶשְׁבּוֹן *1) m.* computation, account, reasoning. — *2) pr. n.* ancient capital of the Moabites, afterwards conquered by the Amorites Num.21,26; when conquered by Israel it was allotted to the tribe of Reuben, then to that of Gad.

חִשְׁבּוֹן (*pl.* חִשְׁבֹנוֹת) *m. 1)* device, engine חִשְׁבֹנוֹת מַחֲשֶׁבֶת חוֹשֵׁב devices (engines) invented by cunning men 2Chr.26,15.— *2)* reasoning, invention וְהָמָּה בִּקְשׁוּ חִשְׁבֹנוֹת

רַבִּים but they have sought out many inventions Ec.7,29.

חֲשַׁבְיָה, חֲשַׁבְיָהוּ *pr. n.* of several Levites 1Chr.6,30; Ezr.8,24; Neh. 3,17 etc.

חֲשַׁבְנָה *pr. n. m.*

חֲשַׁבְנְיָה *pr. n.* of two persons Neh. 3,10 a. 9,5.

חָשָׂה (*fut.* יֶחֱשֶׂה; *inf.* חֲשׂוֹת) to keep silence, to hold one's peace, to be still עֵת לַחֲשׂוֹת וְעֵת לְדַבֵּר a time to keep silence, and a time to speak Ec.3,7: וַיֶּחֱשׁוּ גַּלֵּיהֶם and the waves thereof are still Ps.107,29; *fig.* לְמַעַן צִיּוֹן לֹא אֶחֱשֶׂה for Zion's sake I will not hold my peace Is.62,1; with מִן: to turn away in silence from פֶּן תֶּחֱשֶׂה מִמֶּנִּי lest thou turn away in silence from me Ps.28,1 (= תֶּחֱרַשׁ מִמֶּנִּי ib.).

Hiph. הֶחֱשָׂה (*pt.* מַחֲשֶׂה, *pl.* מַחֲשִׁים) *1)* to silence, to put to silence (with ל) מַחֲשִׁים לְכָל־הַלְוִיִּם הָעָם the Levites silenced all the people Neh.8,11.— *2)* to observe silence, to hold one's peace, to be still; *imp. pl.* הַחֲשׁוּ 2K.2,3; with מִן: to be still, inactive הֶחֱשֵׁיתִי מִטּוֹב 1 was still from [speaking] good Ps.39,3; אֲנַחְנוּ מַחֲשִׁים מִקַּחַת אוֹתָהּ we remain still (inactive), without taking it out 1K.22,3; sometimes in this sense without מִן: וְאַתֶּם מַחֲשִׁים אַל־תִּתְעַצְלוּ לָלֶכֶת and ye are still (inactive), be not slothful to go Jud.18,9.

חֲשׁוּב *pr. n. m.*

חֲשׁוֹךְ Ch. (*def.* חֲשׂוֹכָא) *m.* darkness Dan.2,22.

חֲשׁוּפָא *pr. n. m.*

חָשׁוּק see חָשַׁק.

חִשּׁוּק see חָשַׁק.

חִשּׁוּר see חָשַׁר.

חֲשַׁח Ch. (*pt. pl. m.* חַשְׁחִין, *f.* חַשְׁחָן) to have need, to want לָא־חַשְׁחִין אֲנַחְנָא we have no need (we do not think it necessary) Dan.3,16; וּמָה חַשְׁחָן and that which they have need of (what is necessary) Ezr.6,9.

חַשְׁחוּ Ch. *f.* need; *c.* חַשְׁחוּת Ezr. 7.20.

חֲשִׁיכָה see חָשְׁכָה.

חוּשִׁים see חוּשִׁים.

חָשִׁישׁ (from חָשַׁשׁ) *m.* division, little flock; only *pl. c.* חֲשִׁפֵי עִזִּים little flocks of goats 1K.20,27.

חָשַׁךְ, חָשָׂךְ (*fut.* יַחְשֹׂךְ; *pt.* חוֹשֵׂךְ; *imp.* חְשֹׂךְ) *1)* to hold back, to keep back, to withhold, to restrain חָשַׂךְ יוֹאָב אֶת־הָעָם Joab held back the people 2S.18,16; וְלֹא חָשַׂךְ מִמֶּנִּי מְאוּמָה neither hath he kept back anything from me Gen.39,9; לֹא חָשַׂכְתָּ אֶת־בִּנְךָ... מִמֶּנִּי thou hast not withheld thy son... from me 22,12; וּמִפָּנַי לֹא־חָשְׂכוּ רֹק and from my face they withhold not their spittle Jb.30,10; יַחְשֹׂךְ נַפְשׁוֹ מִשַּׁחַת he keepeth back his soul from the pit 33,18; לֹא אֶחֱשַׂךְ פִּי I will not restrain my mouth 7,

11; וְנִיד שְׂפָתַי יַחְשֹׂךְ the moving of my lips should restrain [your grief] 16,5 (comp. v. 6); מְרָדָף בְּלִי חָשֳׂךְ persecuted without restraint Is.14,6.— *2)* to spare, to forbear חֹשֵׂךְ שִׁבְטוֹ שׂוֹנֵא בְנוֹ he that spareth his rod hateth his son Pr.13,29; חָשַׂכְתָּ לַמַּטָּה מֵעֲוֹנֵנוּ thou hast forborne below our sins (i. e. punished us less than our sins deserve) Ezr.9,13.— *3)* to spare, to reserve (with ל) אֲשֶׁר חָשַׂכְתִּי לְעֵת צָר which I have reserved against the time of trouble Jb.38,23.

Niph. נֶחְשַׂךְ (*fut.* יֵחָשֵׂךְ) *1)* to restrain לֹא־יֵחָשֵׂךְ כְּאֵבִי my grief is not restrained Jb.16,6.— *2)* to be reserved לְיוֹם אֵיד יֵחָשֵׂךְ רָע the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30.

חֶשְׂךְ *m.* restraint, intermission בְּלִי חָשֳׂךְ without restraint or intermission, ceaselessly Is.14,6 (generally taken as the pause-form of חֹשֶׁךְ, which see).

חָשַׁךְ (*fut.* יֶחְשַׁךְ) to grow dark, to be darkened or obscured חָשַׁךְ הַיּוֹם the day shall be darkened Ez. 30,18; חָשַׁךְ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the sun shall be obscured Is.13,10; יֶחְשְׁכוּ כּוֹכְבֵי נִשְׁפּוֹ let the stars of the twilight thereof be dark Jb.3,9; of color: חָשַׁךְ מִשְׁחוֹר תָּאָרָם their visage is darker (blacker) than black Lam. 4,8; of the eyes: וְחָשְׁכוּ הָרֹאוֹת בָּאֲרֻבּוֹת and the lookers out of the windows (i. e. the eyes) will be darkened (grow dim) Ec.12,3; impersonally: וְחָשְׁכָה לָכֶם and it shall be dark unto you Mic.3,6.

Hiph. הֶחְשִׁיךְ (*fut.* יַחְשִׁיךְ) to make dark, to darken יוֹם לַיְלָה הֶחְשִׁיךְ he maketh the day dark with night Am.5,8; וְהַחֲשַׁכְתִּי לָאָרֶץ I will darken the earth 8,9; *flg.* מַחְשִׁיךְ עֵצָה בְּמִלִּין בְּלִי־דָעַת that darkeneth (confuses) counsel by words without knowledge Jb.38,2.

חָשׁוֹךְ *adj.* dark, obscure, low, mean; only *pl.* חֲשֻׁכִּים Pr. 22, 29; Jb.38,2.

חֹשֶׁךְ (*sf.* חָשְׁכִּי) *m. 1)* darkness, obscurity חֹשֶׁךְ וְלֹא אוֹר darkness, and not light Am 5,18; יַגִּיהַּ חָשְׁכִּי he will lighten my darkness Ps. 18,29.— *2) flg.* wretchedness, ignorance, secrecy, etc. יוֹם חֹשֶׁךְ day of darkness (i. e. of misfortune) Jb.15,23; הַכְּסִיל בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הוֹלֵךְ the fool walketh in darkness (i. e. in ignorance) Ec.2,14; אֹצְרוֹת חֹשֶׁךְ the treasures of darkness (i. e. hidden treasures) Is.45,3; יֹשְׁבֵי חֹשֶׁךְ those who sit in darkness (i. e. in the prison) Is.42,7.

חֲשֵׁכָה, once חֲשֵׁכָה (*c.* חֲשֵׁכַת) *f.* darkness חֲשֵׁכָה גְדוֹלָה great darkness Gen.15,12; וְחֲשֵׁכָה לָכֶם מִקְּסֹם and darkness shall be unto you, that ye shall not divine Mic.3,6 (Eng. Bible: it shall be dark, etc., taking חֲשֵׁכָה as *f.* of חָשֵׁךְ in an impersonal sense; the lexicographers take this word as a *n.*, because it parallels with לַיְלָה); חֲשֵׁכַת מַיִם darkness of waters (i. e. dark waters) Ps 18,12.—

2) flg. misfortune Is.8,22; ignorance Ps.82,5.

חֲשֵׁכִים *pl. m.* darkness; only once *flg.* חֲשֵׁכִים הָלַךְ he walked in darkness (i. e. he lived in misfortune) Is.50,10.

חָשַׁל to be weak, feeble (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נֶחְשַׁל to be enfeebled הַנֶּחְשָׁלִים אַחֲרֶיךָ that were enfeebled behind thee Deut.25,18.

חֲשַׁל Ch. to beat fine, to crush Dan.2,40.

חשם in Ar. to shine, to glitter, whence חַשְׁמַל, חַשְׁמַן.

חָשֻׁם *pr. n. m.*

חֻשָׁם see חוּשָׁם.

חֶשְׁמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,27.

חַשְׁמוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,29.

חַשְׁמַל (from חשם) *m.* shining metal, electrum Ez.1,4 a. 27; once חַשְׁמַלָה 8,2.

חַשְׁמָן (from חשם) *m.* prop. shining, hence: noble, prince, magnate; only *pl.* חַשְׁמַנִּים Ps.68,32.

חשן to shine, to glither (=חשם).

חֹשֶׁן (from חשן) *m.* the breast-plate of the high-priest, set with twelve gems arranged in four rows and hollow within, where was deposited the oracle called אוּרִים וְתֻמִּים (see under אור); more fully called חֹשֶׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּט Ex.28,29, as it was consulted for decisions in difficult questions.

חָשַׂף (*fut.* יֶחְשֹׂף; *pt. p.* חָשׂוּף; *imp. f.* חִשְׂפִּי; *inf* חָשֹׂף, לַחְשֹׂף) prop. to take off, hence: *1)* to draw (liquids) לַחְשׂוֹף מַיִם מִגֶּבֶא to draw water from a pit Is.30,14; לַחְשׂוֹף חֲמִשִּׁים פּוּרָה to draw fifty [vessels] out of the wine-press Hag.2,16.— *2)* to strip off, to make bare חָשַׂף חֲשָׂפָהּ he had stripped it clean Jo. 1,7; וַיַּחֲשֹׂף יְעָרוֹת and he maketh the forests bare Ps.29,9.— *3)* to uncover, to lift up חָשְׂפִי־שֹׁבֶל lift up the train Is.47,2; *pt. p. f.* זְרֹעֵךְ חֲשׂוּפָה with thy arm uncovered Ez.4,7; *pl. m. c.* (=חֲשׂוּפֵי) נַחֲשׂוּפֵי שֵׁת with their buttocks uncovered Is 20,5; *fig.* חָשַׂף יְיָ אֶת־זְרוֹעַ קָדְשׁוֹ the Lord hath uncovered (i. e. manifested) his holy arm Is.52,10.

—For חָשְׂפִי 1 K. 20, 27 see חָשַׂף.

חָשַׁק to be attached, to love, to have a desire, to desire חָשְׁקָה נַפְשׁוֹ בְּבִתְּכֶם his soul hath a desire for your daughter Gen 34,8; אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁק לִבְנוֹת which he desired to build 1K.9,19; חָשַׁקְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִשַּׁחַת בְּלִי Is.38,17 thou hast loved my soul from the pit of perdition (a peculiar turn of speech meaning: in loving my soul thou hast delivered it from the pit of perdition).

Pi. חִשֵּׁק to fasten together, to fillet וְחִשַּׁק אֹתָם and he filleted them Ex.38,28.

Pu. חֻשַּׁק (*pt.* מְחֻשָּׁק) to be bound

together, to be filleted מְחֻשָּׁקִים כֶּסֶף filleted with silver Ex.27,17 a. 38,17.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* desire, delight, pleasure נָשָׁף חֶשְׁקִי the night of my pleasure Is.21,4.

חָשׁוּק a. חָשׁוּק *m.* fillet, junction-rod; only *pl.* חֲשֻׁקִים Ex 27,10, etc.

חִשֵּׁק *m.* spoke (of a wheel); only *pl. sf.* חִשֻּׁקֵיהֶם their spokes 1K. 7,33.

חשׁר to gather, to unite, whence חַשָּׂרָה, חֹשֶׁר.

חֹשֶׁר *m.* nave (of a wheel); only *pl. sf.* חִשֻּׁרֵיהֶם their naves 1K. 7,33.

חַשָּׂרָה *f.* gathering, denseness; only *c.* חַשְׂרַת־מַיִם gathering of waters 2S.22,12 (some interpreters render this phrase 'dark waters', reading חֶשְׁכַּת after Ps.18,12).

חשׁשׁ to be dried up, withered.

חָשִׁישׁ *m.* dry grass, hay, stubble Is 5,24.

חַת *1) adj.* broken; only *pl.* חֲתֻּת גִּבֹּרִים חַתִּים the bows of the mighty men are broken 1S.2,4; *fig.* dismayed, terrified מַדּוּעַ רָאִיתִי חַתִּים wherefore have I seen them dismayed Jer.46,5.— *2) m.* חַת fear, dread הֶעָשׂוּי לִבְלִי־חָת who is made to be without dread Jb. 41,25; *sf.* חִתְּכֶם the dread of you Gen.9,2.

חֵת *pr. n.* Heth, son of Canaan Gen. 10,15, ancestor of בְּנֵי חֵת 23,3, a tribe dwelling in the vicinity of Hebron; *gent.* חִתִּי descendant of Heth, *coll.* Hittites Jos.11,3, *pl.* חִתִּים the Hittites (= בְּנֵי חֵת); *f.* חִתִּית Ez.16,3, *pl.* חִתִּיּוֹת 1K.11,1.

חָתָה (*fut.* יַחֲתֶה, *sf.* יַחַתְךָ; *inf.* לַחֲתוֹת) *1)* to take, to seize יַחַתְךָ וְיִסָּחֲךָ he shall take (seize) thee and pluck thee out Ps.52,7.— *2)* to gather, to rake לַחֲתוֹת אֵשׁ מִיָּקוּד to rake fire from the hearth Is. 30, 14; הֲיַחְתֶּה אִישׁ אֵשׁ בְּחֵיקוֹ can a man gather fire in his bosom? Pr.6, 27; גֶּחָלִים אַתָּה חֹתֶה עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ thou gatherest coals of fire on his head Pr.25,22.

חִתָּה (from חָתַת) *f.* fear, terror; *c.* חִתַּת אֱלֹהִים the terror of God Gen. 35,5.

חִתּוּל (from חָתַל) *m.* bandage.

חַתְחַת (*redupl.* from חָתַת) *m.* terror; only *pl.* חַתְחַתִּים Ec.12,5.

חִתִּי, *f.* חִתִּית *gent.* of חֵת, which see.

חִתִּית *f.* terror אֲשֶׁר נָתְנוּ חִתִּית which caused terror Ez.32,23; *sf.* חִתִּיתָם 26,17.

חָתַךְ to cut, in Ch. to decide (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נֶחְתַּךְ to be determined, decreed שָׁבֻעִים שִׁבְעִים נֶחְתַּךְ עַל עַמְּךָ seventy weeks are determined upon thy people Dan. 9,24.

חָתַל to wrap, to swaddle (*Kal* not used).— *Pu.* חֻתַּל a. *Hoph.* הָחְתַּל (*inf.* הָחְתֵּל) to be swaddled הֻמְלַחְתְּ וְהָחְתֵּל לֹא thou

wast not salted at all, nor swaddled at all Ez.16,4.

חֲתֻלָה *f.* swaddling cloth, bandage.

חֶתְלֹן *pr. n.* a place in Syria.

חָתַם (*fut.* יַחְתֹּם) *1)* to seal וָאֶחְתֹּם and I sealed it, and took witnesses Jer.32,10; וַתַּחְתֹּם and she sealed them with his seal 1K.21,8; וְחִתְמוּ בְּטַבַּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ and seal it with the king's ring Est.8,8; *pt. p.* חָתוּם *a)* that which is sealed, a sealed document אֶת־הַחָתוּם that which was sealed Jer. 32,11; וְעַל הֶחָתוּם and on the sealed document Neh.10,1. *b)* a person undersignd, one whose seal is affixed וְעַל הַחֲתוּמִים and those whose seal was affixed Neh.10,2.— *2)* to seal up, to close סְתֹם הַדְּבָרִים וַחֲתֹם הַסֵּפֶר shut up the words and seal (close) the book Dan.12,4; חֲתֹם תּוֹרָה בְּלִמּוּדָי seal up the law among the disciples Is.8,16; בְּיַד־כָּל־אָדָם יַחְתֹּם כָּל־אֲנָשִׁי מַעֲשֵׂהוּ he sealeth up (i. e. he binds) the hand of every man, that all men of his creation may know [him] Jb.37,7; אָז יְגַל אָזֶן אֲנָשִׁים וּבְמוּסָרָם יַחְתֹּם then he openeth the ears of men and sealeth (closes) it with their warning 33,16; בְּעַד כּוֹכָבִים יַחְתֹּם he sealeth up around the stars Jb.9,7; מַעְיָן חָתוּם a sealed (closed) fountain Cant.4,12.— *3)* to complete לַחְתֹּם חָזוֹן וְנָבִיא to complete the vision and prophecy Dan.9,24; אַתָּה חוֹתֵם תָּכְנִית thou art complete in perfection Ez. 28,12.

Niph. נֶחְתַּם to be sealed נִכְתָּב וְנֶחְתַּם בְּטַבַּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ it was written and sealed with the king's ring Est.3,12; *inf.* הֵחָתֵם 8,8.

Pi. חִתֵּם to close, to shut up, to hide יוֹמָם חִתְּמוּ לָמוֹ by day they shut themselves up Jb.24,16.

Hiph. הֶחְתִּים to close, to stop אוֹ הֶחְתִּים בְּיִשָּׂרוֹ מְזוֹבוֹ or he stop his flesh from the issue Lev.15,3.

חֹתָם see חוֹתָם.

חַתַּם Ch. to seal.

חֹתֶמֶת *f.* seal (= חוֹתָם).

חָתַן to bind, to make an alliance, whence חָתָן, חֹתֶן, חֹתֶנֶת, חֲתֻנָּה.

Hithp. הִתְחַתֵּן to contract affinity by marriage וַיִּתְחַתֵּן שְׁלֹמֹה אֶת־פַּרְעֹה and Solomon made affinity with Pharaoh 1K.3,1; וַיִּתְחַתֵּן לְאַחְאָב and he joined affinity with Ahab 2Chr.18,1; וְלֹא תִתְחַתֵּן בָּם neither shalt thou contract marriages with them Deut.7,3.

חָתָן (*c.* חֲתַן; *pl.* חֲתָנִים) *m. 1)* bridegroom Ps.19,6; *fig.* חֲתַן דָּמִים a bridegroom of blood, i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision Ex.4,25.— *2)* son-in-law שִׁמְשִׁין חֲתַן הַתִּמְנִי Samson, the son-in-law of the Timnite Jud 15,6; *pl. sf.* חֲתָנָיו לְקַחֵי בְנוֹתָיו his son's-in-law, who married his daughters Gen.19,14.—*3)* a relative by marriage 2K.8,27.

חֹתֶן (prop. *pt.* of חָתַן) *m.* father-in-law Ex.18,1; *sf.* חֹתְנֶךָ v. 6, חֹתְנוֹ v. 7.

חֲתֻנָּה *f.* nuptials, espousals; *sf.* חֲתֻנָּתוֹ Cant.3,11.

חֹתֶנֶת (prop. *pt. f.* of חָתַן) *f.* mother-in-law; *sf.* חֹתַנְתּוֹ Deut.27,23.

חָתַף (= חָטַף; *fut.* יַחְתֹּף) to take away, to catch, to seize Jb.9,12.

חֶתֶף *m.* robbery; concretely: robber כְּחֶתֶף תֶּאֱרֹב she lieth in wait like a robber Pr.23,28.

חָתַר (*fut.* יַחְתֹּר) *1)* to dig, to break into (with ב) Ez.8,8; אִם־יַחְתְּרוּ בְשְׁאוֹל though they dig into hell Am. 9,2; with *accus.:* חָתַר בַּחֹשֶׁךְ בָּתִּים in the dark they dig through (break into) houses Jb.24,16. — *2)* to row (with oars) Jon.1,13.

חָתַת (*pret.* חַת, *f.* חַתָּה, ˆ חָתָה; *pl.* חַתּוּ, ˆ חָתוּ; *pt.* חַת, *pl.* חַתִּים; *imp. pl.* חִתּוּ) to be confounded, amazed חַתּוּ לֹא־עָנוּ עוֹד they were amazed, they answered no more Jb.32,15.

Neph. נָחַת (*fut.* יֵחַת, *pl.* יֵחַתּוּ) *1)* to be broken, crushed יֵחַת אֶפְרַיִם מֵעָם Ephraim shall be broken, that it be not a people Is.7,8; צִדְקָתִי לֹא תֵחָת my righteousness shall not be crushed (abolished) Is.51,6. — *2)* to be dismayed, confounded, afraid אַל תֵּחַת מִפְּנֵיהֶם be not dismayed before them Jer. 1, 17; מִקּוֹלָם לֹא יֵחָת he will not be afraid of their voice Is.34,4; מִפְּנֵי שְׁמִי נָחַת הוּא he was afraid before my name Mal.2,5. — *Niph.* יֵחַת Jer.21,13, יֵחָתוּ Jb.21, 13, תֵּחַת Pr.17,10, נֶחָתוּ Ps.38,3 belong to נָחַת, which see.

Pi. חִתַּת to be crushed, broken חִתְּתָה כָּל־קַשָּׁתֹתָם every one of their bows is broken Jer.51,56. — *2)* to scare, to terrify חִתַּתְנִי בַּחֲלֹמוֹת thou scarest me with dreams Jb. 7,14.

Hiph. הֵחַת (*fut.* יָחֵת) *1)* to break אֶת־עֹל סֻבָּלוֹ... הַחִתּוֹתָ the yoke of his burden... thou hast broken Is.9,3. — *2)* to cause to be dismayed, to confound, to terrify וַהֲחִתֹתִי אֶת־עֵילָם I will cause Elam to be dismayed Jer.49,37; פֶּן אֲחִתֵּךְ לִפְנֵיהֶם lest I confound thee before them 1,17; יְחִיתָן Hab.2,17 for יְחַתֵּן will terrify them.

חֲתַת *m. 1)* terror Jb.6,12. — *2) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,13.

ט

ט the ninth letter of the alphabet, called *Teth* טֵית, from טָוָה to twist, because in ancient Hebrew and Phenician writing it represents the outline-form of a basket. As a numeral ט = 9, ט֗ = 9,000; the numbers 15 and 16 are written טו (9-1-6), טז (9-1-7) for יה and יו, which enter into the composition of יהוה, the most

sacred name of God.

טְאֵב Ch. (= Heb. טוּב) to be joyful, with עַל over Dan.6,24.

טְאטֵא see טוּא.

טָב Ch. (= Heb. טוֹב) *adj.* good, agreeable.

טָבְאֵל, ᵑ טָבְאַל *pr. n. m.* Is 7,6; Ezr.4,7.

טָבוּל *m.* head-band, turban, tiara; only *pl.* טְבוּלִים Ez.23,15.

טַבּוּר *m.* prop. navel (comp. Talm. טִיבּוּר), hence: height, summit יֹרְדִים מִעִם טַבּוּר הָאָרֶץ they come down from the height of the land Jud.9,37; יֹשְׁבֵי עַל טַבּוּר הָאָרֶץ who dwell on the height of the earth Ez.38,12.

טָבַח (*inf* a. *imp.* טְבַח) to slaughter, to kill; *pt. p.* טָבוּחַ Deut.28,31.

טַבָּח (*pl.* טַבָּחִים) *m. 1)* cook (prop. slaughterer) 1S.9,24.— *2)* executioner, body-guard (who in the East acts as an executioner) שַׂר הַטַּבָּחִים Gen.37,36 or רַב טַבָּחִים Jer.39,9 chief executioner, captain of the body-guard.

טַבָּח Ch. same as Heb.; *def. pl.* רַבּ־ טַבָּחַיָּא captain of the body-guard Dan.2,14.

טֶבַח, ᵑ טָבַח (*sf.* טִבְחָה) *m. 1)* slaughter, killing of cattle Is.53,7; hence: slaughtered cattle, meat וּטְבֹחַ טָבַח and slaughter cattle for meat Gen.43,16; *fig.* massacre Is.34,2.— *2) pr. n.* son of Nahor Gen.22,24.

טַבָּחָת *f.* female cook; only *pl.* טַבָּחוֹת 1S.8,13.

טִבְחָה (= טֶבַח; *sf.* טִבְחָתִי) *f.* slaughter כְּצֹאן טִבְחָה as sheep for the slaughter Ps.44,23; hence: killed flesh אֵת טִבְחָתִי אֲשֶׁר טָבַחְתִּי the flesh that I have killed 1S.25,11.

טִבְחַת *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8, for which in 2S.8,8 בֶּטַח.

טָבַל (*fut.* יִטְבֹּל; *pt.* טֹבֵל) to dip, to immerse, to bathe וְטָבַלְתְּ פִּתֵּךְ בַּחֹמֶץ and dip thy morsel in the vinegar R.2,14; וְטֹבֵל בַּשֶּׁמֶן רַגְלוֹ and he shall bathe his foot in oil Deut. 32,24; *intr.* to dip oneself וַיִּטְבֹּל בַּיַּרְדֵּן שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים and dipped himself in the Jordan seven times 2S.5,14.

Niph. נִטְבַּל to be dipped, immersed Jos.3,15.

טְבַלְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

טָבַע (*fut.* יִטְבַּע, 1 אֶטְבָּעָה Ps.69,15) prop. to press in, to impress, hence: to sink וַיִּטְבַּע יִרְמְיָהוּ בַּטִּיט and Jeremiah sank into the mire Jer.38,6; טָבְעוּ בָאָרֶץ שְׁעָרֶיהָ her gates are sunk into the ground Lam 2,9; וַתִּטְבַּע הָאֶבֶן בְּמִצְחוֹ and the stone sank into his forehead 1S.17,49.

Pu. טֻבַּע to be sunk, immersed, drowned Ex.15,4.

Hoph. הָטְבַּע to be sunk בַּבֹּץ רַגְלֶיךָ thy feet are sunk in the mire Jer.38,22; of foundations: to be settled, fastened בְּטֶרֶם הָרִים

הָמְבָּעוּ before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; עַל־מֶה אֲדָנֶיהָ הָטְבָּעוּ whereupon are its foundations fastened? Jb.38,6.

טַבָּעוֹת *pr. n. m.*

טַבַּעַת (*sf.* טַבַּעְתּוֹ; *pl.* טַבָּעוֹת, *c.* טַבְּעוֹת) *f.* prop. what presses in (from טָבַע), hence: *1)* signet-ring וַיַּחְתֹּם בְּטַבַּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ and sealed it with the king's signet-ring Est. 8,10.— *2)* ring וַיִּצֹק אֶת־הַבַּדִּים בַּטַּבָּעוֹת and he put in the staves into the rings Ex.37,5.

טבר to project, whence טַבּוּר.

טַבְרִמּוֹן *pr. n.* father of Benhadad king of Syria 1K.15,18.

טַבַּת *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud. 7,22.

טֵבֵת *m.* the tenth month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to December-January) Est.2,16.

טָהוֹר, טָהֹר (*c.* טְהַר־, טְהָרַ־; *pl.* טְהֹרִים; *f.* טְהוֹרָה, *pl.* טְהוֹרוֹת) *adj.* clean, not soiled Zch.3,5; of gold: pure, unalloyed Ex.25,11; in a religious sense: not profane, not polluted Lev.7,19, etc.; hence of animals permitted for food Deut. 14,11; in a moral sense: pure, clean, honest לֵב טָהוֹר a pure heart Ps.51,12; טְהָר־יָדַיִם he that is clean of hands Jb.17,9; טְהוֹר עֵינַיִם pure of eyes Hab.1,13; טְהֹרִים אִמְרֵי נֹעַם pleasant words are pure Pr.15,26 (Eng. Bible: [the words of] the pure are pleasant words); as a *n.*: טְהַר־לֵב pureness of heart Pr.22,11.

טָהַר (akin to צָהַר; *fut.* יִטְהַר; *imp.* טְהַר) prop. to shine, hence: to be clean רָחַץ וּטְהָר wash and be clean 2K.5,13; in a moral sense: to be pure, sinless טָהַרְתִּי מֵחַטָּאתִי I am pure from my sin Pr.20,9; תְּחַטְּאֵנִי בְאֵזוֹב וְאֶטְהָר purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean Ps.51,9.

Pi. טִהַר, טֵהַר (*fut.* וַיְטַהֵר; *pt.* מְטַהֵר) *1)* to make clean, to cleanse וַיְטַהֲרוּ הַלְּשָׁכוֹת and they cleansed the chambers Neh.13,9; of metals: to purify Mal.3,3; of the sky: to clear רוּחַ עָבְרָה וַתְּטַהֲרֵם the wind passeth and cleareth them up Jb.37,21.— *2)* to pronounce clean וְטִהַר אֶת־הַנָּגַע he shall pronounce the plague (i. e. him that has the plague) clean Lev. 13,13; in a moral sense: מְחַטָּאתִי טַהֲרֵנִי cleanse me from my sin (pronounce me clean from sin) Ps. 54,4.

Pu. טֻהַר to be cleansed; *pt. f.* אֶרֶץ לֹא מְטֻהָרָה a land that is not cleansed Ez.22,24.

Hithp. הִטַּהֵר, הִתְטַהֵר (*fut.* וַיִּטַּהֲרוּ, *pl.* וַיִּתְטַהֲרוּ) to purify oneself (in a religious or moral sense) Lev. 14,4; Jos.22,17; *pret. pl.* הִתְטַהֲרוּ Ezr. 6,20, ס הִטַּהֲרוּ 2Chr.30,18; *pt.* מִתְטַהֵר Lev.14,7, *pl.* מִטַּהֲרִים Is.66,17; *imp. pl.* הִטַּהֲרוּ Gen.35,2 (ס הִתְטַהֲרוּ).

טֹהַר *m. 1)* purity, clearness כְּעֶצֶם הַשָּׁמַיִם לָטֹהַר as the heaven itself in clearness Ex.24,10.— *2)* puri-

fication יְמֵי טָהֳרָהּ the days of her purification Lev.12,4 a. 6.

טֶהָר *m.* brightness, glory הִשְׁבַּתָּ מִטֶּהָרוֹ thou hast made him to cease from his glory Ps.89,45. Acc. Aben Ezra and Kimchi the מ is formative and the Dagesh in the ט is euphonic, מִטֶּהָרוֹ being for מִטְהָרוֹ from מִטְהָר; the Eng. Bible renders the above passage accordingly: thou hast made his glory to cease.

טָהֳרָה (*c.* טָהֳרַת) *f.* purification מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַטָּהֳרָה the charge of purification Neh.12,45; טָהֳרַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ purification of the sanctuary 2Chr. 30,19; טָהֳרַת לְכָל־קֹדֶשׁ the purification of all holy things 1Chr. 23,28; יוֹם טָהֳרָתוֹ the day of his purification Lev.14,2.— טָהֳרָה Lev. 12,4 a. 5 acc. some = טָהֳרָה from טָהַר.

טוּא acc. Fuerst: to drive.— *Pi. redupl.* טֵאטֵא to sweep away וְטֵאטֵאתִיהָ בְּמַטְאֲטֵי הַשְׁמֵד and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

טוֹב I. (3 *pl.* טֹבוּ; for *fut.* is used the form יִיטַב from יָטַב) to be good, well מַה־טֹּבוּ אֹהָלֶיךָ how good are thy tents Num.24,5; of the heart: to be merry כְּטוֹב לֵב־הַמֶּלֶךְ בַּיָּיִן when the heart of the king was merry with wine Est. 1,10; with ל: to be well וְטוֹב לָכֶם that it may be well with you Deut.5,30; before מ: better than מַה־־טֹּבוּ דֹדַיִךְ מִיַּיִן how much better is thy love than wine! Cant.4,10; טוֹב לִי אָז מֵעָתָּה then it was better with me than now Hos.2,9; with עַל: to be pleasing, to please אִם־עַל־הַמֶּלֶךְ טוֹב if it please the king Est.3,9; with בְּעֵינֵי: to seem good כַּאֲשֶׁר טוֹב בְּעֵינָיו as it seemeth good in his eyes 2S. 15,26.

Hiph. הֵטִיב (*fut.* יֵטִיב) *1)* to do well, to do good וְהֵטַבְנוּ לָךְ and we will do thee good Num.10,29.— *2)* to make good, beautiful הֵטִיבוּ מַצֵּבוֹת they have made goodly statues Hos.10,1; as *adv.:* הֵיטִיבִי נַגֵּן play sweetly Is.23,16 (Eng. Bible: make sweet melody); מֵטִיבֵי לָכֶת that go well Pr.30,29; הֱטִיבֹתָ לַעֲשׂוֹת thou hast done well 2K. 10,30.

טוֹב II. (*pl.* טוֹבִים, טֹבִים; *f.* טוֹבָה, *c.* טוֹבַת, *pl.* טוֹבוֹת, טֹבוֹת) *adj* good (in various senses, according to the nature of the object): נֵתַח טוֹב a good piece Ez.24,4; יָהָב טוֹב good (pure) gold Gen.2,12; מַרְאֶה טוֹב good (fair) countenance Dan.1,15; טוֹב לְמַאֲכָל good (tasty) for food Gen.2,9; בְּשׂוֹרָה טוֹבָה good tidings 2S.18,27; שֵׂכֶל־טוֹב good sense Pr.13,15; לֵב טוֹב a merry heart Ec.9,7; דֶּרֶךְ טוֹב good (moral, virtuous) way Jer.6,16; יוֹם טוֹב a good (joyful) day Est.8,17 (hence in later Hebrew: holiday, festival); שֵׂיבָה טוֹבָה good (advanced) old age Gen.25,8; this *adj.* frequently occurs in the construct state with

the object modified: טוֹב עַיִן he that hath a good (benevolent) eye Pr. 22, 9; טוֹבַת מַרְאֶה of good (fair) appearance Est.2,3; אִשָּׁה טוֹבַת־שֵׂכֶל a woman of good sense (a sensible woman) 1S.25,3; with לִפְנֵי or בְּעֵינֵי: pleasing אִם טוֹב בְּעֵינֶיךָ לָבֹא if it be pleasing unto thee (if it please thee) to come Jer.40,3; טוֹב לִפְנֵי הָאֱלֹהִים whoso is pleasing before (i. e. whoso pleaseth) God Ec.7,26; with מ: better than טוֹב שֵׁם מִשֶּׁמֶן טוֹב a [good] name is better than precious ointment Ec.7,1; טוֹב לָנוּ עֲבוֹד... מִמֶּתְנוּ better for us to serve... than to die Ex.14,12; sometimes in the comparative sense before כִּי: אֵין לִי טוֹב כִּי־הִמָּלֵט there is nothing better for me than that I should escape 1S.27,1; as *adv.*: well אִם יִגְאָלֵהוּ טוֹב יִגְאָל if he will redeem thee, well, let him redeem R.3,13.

טוֹב III. *m. 1)* good, the right (in a moral sense) טוֹב וָרָע good and evil Gen.3,5; עָשָׂה טוֹב to do good Ps.34,15.— *2)* good, good thing, benefit נָזַח יִשְׂרָאֵל טוֹב Israel hath rejected the good Hos.8,3; לֹא יַחְסְרוּ כָל־טוֹב they shall not want any good (benefit) Ps.34,11; מָלֵא בָתֵּיהֶם טוֹב he filled their houses with good things Jb.22,18; מָצָא אִשָּׁה מָצָא טוֹב whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing Pr.18,22; in an extended sense: happiness, prosperity, joy נַפְשׁוֹ בְּטוֹב תָּלִין his soul shall abide in good (prosperity) Ps.25,13; אָכַל טוֹב to eat of the good (i. e. to enjoy happiness) Pr.13,2; רָאָה טוֹב Ps. 4,7 or בְּטוֹב רָאָה Ec.2,1 to see good (i. e. to prosper); לְטוֹב לָנוּ for our good (happiness) Deut 6,24; בְּיוֹם טוֹבָה הֱיֵה בְטוֹב in the day of prosperity be joyful Ec.7,14.— *3) pr. n.* a region beyond the Jordan Jud.11,3; 2S.10,6.

טוּב *m. 1)* goodness טוּב טַעַם goodness of taste (good judgment) Ps.119,66; of the benignity of God: לְמַעַן טוּבְךָ for the sake of thy goodness 57,7; concretely: טוּב הָאָרֶץ the goodness of the land (i. e. its best products) Is. 1,19.— *2)* fairness, beauty, elegance טוּב צַוָּארָהּ the fairness of her neck (her beautiful neck) Hos. 10,11; מַה־טּוּבוֹ וּמַה־יָּפְיוֹ how great is his elegance, and how great is his beauty Zch.9,17.— *3)* joy טוּב לֵב joy of the heart, gladness Is 65,14.— *4)* good, fortune, well-being לֹא יָחִיל טוּבוֹ his good (his fortune) shall not be stable Jb.20,21; לֹא בְיָדָם טוּבָם their fortune is not in their hand 21,16; בְּטוּב צַדִּיקִים תַּעֲלֹץ קִרְיָה in the well-being of the righteous (when it goes well with them), the city rejoiceth Pr.11,10.

טוֹב אֲדֹנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.17,8.

טוֹבָה (*c.* טוֹבַת; *sf.* טוֹבָתִי, טוֹבָתְךָ; *pl.* טֹבוֹת, טוֹבוֹת) *f. 1)* material good, prosperity, bounty בִּרְכוֹת הַטּוֹבָה רַבּוּ אֹכְלֶיהָ when prosperity

increaseth, they are increased that enjoy it Ec.5,10; יוֹם טוֹבָה day of prosperity 7,14; שְׁנַת טוּבָתֶךָ the year of thy bounty Ps.65,12; רָאָה טוֹבָה to see good, i. e. to enjoy prosperity Jb.9,25, etc.; אָכַל בַּטּוּבָה to eat in prosperity, to enjoy prosperity 21,25.— *2)* happiness, beatitude אָמַרְתְּ לַיְיָ אֲדֹנָי אָתָּה טוּבָתִי בַּל־עָלֶיךָ thou [my soul] hast said unto the Lord, thou art my Lord: my happiness is not without thee Ps.16,2 (acc. Stb. טוּבָתִי is here a poetical appellation of the soul, and he renders the verse: thou, O my happiness, sayest unto the Lord, thou art my Lord, there is none above thee).— *3)* good, goodness, kindness עָשָׂה טוֹבָה to do good Ex.18,9; הֵשִׁיב טוֹבָה to requite good 1S.25,21; יְשַׁלְּמוּנִי רָעָה תַּחַת טוֹבָה they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; תָּכִין בְּטוּבָתְךָ לֶעָנִי thou hast prepared of thy goodness for the poor Ps.68,11; זָכְרָה־לִּי אֱלֹהַי לְטוֹבָה remember for me, my God, for good Neh.5,19; דָּבַר טוֹבוֹת to speak fair words, to speak kindly Jer.12,6; 52,32.

טוֹבִיָּה, טוֹבִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* of several persons Zch.6,14; Neh.4,1, etc.

טָוָה (3 *pl.* טָווּ) to twist together, to spin, to weave טָווּ אֶת־הָעִזִּים they spun goats' hair Ex.35,26.

טָחַח (*pret.* טָח, טַח) to cover, to smear, to daub, to plaster וְטָח אֶת־הַבָּיִת and he shall plaster the house Lev.14,42; הַקִּיר אֲשֶׁר־טַחְתֶּם תָּפֵל the wall that ye have daubed with plaster Ez.13,14; *fig.* טַח מֵרְאוֹת עֵינֵיהֶם he hath daubed over (shut) their eyes, that they cannot see Is.44,18.

טוֹטָפוֹת (from טוּף) *f. pl.* bands, fillets (ornaments for the forehead or arm; comp. Talm. and Targ. טוֹטֶפֶת) Ex.13,16; Deut.6,8 a. 11,18; later: prayer-fillets, phylacteries (amulets worn by Jews on the forehead and the left hand at the morning prayers, now called תְּפִלִּין, from תְּפִלָּה 'prayer').

טוּל to move forward (comp. Ch. טַיֵּל to walk, to march).

Hiph. הֵטִיל (*fut.* יָטִיל, *ap.* וַיָּטֶל) to throw, to cast forth וַיָּטֶל שָׁאוּל אֶת־הַחֲנִית and Saul threw the spear 1S.18,11; וְהֵטַלְתִּי אֶתְכֶם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ הַזֹּאת and I will cast you out of this land Jer.16,13; עַל־פָּנַי הִשְׁלַכְתִּי I will cast thee forth upon the field Ez.32,4; וַתַּטִּילֻנִי אֶל־הַיָּם and cast me forth into the sea Jon.1,12; *fig.* of the wind: to send out וַיְיָ הֵטִיל רוּחַ־גְּדוֹלָה and the Lord sent out a great wind 1,4.

Hoph. הוּטַל (*fut.* יוּטַל, once וַיּוּטַל) to be cast, to be cast down בְּחֵק יוּטַל the lot is cast into the lap Pr.16,33; כִּי־יִפֹּל לֹא־יוּטָל though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down Ps.37,24; מַדּוּעַ הוּטְלוּ הוּא וְזַרְעוֹ wherefore are they cast down, he and his seed? Jer 22,28.

Pi. redupl. טַלְטֵל (*pt.* מְטַלְטֵל) to fling forward, to throw or thrust about יְיָ מְטַלְטֶלְךָ טַלְטֵלָה גָּבֶר the Lord will thrust thee about with a mighty throwing Is.22,17.

טוף in Ar. to cover around, to bind about, whence by *redupl.* טִיטָפוֹת.

טוּר *1)* to turn around, to surround, to enclose around.— *2)* to arrange, to put in a row.

טוּר (*pl.* טוּרִים a. טָרִים, *c.* טוּרֵי) *m.* *1)* wall, enclosure Ez.46,23.— *2)* row Ex.28,17 (of gems); 1K.6,36 (of beams); 7,12 (of hewn stones), etc.

טוּר Ch. *m.* mountain, height Dan. 2,35.

טוּשׁ (*fut.* יָטוּשׁ) to fly swiftly, to dash כְּנֶשֶׁר יָטוּשׁ עַל־אֹכֶל as the eagle that dasheth upon his food (prey) Jb.9,26.

טְוָת Ch. *adv.* fasting, without food וּבָת טְוָת and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

טָחָה to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Pi. טִחָנָה (with addition of נ as in הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה from שָׁחָה) to stretch; only *pt. pl. c.* כִּמְטַחֲנֵי קֶשֶׁת as those stretching the bow, i. e. bowmen, who keep at a certain distance from the mark Gen.21,16 (Eng. Bible: as it were a bowshot, i. e. the distance of a bowshot).

טְחוֹן (from טָחַן) *m.* mill, hand-mill בַּחוּרִים טְחוֹן נָשָׂאוּ the young men bare the mill Lam.5,13 (Eng. Bible: they took the young men to grind, as if טְחוֹן were *inf.*).

טָחוֹר see טָהֹר.

טְחוֹת (from טוּחַ to cover) *f. pl.* reins, kidneys; *poet.* the inward parts אֱמֶת חָפַצְתָּ בַּטֻּחוֹת thou desirest truth in the inward parts Ps.51,8; מִי־שָׂת בַּטֻּחוֹת חָכְמָה who hath put wisdom in the inward parts? Jb.38,36.

טָחַן (*fut.* יִטְחַן; *pt.* טוֹחֵן; *imp. f.* טַחֲנִי; *inf.* טָחוֹן) to grind, to crush טָחֲנוּ בָרֶחַיִם they ground in the mills Num.11,8; וַיִּטְחַן עַד אֲשֶׁר־דָּק and he ground it until it was powdered Ex 32,20; *fig.* תִּטְחַן לְאַחֵר אִשְׁתִּי let my wife grind for another, i. e. be another man's slave Jb.3,10 (comp. Is.47,2); 'to grind one's face' means to oppress one: פְּנֵי עֲנִיִּים תִּטְחָנוּ ye grind the faces of the poor, i. e. ye oppress the poor Is.3,15; *pt. f. pl.* טֹחֲנוֹת the grinders, i. e. the teeth Ec.12,3.

טַחֲנָה *f.* mill, hand-mill.

טהר acc. Fuerst: to burn; Ges.: to breathe hard (as in Syr.).

טְחֹר (from טהר) *m.* only *pl.* טְחֹרִים, *c.* טְחֹרֵי ulcers, boils (others: swellings caused by straining oneself at stool, piles) 1S.6,11 a. 17; in Deut.28,27; 1S.5,9; 6,4 a. 5 it occurs in *Kri* for *Ktib* עָפְלִים (see עֹפֶל *2*).

טִיחַ (from טוּחַ) *m.* plaster on a wall Ez.13,12.

טִיט *m.* loam, clay Is.41,25; Nah. 3,14.— *2)* mud, mire כְּטִיט חוּצוֹת as the mire of the streets Zch 9,3.

טִין Ch. *m.* loam, clay; *def.* טִינָא Dan.2,41.

טִירָה (*c.* טִירַת; *pl.* טִירוֹת) *f.* wall round a place, enclosure (same as טוּר *1)* Ez.46,23.— *2)* fortress, castle Cant.8,9; habitation Ps.69, 26.— *3)* encampment, hamlet Gen. 25,16; Num.31,10.

טַל, ◌ָ טָל (from טָלַל I.; *sf.* טַלֶּךָ) *m.* dew אֶגְלֵי־טָל the drops of dew Jb. 38,28; טַל אֹרוֹת the dew of herbs Is.26,19; as a figure of fertility: מִטַּל הַשָּׁמַיִם of the dew of heaven Gen.27,28; כָּלְאוּ שָׁמַיִם מִטָּל the heaven is stayed from dew Hag. 1,10; as a figure of freshness and vigor: טַל יַלְדֻתֶךָ the dew (i. e. vigor) of thy youth Ps 110,3; as a figure of something vanishing: כַּטַּל מַשְׁכִּים הוֹלֵךְ as the early dew it goeth away Hos.6,4.

טַל Ch. *m.* same as Heb.

טָלָא to patch, to cover with spots; *pt.p.* טָלוּא patched, spotted Gen.30, 32; Ez.16,16.

Pu. טֻלָּא to be patched, clouted: *pt.* נְעָלוֹת בָּלוֹת וּמְטֻלָּאוֹת old, clouted shoes Jos.9,5.

טְלָאִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S. 15,4 = טֶלֶם Jos.15,24.

טלה to be young, whence טָלֶה and טְלִי.

טָלֶה (*c.* טְלֵה) *m.* young lamb Is. 65,25; טְלֵה חָלָב a suckling lamb 1S.7,9.

טַלְטֵלָה (by *redupl.* from טוּל) *f.* throwing, hurling Is.22,17.

טְלִי (= טָלֶה) *m.* only *pl.* טְלָאִים young lambs Is.40,11.

טלל I. to drop, whence טַל.

טָלַל II. to overshade, to cover (kin to צָלַל II.).— *Pi.* טִלֵּל to cover הוּא יִבְנֶנּוּ וִיטַלְלֶנּוּ he built it and covered it Neh.3,15.

טְלַל Ch. to overshade.— *Aph.* אַטְלֵל to enjoy shade, to have shadow תְּחֹתוֹהִי תַּטְלֵל חֵיוַת בָּרָא the beasts of the field had shadow under it Dan.4,9.

טֶלֶם *pr. n.* see טְלָאִים.

טַלְמוֹן *pr. n. m.*

טָמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמָא; *verb. n.* טָמְאָה) to be unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.12,2; with ב: to be defiled with לְכֹל טֻמְאָתוֹ אֲשֶׁר יִטְמָא בָהּ whatsoever uncleanness man shall be defiled with 5,3; in a moral sense: וַיִּטְמְאוּ בְמַעֲשֵׂיהֶם they were defiled with their own works Ps. 106,39; לְטָמְאָה־בָהּ to defile [thyself] with her Lev.18,20.

Niph. נִטְמָא (1 *pl.* נִטְמִינוּ fo נִטְמֵאנוּ Jb.18,3; 2 *pl.* נִטְמֵאתֶם, once נִטְמֵתֶם Lev.11,43) to defile oneself, to be unclean (in a moral and religious sense) Num.5,13; Hos.5,3; נִטְמִינוּ בְעֵינֵיכֶם we are unclean (i. e. wicked) in your eyes Jb.18,3.

Pi. טִמֵּא (*fut.* יְטַמֵּא; *inf.* טַמֵּא) *1)* to defile Ez.5,11; of a woman: to dishonor, to violate her Gen.34,5. – *2)* to pronounce unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.13,8.

Pu. טֻמָּא to be defiled Ez.4,14.

Hithp. הִתַּטָּא (*fut.* יִתַּטָּא, *pl.* יִתַּטְּאוּ) to make oneself unclean Lev. 21,4.

Hothp. הָטְמָּא to be defiled Deut. 24,4.

טָמֵא (*c.* טְמֵא; *pl.* טְמֵאִים; *f.* טְמֵאָה, *c.* טְמֵאַת) *adj.* unclean (in a religious or moral sense) Lev.5,2; 13,45; Jb.14,4; אִישׁ טְמֵא שְׂפָתַיִם a man of unclean lips Is.6,5; טְמֵאַת הַשֵּׁם of an unclean name (i. e. of ill repute) Ez.22,5.

טָמְאָה *f.* uncleanness Mic.2,10.

טֻמְאָה (*c.* טֻמְאַת; *pl.* טֻמְאֹת) *f.* uncleanness, impurity Lev.5,3; of a menstruating woman: כְּטֻמְאַת נִדָּתָהּ as the uncleanness of her separation 15,26; in a moral sense: רוּחַ הַטֻּמְאָה the unclean spirit Zch.13,2; טֻמְאֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the uncleanness (the sins) of the children of Israel Lev.16,19; concretely: unclean thing וְאַל תֹּאכְלִי כָּל־טֻמְאָה neither eat any unclean thing Jud.13,7.

טָמֵא = טָמָא.— *Niph.* נִטְמָא (1 *pl.* נִטְמִינוּ, 2 *pl.* נִטְמֵתֶם) to be unclean, to be defiled; but see *Niph.* of טָמַא.

טָמַן (*fut.* יִטְמֹן; *pt. p.* טָמוּן, *pl.* טְמוּנִים; *inf.* טְמֹן) to hide, to conceal, to bury טָמַן עָצֵל יָדוֹ בַּצַּלַּחַת the sluggard hideth his hand in his bosom Pr.19,24; וַיִּטְמְנֵהוּ בַּחוֹל and he hid (buried) him in the sand Ex 2,12; נֶפֶל טָמוּן a hidden untimely birth Jb.3,16; לִטְמֹן בְּחֻבִּי עֲוֹנִי to hide mine iniquity in my bosom 31,33; of a snare or net: to lay secretly טָמְנוּ פַח לִי they concealed (secretly laid) a snare for me Ps.142,4; בְּרֶשֶׁת זוּ טָמָנוּ in the net which they hid (laid secretly) 9,16.

Niph. נִטְמַן (*inf.* הִטָּמֵן) to hide oneself Is.2,10.

Hiph. הִטְמִין (*fut.* יַטְמִין) to hide, to preserve 2K.7,8.

טנא to knot, to twist.

טֶנֶא *m.* basket Deut.26,2; *sf.* טַנְאֵךְ 28,5.

טָנַף to be dirty, soiled (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* טִנֵּף (*fut.* יְטַנֵּף) to soil, to defile Cant.5,3.

טָעָה (= תָּעָה) to wander about, to go astray; only *Hiph.* הִטְעָה to lead astray Ez 13,10.

טָעַם (*fut.* יִטְעַם; *imp. pl.* טַעֲמוּ; *inf.* טָעֹם) to taste, to try טָעַמְתִּי מְעַט דְּבַשׁ I tasted a little honey 1S. 14,29; חֵךְ יִטְעַם לֶאֱכֹל the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* טַעֲמוּ וּרְאוּ כִּי־טוֹב יְיָ O taste and see that the Lord is good Ps.34,9.

טְעֵם Ch. to taste.— *Pc.* טַעֵם to make to eat וְעִשְׂבָּא כְתוֹרִין לָךְ יְטַעֲמוּן and they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen Dan.4,22

טַעַם (*sf.* טַעְמוֹ) *m. 1)* taste Num. 11,8. — *2) fig.* understanding, reason אִשָּׁה סָרַת טַעַם a woman without understanding Pr.11,22; שִׁנָּה טַעַם to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad Ps.34,1; מְשִׁיבֵי טָעַם that render a reason Pr.26,16.— *3)* judgment, decree מִטַּעַם הַמֶּלֶךְ וּגְדֹלָיו by the decree of the king and his nobles Jon. 3,7.

טְעֵם Ch. *m. 1)* taste בְּטְעֵם חַמְרָא in the taste of (i. e. while drinking) wine Dan.5,2.— *2)* reason הֲתִיב עֲטָא וּטְעֵם he rendered counsel and reason Dan.2,14.— *3)* regard שׂוּם טְעֵם עַל to regard one Dan.3,12.— *4)* decree, command שׂוּם טְעֵם to give command Ezr. 4,19; בָּעֲל־טְעֵם the lord of decrees (Eng. Bible: the chancellor) Ezr. 4,8.

טַעַם Ch. *m.* decree, command מִן־טַעַם according to the decree or command Ezr.6,14.

טָעַן I. to load, to burden טַעֲנוּ אֶת־בְּעִירְכֶם load your beasts Gen. 45,17.

טָעַן II. to pierce.— *Pu.* טֹעַן (*pt.* מְטֹעָן) to be pierced מְטֹעָנֵי חֶרֶב pierced with a sword Is.14,19.

טַף (from טָפַף; *sf.* טַפְּכֶם, טַפְּנוּ, טַפָּם) *m. coll.* children, little ones זָקֵן בָּחוּר וּבְתוּלָה וְטַף old and young, maids and little children Ez.9,6; הַגְּבָרִים לְבַד מִטַּף men, beside children Ex.12,37; לְפִי הַטָּף according to the number of children Gen. 47,12.

טָפַח to spread out (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* טִפַּח to spread out, to stretch out וִימִינִי טִפְּחָה שָׁמָיִם and my right hand hath spread the heavens Is.48,13.— *2) fig.* to grow, to nurse טִפַּחְתִּי וְרִבִּיתִי I have nursed and reared up Lam.2,22.

טֶפַח (from טָפַח; *pl.* טְפָחוֹת) *m. 1)* palm, hand-breadth (as a measure) וְעָבְיוֹ טֶפַח and his thickness was a hand-breadth 1K.7,26; *fig.* טְפָחוֹת נָתַתָּ יָמָי thou hast made my days as hand-breadths (i. e. of short duration) Ps.39,6.— *2)* coping, corbel מִמַּסַּד עַד־הַטְּפָחוֹת from the foundation unto the coping 1K.7,9.

טֹפַח (= טֶפַח) *m.* hand-breadth Ez. 40,5.

טִפְחַ (from טָפַח) *m.* tender mursing; only *pl.* עֹלְלֵי טִפְחִים the babes tenderly nursed Lam.2,20.

טָפַל (*fut.* יִטְפֹּל) prop. to fasten, to smear over (plaster), hence: to impute, to devise, to forge, with עַל of the person: טָפְלוּ עָלַי שֶׁקֶר זֵדִים the proud have forged falsehood against me Ps.119,69; טֹפְלֵי־שֶׁקֶר forgers of lies Jb.13,4; with עַל of the object: to add (by device) וַתִּטְפֹּל עַל־עֲוֹנִי and thou addedst to my iniquity Jb.14,17.

טִפְסָר (*pl.* טַפְסְרִים) *m.* commander, leader Jer.51,27; Nah 3,17.

טָפַף (*inf.* טָפוֹף) to trip as a child, whence טַף; of the coquettish gait of women: to mince הָלוֹךְ וְטָפוֹף תֵּלַכְנָה walking and mincing as they go Is.3,16.

טְפַר Ch. *m.* nail (of men) Dan.4, 30; claw (of animals) 7,19.

טָפַשׁ prop. to become fat, hence *fig.* to be dull, stupid טָפַשׁ כַּחֵלֶב לִבָּם their heart is as fat as grease Ps.119,70 (in Ch. טִפְּשׁ fool).

טָפַת *pr. n. f.*

טָרַד (*pt.* טֹרֵד) to drive, press or push continually דֶּלֶף טֹרֵד continual dripping Pr.19,13 a. 27,15.

טְרַד Ch. to drive forth (with מִן); *pt. pl.* לָךְ טָרְדִין מִן־אֲנָשָׁא they shall drive thee from men Dan.4,22; *pt. p.* וּמִן־אֲנָשָׁא טְרִיד and he was driven from men 4,30.

טרה to be fresh, juicy, whence טָרִי.

טְרוֹם *Ktib* R.3,14 for טֶרֶם.

טָרַח to weary oneself (*Kal* not used).— *Hiph.* הִטְרִיחַ (*fut.* יַטְרִיחַ) to load, to burden בְּרִי יַטְרִיחַ עָב with moisture he loadeth the cloud Jb.37,11 (Eng. Bible: by watering he wearieth the thick cloud).

טֹרַח (from טָרַח) *m.* burden, encumbrance, trouble הָיוּ עָלַי לְטֹרַח are become a burden unto me Is. 1,14; *sf.* טָרְחֲכֶם your encumbrance Deut.1.12.

טָרִי (*f.* טְרִיָּה) *adj.* fresh, new, juicy, moist לְחִי חֲמוֹר טְרִיָּה a new (fresh) jaw bone of an ass Jud.15,15; מַכָּה טְרִיָּה a moist (i. e. suppurating) sore Is.1,6.

טרם in Ar. to cut off, whence טֶרֶם.

טֶרֶם (from טרם; prop. non-existence) *adv.* a. *conj.* before, not yet טֶרֶם יָדַע he did not yet know 1S. 3,7; טֶרֶם יֶחְמָץ before it was leavened Ex.12,34; frequently with ב: בְּטֶרֶם תֵּצֵא before thou comest forth Jer.1,5; בְּטֶרֶם הָרִים הָטְבָּעוּ before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; once strengthened by the negative לֹא: בְּטֶרֶם לֹא־בָא עֲלֵיכֶם יוֹם אַף־יְיָ before the day of the Lord's anger come upon you Zph. 2,2; מִטֶּרֶם when not yet, before מִטֶּרֶם שׂוּם־אֶבֶן אֶל־אֶבֶן when there was not yet laid a stone upon a stone Hag.2,15.

טָרַף (*fut.* וְיִטְרֹף, once וְיִטְרַף Gen. 39,27; *pt.* טֹרֵף; *inf.* טָרֹף, טְרֹף) *1)* to tear, to pluck off.— *2)* to tear to pieces אַרְיֵה טֹרֵף בְּדֵי גֻרְיֹנָיו the lion tore in pieces enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; *fig.* אַפּוֹ טָרַף וַיִּשְׂטְמֵנִי he teareth me in his wrath and persecuteth me Jb. 16,9; וַיִּטְרֹף לָעַד אַפּוֹ and his anger did tear perpetually Am.1,11.

Niph. נִטְרַף to be torn in pieces Jer.4,6.

Pu. טֹרַף, טֹרָף to be torn in pieces Gen.37,33.

Hiph. הִטְרִיף to give to eat, to feed (prop. to tear up food in

small pieces) הַטְרִיפֵנִי לֶחֶם חֻקִּי feed me with the bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8.

טָרָף *adj.* newly plucked off, fresh (leaf) Gen.8,11.

טֶרֶף (*sf.* טַרְפִּי) *m.* green leaf טֶרֶף צַמְּתָהּ the leaves of its growing (its growing leaves) Ez.17,9.— *2)* prey וַיְמַלֵּא־טֶרֶף חֳרָיו and he filled his holes with prey Nah. 2,13; הָרְרֵי־טָרֶף the mountains of prey (i. e. habitations of robbers) Ps.76,5.— *3)* food, provision וַתִּתֵּן טֶרֶף לְבֵיתָהּ and she giveth provision to her household Pr.31,15.

טְרֵפָה *f.* animal torn by wild beasts טְרֵפָה לֹא הֵבֵאתִי אֵלֶיךָ that which was torn by beasts I brought not unto thee Gen. 31, 39; נְבֵלָה וּטְרֵפָה לֹא יֹאכַל a carcass or that which is torn by beasts, he shall not eat Lev.22,8.

טַרְפְּלָיֵא *pr. n* a people sent by the Assyrian kings as colonists to Samaria Ezr.4,9.

י

י the tenth letter of the alphabet, called *Yod* יָד, because in ancient writing it is said to present the form of a hand; as a numeral י = 10, ׳י = 10,000.

יָאַב (akin to אָבָה) to long for, to desire (with ל) לְמִצְוֹתֶיךָ יָאָבְתִּי I longed for thy commandments Ps.119,31.

יָאָה to be becoming, to be suitable (with ל) כִּי לְךָ יָאָתָה for thee doth it become (Eng. Bible: for to thee doth it appertain).

יְאֹר see יְאוֹר.

יַאֲזַנְיָה *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in Jer.35,3.— *2)* another person Ez.11,1.

יַאֲזַנְיָהוּ *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 2K.25,23 = יְזַנְיָהוּ Jer. 40,8 and יְזַנְיָה 42,1.— *2)* another person Ez.8,11.

יָאִיר *pr. n. 1)* son of Manasseh Num. 32,41; *gent.* יָאִירִי 2S.20,26.— *2)* a judge of Israel Jud. 10,3.— *3)* father of Mordecai Est.2,5.

יָאַל I. (akin to אוּל *1*) prop. to be the first, to be forward, hence: to be willing (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹאִיל (*fut.* יוֹאֵל, *ap.* וְיוֹאֶל; *imp.* הוֹאֵל, *pl.* הוֹאִילוּ) *1)* to be willing, to be pleased, to be content כִּי הוֹאִיל הָלַךְ אַחֲרֵי־צָו for he willingly walked after the commandment [of false gods] Hos. 5,11; וַיּוֹאֶל מֹשֶׁה לָשֶׁבֶת אֶת־הָאִישׁ and Moses was content to dwell with the man Ex.2,21; וְיֹאֶל אֱלֹהַ וִירַפְּאֵנִי that it may please God

and he destroy me Jb.6,9; הוֹאִילוּ פְּנוּ בִי be pleased to turn yourselves toward me Jb.6,28.— *2)* to begin, te undertake הוֹאִיל מֹשֶׁה בֵּאֵר אֶת־הַתּוֹרָה Moses began to declare the Law Deut.1,5; הִנֵּה־נָא הוֹאַלְתִּי לְדַבֵּר אֶל־אֲדֹנָי I have undertaken to speak unto the Lord Gen. 18,27.— נַיְאֶל 1S.14,24 belongs to אָלָה *Hiph.*, which see.

יָאַל II. (akin to אוּל *3)*) to be foolish (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נוֹאַל to become foolish נוֹאֲלוּ שָׂרֵי צֹעַן the princes of Zoan are become fools Is.19,13.

יְאֹר (with כ: כִּיאֹר a. כַּיְאֹר, once כָּאֹר Am.8,8; *pl.* יְאֹרִים, *c.* יְאֹרֵי) *1)* river Ex.8,1; Is.33,21.— *2)* the river of Egypt, the Nile Gen.41,1, etc.; more fully יְאֹר מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt Am.8,8; channel or arm of the Nile, whence of Pharaoh: הָרֹבֵץ בְּתוֹךְ יְאֹרָיו who lieth in the midst of his channels Ez.29,3.

יָאַשׁ to give up hope (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נוֹאַשׁ to be deprived of hope, to despair (with מ) וְנוֹאַשׁ מִמֶּנִּי שָׁאוּל and Saul shall despair of me 1S.27,1; *pt.* desperate אִמְרֵי נוֹאָשׁ the speeches of one that is desperate Jb.6,26; *pt.* as *adv.*: there is no hope וְאָמְרוּ נוֹאָשׁ and they said, there is no hope Jer. 18,12.

Pi. יֵאֵשׁ (*inf.* יָאֵשׁ) to cause to despair לְיָאֵשׁ אֶת־לִבִּי to cause my heart to despair Ec.2,20.

יְאֹשִׁיָּהוּ, יֹאשִׁיָּהוּ *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah Jer.1,3.— *2)* another person Zch.6,10.

יְאָתְרָי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,6 = אֶתְנִי v. 26.

יָבַב to call, to cry (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* נִבֵּב to cry painfully, to wail Jud 5,28.

יְבוּל (*sf.* יְבוּלָם, יְבוּלָהּ) *m.* fruit, increase, produce אֵין יְבוּל בַּגְּפָנִים neither shall fruit be in the vines Hab.3,17; יְגֵל יְבוּל בֵּיתוֹ the increase of his house shall depart Jb 20,28; אֶרֶץ נָתְנָה יְבוּלָהּ the earth yieldeth her produce (products) Ps.67,7.

יְבוּס *pr. n.* old name of Jerusalem Jud.19,10; *gent.* יְבוּסִי Gen.10,16; sometimes of Jerusalem עִיר־הַיְבוּסִי Jud.19,11 or simply הַיְבוּסִי Jos. 15,8, *poet.* יְבוּסִי Zch.9,7.

יִבְחָר *pr. n.* son of David 2S.5,15.

יָבִין *pr. n.* name of two Phenician kings who resided at Hazor Jos. 11,1; Jud.4,21 a. Ps.83,10.

יָבִישׁ *pr. n.* see יָבֵשׁ.

יָבַל I. to be strong, whence בּוּל block, log a. יְבֵל.

יָבַל II. to be fresh, to shoot forth, to grow, whence יְבוּל.

יָבַל III. to flow, to stream, whence נָבָל, מַבּוּל, אוּבַל, יוּבַל, יָבָל.

Hiph. הוֹבִיל (*fut.* יוֹבִיל) to lead, to carry, to bring אוֹבִילֵם I will lead them Jer.31,8; יוֹבִלוּהָ רַגְלֶיהָ מֵרָחוֹק לָגוּר her own feet shall

carry her afar off to sojourn Is. 27,7; יוֹבִילוּ שַׁי לַמּוֹרָא let them bring presents unto him that ought to be feared Ps.76,12.

Hoph. הוּבַל (*fut.* יוּבַל) to be carried, led, brought שֶׁמֶן לְמִצְרַיִם יוּבָל oil is carried into Egypt Hos. 12,2; כַּשֶּׂה לַטֶּבַח יוּבָל he is led as a lamb to the slaughter Is.53,7; תּוּבַלְנָה בִּשְׂמָחוֹת וָגִיל with gladness and rejoicing shall they be brought Ps.45,16.

יְבַל Ch. *Aph.* הֵיבֵל to bring, to lead Ezr.5,14.

יָבָל *m.* *1)* stream, course (from יָבַל I.); *pl. c.* יִבְלֵי־מַיִם water courses Is.44,4.— *2) pr. n.* son of Lamech and father of nomadic life Gen. 4,20.

יַבָּל (from יָבַל I.) *adj.* flowing, i. e. suppuration, having sores or ulcers; only *f.* יַבֶּלֶת Lev.22,22.

יֹבֵל see יוֹבֵל.

יִבְלְעָם *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh Jos.17,11, etc. = בִּלְעָם 1Chr.6,55.

יבם to be allied, to be joined in affinity.

יָבָם (*sf.* יְבָמִי) *m.* brother-in-law, who by the Mosaic law was bound to marry the widow of his brother that had died childless Deut. 25,5, etc.

יָבַם (*den.* from יָבָם) only *Pi.* יִבֵּם (*inf.* יַבֵּם) to fulfil the duty of a brother-in-law, to marry the widow of a brother that had died childless; *inf. sf.* לֹא אָבָה יַבְּמִי he will not perform on me the duty of a husband's brother Deut.25,7.

יְבֵמֶת *f.* sister-in-law; *sf.* יְבִמְתּוֹ Deut.25,7 a. 9; יְבִמְתֵּךְ R.1,15.

יַבְנְאֵל *pr. n.* *1)* a city in Judah Jos.15,11.— *2)* a city in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

יַבְנֶה *pr. n.* a city in Philistia 2Chr. 26,6.

יִבְנְיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יִבְנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יַבֹּק *pr. n.* a tributary of the Jordan Num.21,24, etc.; at present it is called Wady Zerka (i. e. blue river).

יְבֶרֶכְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יִבְשָׂם *pr. n. m.*

יָבֵשׁ (*fut.* יִיבַשׁ; *inf.* יָבוֹשׁ, *c.* יְבֹשׁ, יְבֹשֶׁת) to be dried up, withered, to become dry יָבֵשׁ כַּחֶרֶשׂ כֹּחִי my strength is dried up like a potsherd Ps.22,16; זְרֹעוֹ יָבוֹשׁ תִּיבָשׁ his arm shall be utterly dried up Zch.11,17; וַתִּיבַשׁ יָדוֹ and his hand dried up 1K.13,4; בִּיבֹשׁ קְצִירָהּ when its boughs are withered Is.27,11; עַד־יְבֹשֶׁת הַמַּיִם until the waters were dried up Gen.8,7.— יְבוֹשׁ Hos. 13,15 for יִיבַשׁ.

Pi. יִבֵּשׁ (*fut.* יְיַבֵּשׁ) to make dry, to dry up גּוֹעֵר בַּיָּם וַיַּבְּשֵׁהוּ he rebuketh the sea, and maketh it dry Nah.1,4 (= וַיְיַבְּשֵׁהוּ); יֹנַקְתּוֹ תְּיַבֵּשׁ שַׁלְהָבֶת the flame shall dry up his branches Jb.15,30.

Hiph. הוֹבִישׁ (*fut.* יוֹבִישׁ) *1)* to make dry, to dry up אַתָּה הוֹבַשְׁתָּ נַהֲרוֹת אֵיתָן thou driedst up mighty rivers Ps.74,15; הוֹבַשְׁתִּי עֵץ לָח I have dried up the green tree Ez. 17,24; *fig.* to shame הַבַּשְׁתָּ הַיּוֹם אֶת־פְּנֵי כָל־עֲבָדֶיךָ thou hast shamed this day the faces of all thy servants 2S. 19,6; הוֹבִישׁ תִּירוֹשׁ the new wine is dried up Jo.1,10; הַגֶּפֶן הוֹבִישָׁה the vine is dried up v. 12.— *2)* to become dry וְהֹבִישׁוּ כֹּל מְצוּלוֹת יְאֹר and all the deeps of the river shall dry up Zch. 10,11; *fig.* to be ashamed, confounded הֹבִישׁוּ חֲכָמִים the wise men are ashamed Jer.8,9; הֹבִישׁ מוֹאָב Moab is confounded 48,20; כֹּל הֹבִישׁ עַל־עַם לֹא־יוֹעִילוּ they all are ashamed because of a people that cannot profit them Is.30,5 (*Ktib* הָבִאישׁ, comp. בָּאַשׁ *Hiph.*); הֹבִישָׁה נִלְכְּדָה קִרְיָתָיִם Kiriathaim is confounded and taken 48,1; *imp.* הוֹבִישׁוּ אִכָּרִים be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen Jo.1,11.— *3)* to do shamefully הוֹבִישָׁה הוֹרָתָם she that conceived them hath done shamefully Hos.2,7.

יָבֵשׁ (*pl.* יְבֵשִׁים; *f.* יְבֵשָׁה, *pl.* יְבֵשׁוֹת) *adj.* dry, parched; *fig.* נַפְשֵׁנוּ יְבֵשָׁה our soul is dried away Num.11,6.

יָבֵשׁ *pr. n. 1)* a male person mentioned in 2K.15,10.— *2)* a city in Gilead, fully יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד Jud.21,8 or יָבִישׁ גִּלְעָד 1S.11,1 on a river נַחַל יָבִישׁ at the present day Wady Yabes, which flows into the Jordan.

יַבָּשָׁה *f.* dry land Gen.1,9; Ex.14, 16, etc.

יַבֶּשֶׁת (יַבָּשֶׁת ᵑ) *f.* same as יַבָּשָׁה Ex 4,9; Ps.95,5.

יִגְאָל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons.

יָגַב (akin to גּוּב) to dig, to plough; *pt. pl.* יֹגְבִים ploughmen, husbandmen Jer.52,16.

יָגֵב *m.* arable land, field; *pl.* יְגֵבִים Jer.39,10.

יָגְבְּהָה *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud. 8,11.

יִגְדַּלְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָגָה to grieve, to afflict (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נוּגָה (for נוֹגָה; *pt.* נוּגֶה, *f.* נוּגָה) to be grieved, afflicted; *pt. pl. c.* נוּגֵי מִמּוֹעֵד אֲסַפְתִּי I will gather those that are afflicted for the solemn assembly Zph.3,18; *pt. pl. f.* בְּתוּלוֹתֶיהָ נוּגוֹת her virgins are afflicted Lam.1,4.

Pi. יִגָּה (*fut.* יְיַגֶּה) to afflict, to grieve וַיְגַּה בְּנֵי־אִישׁ [nor] did he grieve the children of men Lam 3,33 (= וַיְיַגֶּה).

Hiph. הוֹגָה (*sf.* הוֹגָהּ; *fut.* יוֹגֶה, 2 *pl.* תּוֹגוּ; *pt.* מוֹגֶה) *1)* to afflict, to grieve יְיָ הוֹגָה עַל־רֹב פְּשָׁעֶיהָ the Lord hath afflicted her for the multitude of her transgressions Lam.1,5; עַד־אָנָה תּוֹגְיוּן נַפְשִׁי how long will ye afflict my soul? Jb.

19,2 (= תּוֹגוּ); *pt. pl. sf.* מוֹגְנֶיךָ those that afflict thee, thy tormentors Is.51,23.— הוֹגָה 2S.20,13 *Hoph.* of הָגָה II., which see.

יָגוֹן (from יָגָה) *m.* affliction, grief, sorrow.

יָגוֹר (prop. *pt.* of יָגֹר) *adj.* fearing, fearful Jer.22,25.

יָגוּר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,21.

יָגֵיעַ *adj.* exhausted; only *pl. c.* יְגִיעֵי כַח the exhausted of strength, i. e. the weary Jb.3,17.

יְגִיעַ (*c.* יְגִיעַ, *sf.* יְגִיעֲךָ; *pl. sf.* יְגִיעֵי) *m.* labor, toil יְגִיעַ כַּפַּי the labor of my hands Gen.31,42; of the product of labor: יְגִיעַ כַּפֶּיךָ כִּי תֹאכֵל when thou eatest the labor of thy hands Ps.128,2.

יְגִיעָה see יְגֵעָה.

יָגְלִי *pr. n. m.*

יָגַע (*fut.* יִיגַע) *1)* to toil, to labor לָמָּה־זֶּה הֲבֶל אִיגָע why then do I labor in vain? Jb.9,29; אַל־תִּיגַע לְהַעֲשִׁיר labor not to be rich Pr. 23,4; with ב: to labor for תְּיִרוֹשֶׁךָ אֲשֶׁר יָגַעְתָּ בּוֹ the wine for which thou hast labored Is.62,8.— *2)* to be weary, exhausted עַד כִּי יָגְעָה יָדוֹ until his hand was weary 2S.23,10; with ב: to be weary with, of: יָגַעְתִּי בְאַנְחָתִי I am weary with my groaning Ps.6,7; יָגַעְתָּ בִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל thou hast been weary of me, O Israel Is.43,22.

Pi. יִגַּע (*fut.* יְיַגַּע) to weary אַל־תְּיַגַּע שָׁמָּה אֶת־כָּל־הָעָם do not weary all the people [to go] thither Jos. 7,3; עַמַל הַכְּסִילִים תְּיַגְּעֶנּוּ the labor of the foolish wearieth every one of them Ec.10,15.

Hiph. הוֹגִיעַ, הֹגִיעַ to weary, to importune Is.43,23; Mal.2,17.

יָגָע *m.* what is got by labor, gain מֵשִׁיב יְגִיעַ וְלֹא יִבְלָע he shall restore the gain and not swallow it Jb. 20,18.

יָגֵעַ (*pl.* יְגֵעִים) *adj 1)* weary, exhausted 2S.17,2.— *2)* wearying כָּל הַדְּבָרִים יְגֵעִים all things are wearying Ec.1,8.

יְגֵעָה *f.* toil, weariness; *c.* יְגַעַת בָּשָׂר the weariness of flesh Ec.12,12.

יגר (akin to אָגַר) to heap up, whence יְגַר.

יְגַר Ch. *m.* heap יְגַר שָׂהֲדוּתָא the heap of testimony Gen.31,47 (equivalent to גַּלְעֵד in the same verse, גַּל signifying 'heap', עֵד 'witness').

יָגֹר (= גור II.) to fear, to be afraid; with *accus.* אֲשֶׁר יָגֹרְתִּי בָא לִי the thing which I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25; with מִפְּנֵי: to be afraid of יָגֹרְתִּי מִפְּנֵי אַף וַחֲמָה I was afraid of the anger and wrath Deut.9,19; *pt.* יָגוֹר Jer.22, 25 (considered by the lexicographers as *adj.*; see this word above).

יָד (*c.* יַד; *sf.* יָדִי, יָדְךָ, יָדֶךָ; *du.* יָדַיִם, *c.* יְדֵי, *sf.* יָדַי, יָדֶיךָ, יָדֵינוּ, יְדֵיהֶם, etc.; *pl.* יָדוֹת, *c.* יְדוֹת) *1)* hand

יַד־יְמִינוֹ his right hand Gen.48,7; יַד־שְׂמֹאלוֹ his left hand Jud.3,21; הַיָּדַיִם וְיָדֵי עֵשָׂו the hands are the hands of Esau Gen.27,22; of the legs of a spider: שְׁתֵּי יָדֶיהָ תִּתְפֹּשׂ the spider taketh hold with her hands Pr.30,28; of a hand-weapon: אֶבֶן־יָד a hand-stone Num. 35,17; כְּלֵי עֵץ־יָד a hand-weapon of wood 35,18; מַקֵּל יָד hand-staff Ez.39,9; as a more specific explanation of a noun: תְּשׂוּמֶת יָד the deposit of the hand (trust) Lev.5,21; סְחֹרַת יָד merchandise of the hand Ez.17,15; יָד לְיָד Pr.11,21 acc. Fuerst: the hand upon it, in truth (יָד לְיָד לֹא־יִנָּקֶה רָע in truth, the wicked shall not go unpunished); *fig.* יָד לְפֶה hand to the mouth, i. e. be silent Pr.30,32. According to the context יָד has also the following significations: *a)* aid, assistance הִנֵּה יָדִי עִמָּךְ behold, my hand shall be with thee (i. e. thou wilt have my aid) 2S.3,12; hence בְּיַד־מֹשֶׁה under the hand of (i. e. through) Moses Num.33,1; of the divine help: כְּיַד־ אֱלֹהָיו הַטּוֹבָה עָלָיו according to the good hand (help, aid) of his God upon him Ezr.7,9. *b)* state, condition כְּיַד הַמֶּלֶךְ according to the state of the king Est.1,7; hence of a poor person: וּמָטָה יָדוֹ and if his hand waver (i. e. if he be not able) Lev.25,35; אִם־לֹא תַגִּיעַ אִם־לֹא תַשִּׂיג יָדוֹ 5,7 or יָדוֹ v. 11 if his hand reach not (i. e. if he be not able). *c)* power, strength אָזְלַת יָד the power is gone Deut.32,36; of a weak person: קְצַר־יָד of small power (prop. short-handed) Is.37, 27; מָוֶת וְחַיִּים בְּיַד לָשׁוֹן death and life are in the power of the tongue Pr.18,21; עַל־יְדֵי־חֶרֶב by the power of the sword Jer.18,21; תַּחַת יַד under the power Gen.41, 35; ...מִלֵּא יַד to fill one's hand..., i. e. to empower one Ex.29,9; of the power of divine inspiration: הָיְתָה עָלַי יַד־יְיָ the hand (i. e. power) of the Lord was upon me Ez.37,1; בְּחֻזְקַת הַיָּד with a strong hand (i. e. with the power of God's might) Is.8,11; of the avenging power of God: וְהָיְתָה יַד־יְיָ בָּכֶם the hand of the Lord shall be against you 1S.12,15; יָצְאָה בָי יַד־ יְיָ the hand of the Lord is gone out against me R.1,13. *d)* guidance, direction צֹאן יָדוֹ the sheep of his guidance Ps.95,7; עַל־יְדֵי under the guidance 1Chr.25,3 or direction 2Chr.23,18; עַל־יְדֵי־שִׁיר for the direction of the singing 1Chr.6,16; נָתַן יָד to submit oneself Jer.50,15, with ל 2Chr.36,1, with תַּחַת 1Chr.29,24. *e)* mediation, hence בְּיַד by means of, by, through Num.15,23; 1K. 12,15, etc.— בְּיַד sometimes also denotes: with oneself קַח בְּיָדְךָ מָוֶה שְׁלֹשִׁים אֲנָשִׁים take from hence thirty men with thee Jer.38,10; אִישׁ שׁוֹרוֹ בְיָדוֹ every man his ox with him 1S.14,34.— *2)* place וְיָד בָּרֵא and select a place Ez. 21,24 (see also under בָּרָא 1.); וְיָד תִּהְיֶה לְךָ מְחוּץ לַמַּחֲנֶה and thou

shalt have a place without the camp Deut.23,13; כָּל־יַד נַחַל יַבֹּק any place of the river Jabok 2,37; רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; אִישׁ עַל־יָדוֹ every one on his place Num.2,17; לֹא הָיָה בָהֶם יָבִים they had no place to flee to Jos.8,20 (Eng. Bible: they had no power to flee); hence רַחַב יָדַיִם wide-extended: זֶה הַיָּם גָּדוֹל וְרַחַב יָדַיִם this great and wide-extended sea Ps.104,25; יְאֹרִים רַחֲבֵי יָדָיִם wide-extended rivers Is.33,31.— *3)* monument, mark מַצִּיב לוֹ יָד he set himself up a monument 1S. 15,12; יַד אַבְשָׁלוֹם Absalom's monument 1S. 18,18; יָד Ez.21,24 acc. some: way-mark.— *4)* only *pl.* יָדוֹת *a)* arms, hand-rails, handles וַיְהִי יָדוֹת מֵעֵבֶר וּמֵעֵבֶר and there were arms on either side 1K.10,19; of wheels: axle-trees יְדוֹת הָאוֹפַנִּים the axle-trees of the wheels 7,32; hence also: tenon שְׁתֵּי יָדוֹת לַקֶּרֶשׁ הָאֶחָד two tenons shall there be in one board Ex.26,17. *b)* parts חֲמִשִּׁית לְפַרְעֹה וְאַרְבַּע הַיָּדוֹת יִהְיֶה לָכֶם the fifth part unto Pharaoh, and four parts shall be unto you Gen.47,24; שְׁתֵּי הַיָּדוֹת בָּכֶם the two parts of you 2K.11,7; hence: times וַתֵּרֶב מַשְׂאַת בִּנְיָמִין מִמַּשְׂאֹת כֻּלָּם חָמֵשׁ יָדוֹת and Benjamin's portion was five times so much as any of theirs Gen.43,34; עֶשֶׂר יָדוֹת עַל־כָּל־ הַחַרְטֻמִּים ten times above (i. e. better than) all the magicians Dan.1,20.

יַד Ch. *f.* hand; *def.* יְדָא Dan.5,5; *sf.* יְדֵהּ Ezr.7,14, יְדֵהֹם 5,8; *du.* לְיָדַיִן בִּידַיִן without hands Dan.2,34.

יְדָא Ch. (= Heb. יָדָה) to thank, only *Aph.* הוֹדָא (*pt.* מְהוֹדֵא, also contracted מְהוֹדֵא וּמְשַׁבַּח (מוֹדֵא לָךְ... אֲנָא I thank and praise thee Dan. 2,23; וּמוֹדֵא קֳדָם אֱלָהֵהּ and he gave thanks before his God 6,11.

יְדַאֲלָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.19,15.

יְדִבָּשׁ *pr. n. m.*

יָדַד (*pret. pl.* יָדְדוּ) to cast (lots) Jo.4,3; Nah.3,10. See also יָדָה I.

יְדִידוֹת see יְדִידוֹת.

יָדָה I. (= יָרָה; *imp. pl.* יְדוּ) to throw, to shoot יְדוּ אֶלְיָהּ אַל־תַּחְמְלוּ אָל־חֵץ shoot at her, spare no arrow Jer. 50,14.

Pi. יָדָה (*fut. pl.* יְדוּ for יְיַדּוּ; *inf.* יַדּוֹת) to cast, to throw נִיַּדּוּ אֶבֶן בִּי and they cast a stone upon me Lam. 3,53; לְיַדּוֹת אֶת־קַרְנוֹת הַגּוֹיִם to cast down the horns (i. e. the power) of the nations Zch 2,4. See also יָדַד.

יָדָה II. (=Ch. יְדָא) to confess (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹדָה (*fut.* יוֹדֶה; *pt.* מוֹדֶה; *imp. pl.* הוֹדוּ; *inf.* הוֹדוֹת) *1)* to give thanks, to praise אוֹדְךָ בְּקָהָל רָב I will give thee thanks in the great congregation Ps.35,18; יְהוּדָה אַתָּה יוּדוּךָ אַחֶיךָ Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise

Gen.49,8; וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲווּ וְהוֹדוֹת לַיְיָ and they worshipped, and praised the Lord 2Chr.7,3.— *2)* to confess אוֹדֶה עֲלֵי פְשָׁעַי לַיְיָ I will confess my transgressions unto the Lord Ps.32,5 וּמוֹדֶה וְעֹזֵב יֻרְחָם whoso confesseth and forsaketh [his sins] shall have mercy Pr.28,13.

Hithp. הִתְוַדָּה (*fut.* יִתְוַדֶּה, 1 אֶתְוַדֶּה; *pt.* מִתְוַדֶּה, *pl.* מִתְוַדִּים; *inf.* הִתְוַדּוֹת) to confess, to make confession of sins Lev.26,40; with עַל Neh.9,2; with ל Neh.9,3.

יְדוֹ *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,21.— *2) Ktib* Ezr.10,43 for יַדַּי.

יָדוֹן *pr. n. m.*

יַדּוּעַ *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in Neh.10,22.— *2)* another person Neh.12,11.

יְדוּתוּן (יְדֻתוּן a. *Ktib* יְדִיתוּן) *pr. n.* Jeduthun, one of the Levites appointed by David as chorister in the temple 1Chr.9,16; 16,42; also the name of a musical choir founded by Jeduthun, which continued to exist long after him Neh.11,17. This name is mentioned in the titles of Psalms 39,62 a. 77.

יַדַּי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43 (*Kri* for יְדוֹ).

יָדִיד (*c.* יְדִיד, *pl.* יְדִידִים; *f.* יְדִידָה, *pl.* יְדִידוֹת) *adj.* beloved, lovely, pleasant יְדִיד יְיָ the beloved of the Lord Deut.33,12; מַה־יְדִידוֹת מִשְׁכְּנוֹתֶיךָ how lovely are thy tabernacles Ps.84,2; *pl. f.* sometimes in an abstract sense: love, delight שִׁיר יְדִידוֹת a song of love Ps.45,1.

יְדִידָה *pr. n.* mother of king Josiah 2K.22,1.

יְדִידוּת, יְדִדוּת *f.* loveliness, delight יְדִדוּת נַפְשִׁי the delight of my soul Jer.12,7.

יְדִידְיָה *pr. n.* the name given to Solomon at his birth by the prophet Nathan 2S.12,25.

יְדָיָה *pr. n. m.*

יְדִיעֲאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יְדִיתוּן *Ktib* for ידותון, which see.

יִדְלָף *pr. n. m.*

יָדַע (*fut.* יֵדַע; *pt.* יֹדֵעַ, יוֹדֵעַ, *f.* יֹדַעַת; *pt. p.* יָדוּעַ; *imp.* דַּע, once דְּעֵה Pr. 24,14; *inf.* יָדֹעַ; *verb. n.* דֵּעָה, דַּעַת) to know in the widest sense, hence: *1)* to see וַתִּפָּקַחְנָה עֵינֵי שְׁנֵיהֶם וַיֵּדְעוּ כִּי עֵירֻמִּם הֵם and the eyes of them both were opened, and they saw that they were naked Gen. 3,7; לֹא יָדְעוּ אוֹר they saw not the light Jb.24,16. — *2)* to understand לָדַעַת חָכְמָה וּמוּסָר to understand wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; יֹדְעֵי טוֹב וָרָע understanding good and evil Gen.3,5.— *3)* to ascertain לָדַעַת אֶת־שְׁלוֹם אֶסְתֵּר to ascertain the well-being of Esther Est.2,11.— *4)* to know, to have knowledge לֹא יָדַעְתִּי I know not Gen 4,10; יֹדֵעַ סֵפֶר one that hath knowledge of writing (one that

is learned) Is.29,11; לֹא יָדַעְתִּי אֲכַנֶּה I know not to give flattering names Jb.32,22; אַנְשֵׁי יֹדְעֵי יָם shipmen that had knowledge (experience) of the sea 1K.9,27; וְגַם לֹא לַיֹּדְעִים חֵן nor yet favor to men of knowledge Ec.9,11; הָעָה אֶת־יְיָ knowing (knowledge of) the Lord Is.11,9; אֵין דַּעַת אֱלֹהִים there is no knowledge of God Hos.4,1.— *5)* to know, to have acquaintance with אֲנָשִׁים חֲכָמִים וְיֹדְעִים wise men, and known Deut.1,15; וְיֹדְעַי אַךְ־זָרוּ מִמֶּנִּי and those that have acquaintance with me are verily estranged from me Jb.19,13; יָדוּעַ חֹלִי acquainted with grief (or sickness) Is.53,3. – *6)* to perceive, to feel וְלֹא יָדַע בְּשִׁכְבָהּ וּבְקוּמָהּ and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose Gen. 19,33; הֲכָמוּנִי בַּל־יָדָעְתִּי they have beaten me, I felt it not Pr.23,35; שׁוֹמֵר מִצְוָה לֹא יֵדַע דָּבָר רָע whoso keepeth the commandment shall feel no evil thing Ec.8,5.— *7)* to know carnally, to cohabit וְהָאָדָם יָדַע אֶת־חַוָּה אִשְׁתּוֹ and Adam knew (cohabited) his wife Eva Gen.4,1.

Niph. נוֹדַע (*fut.* יִוָּדֵע, יִוָּדַע; *pt.* נוֹדָע) *1)* to be known, discovered, perceived עֲקֵבוֹתֶיךָ לֹא נוֹדָעוּ thy footsteps are not known Ps. 77,20; נוֹדַע דָּוִד David was discovered 1S.22,6; וְלֹא נוֹדַע כִּי־בָאוּ וְאֶל־קִרְבָּנָה and it could not be known (perceived) that they had come into their bodies Gen.41,21; with ל or אֶל: to make oneself known to אַל תִּוָּדְעִי לָאִישׁ make not thyself known unto the man R.3,3; נוֹדַעְתִּי אֲלֵיהֶם I made myself known unto them Ez.20,9.— *2)* to be instructed וְאַחֲרֵי הִוָּדְעִי סָפַקְתִּי עַל־יָרֵךְ and after I was instructed, I smote upon my thigh Jer.31,18.— *3)* to be punished וּמְעַקֵּשׁ דְּרָכָיו יִוָּדַע and he that perverteth his ways shall be punished Pr.10,9.

Pi. יִדַּע to appoint, to assign (prop. to cause to know) הֲיָדַעְתָּ שַׁחַר מְקוֹמוֹ hast thou assigned the morning dawn its place? Jb. 38,12; once יוֹדַע in the same sense: אֶת־הַנְּעָרִים יָדַעְתִּי אֶל־מָקוֹם פְּלוֹנִי אַלְמֹנִי I have appointed the servants to such and such a place 1S.21,3.

Pu. יֻדַּע to be known, to be familiar; only *pt.* מְיֻדָּע an acquaintance Ps.55,14.

Hiph. הוֹדִיעַ (*fut.* יוֹדִיעַ, נוֹדַע; *imp.* הוֹדַע, *pl.* הוֹדִיעוּ) *1)* to cause to know, to let know הוֹדִיעֵנִי יְיָ קִצִּי Lord, make me to know mine end Ps.39,5; יוֹדִיעַ דְּרָכָיו לְמֹשֶׁה he made known his ways unto Moses 103,7; אָב לְבָנִים יוֹדִיעַ אֶל־אֲמִתֶּךָ the father to the children shall make known thy truth Is.38,19; וְנוֹדִיעָה אֶתְכֶם דָּבָר and we will let you know a thing 1S.14,12.— *2)* to chastise, to punish וַיֹּדַע בָּהֶם אֶת אַנְשֵׁי סֻכּוֹת and he chastised with them the men of Succoth Jud. 8, 16.—*Pt pl. m.* מוֹדִיעִים 2 Chr. 23, 16,

Hoph. הוּדַע (for הוּדְעָ) to become known אוֹ־הוּדַע אֲלָיו חַטָּאתוֹ or if his sin become known to him Lev.4,23; *pt. f.* מוּדַעַת known Is.12,5 (*Kri*).

Hithp. הִתְוַדַּע to make oneself known, to reveal oneself בְּהִתְוַדַּע יוֹסֵף אֶל־אֶחָיו while Joseph made himself known unto his brethren Gen.45,1; בַּמַּרְאָה אֵלָיו אֶתְוַדָּע I will reveal myself unto him in a vision Num.12,6.

יְדַע Ch. (*fut.* יִנְדַּע) to know; *pt.* יָדַע knowing (i. e. he knoweth) Dan. 2,22; *pt. p.* יְדִיעַ known: יְדִיעַ לֶהֱוֵא לְמַלְכָּא be it known unto the king Ezr.4,12.

Aph. הוֹדַע (*fut.* יְהוֹדַע) to make to know פְּשַׁר מִלְיָא יְהוֹדְעַנְנִי and he made me know the interpretation of the things Dan.7,16.

יֶדַע *pr. n. m.*

יְדַעְיָה *pr. n. m.*

יִדְּעֹנִי (*pl.* וְיִדְּעֹנִים) *m* wizard, sorcerer, magician אוֹב אוֹ יִדְּעֹנִי a familiar spirit or a wizard Lev. 20,27; Deut.18,11.

יָהּ (abridged from יָהוֹ, an apocopated form of יְהוָה) Jah, Lord בְּיָהּ שְׁמוֹ Jah is his name Pr.68,5; עָזִּי וְזִמְרָת יָהּ Jah is my glory and my song Ex.15,2; הַלְלוּיָהּ Ps.104, 35; 105,45, etc. = הַלְלוּ יָהּ praise ye the Lord; before another name of God for greater emphasis: יָהּ אֱלֹהִים Lord God Ps.68,19; בְּיָהּ יְהוָה צוּר עוֹלָמִים in Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength Is.26,4; annexed to nouns to denote unusual power, greatness, etc., as שַׁלְהֶבֶתְיָהּ a vehement flame Cant. 8,6; מֶרְחַב יָהּ great enlargement Ps.118,5; חָסִין יָהּ one great in power (of God himself) 89,9.— יָהּ is used at the end of many compound proper names, as אֵלְיָה, יְרַמְיָה, יְשַׁעְיָה, etc. (it is to be noted that in such cases the ה is without Mappik). In many of such names יָהּ is interchanged with יָהוֹ, as אֱלִיָּהוּ, יְשַׁעְיָהוּ, etc.

יָהַב (only *imp.* הַב, הָבָה, *f.* הָבִי, *pl.* הָבוּ) *1)* to give הַב give, give Pr.30,15; הָבָה אֶת־אִשְׁתִּי give me my wife Gen.29,21; הָבִי הַמִּטְפַּחַת give the cloak R.3,15 (Eng. Bible: bring the vail, taking הָבִי for הָבִיאִי); הָבוּ לָכֶם עֵצָה give counsel among you 2S.16,20.— *2)* to set, to appoint הָבוּ לָכֶם שְׁלֹשָׁה אֲנָשִׁים לַשָּׁבֶט set ye for yourselves three men for each tribe Jos.18,4.— *3)* as *interj.*: come on! go to! הָבָה נִבְנֶה־לָּנוּ עִיר come on, let us build a city Gen.11,4.— הָבוּ Hos. 4,18 taken by most interpreters as coming from אָהַבְהַב (*redupl.* of אָהַב, which see): אָהֲבוּ הָבוּ קָלוֹן מָגִנֶּיהָ her rulers dearly love shame (i. e. shameful deeds); others, with Kimchi, take הָבוּ as *imp.* of יָהַב and render the passage: her rulers with shame love, 'Give ye' (i. e. gifts).

יָהַב, יְהִיב (*pt.* יָהֵב, *pl.* יָהֲבִין) to give Dan.2,29; Ezr.5,14.

Ithp. אִתְיְהַב to be delivered Dan.7,25.

יְהַב (from יָהַב) prop. what is given, allotted, hence: lot, fate חַשְׁלֵךְ יְהָבָךְ עַל־יְיָ cast thy lot upon the Lord (i. e. put thy reliance upon him) Ps.55,23.

יְהַד (*den.* from יְהוּדִי) only *Hithp.* הִתְיַהֵד to become a Jew וְרַבִּים מֵעַמֵּי הָאָרֶץ מִתְיַהֲדִים and many of the people of the land became Jews Est.8,17.

יְהֻד *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,45.

יְהֻדִי *pr. n. m.*

יְהוּ abridged from יְהוָה; occurs in compound proper names, as יְרַמְיָהוּ, אֲחַזְיָהוּ, etc.

יְהוֹ־ same as יָהּ, but occurs only at the beginning of names, as יְהוֹאָחָז, יְהוֹנָדָב, etc.; sometimes abridged into יוֹ־ as: יוֹאָחָז, יוֹנָדָב,

יְהוֹא *pr. n. 1)* a king of Israel 2K. 9,2.— *2)* a prophet 1K.16,1.— *3)* name of several other persons 1Chr.2,38 etc.

יְהוֹאָחָז *pr. n. 1)* king of Israel 2K. 13,1.— *2)* king of Judah 2K.23, 31 = יוֹאָחָז 2Chr.36,2 = אֲחַזְיָה, אֲחַזְיָהוּ 2K.9,16;2Chr.22,1 = עֲזַרְיָהוּ v. 6.

יְהוֹאָשׁ, יוֹאָשׁ *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 2K.12,1; 11,2.— *2)* king of Israel 2K.13,9 a. 10.

יְהוּד Ch. *pr. n.* Judea Dan.2,25.

יְהוּדָה *pr. n. 1)* son of Jacob by Leah Gen 29,35; also the tribe descended from him, מַטֵּה יְהוּדָה Num.1,27, and the territory of that tribe described in Jos.15. After the division of the kingdom, the name of Judah was given to the entire kingdom comprising the tribes of Judah and Benjamin with a portion of Simeon and Dan; the other kingdom was called יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel, and also Ephraim. After the exile the name יְהוּדָה was given to the whole country of the Hebrews Hag.1,14. Where יְהוּדָה signifies the land, Judea, it is *f.* Is.7,6; where it signifies the people, the Jews, it is *m.* 3,8.— *2)* name of several persons Neh.11,9; Ezr.3,9, etc.

יְהוּדִי (*pl.* יְהוּדִים a. יְהוּדִים) *1) gent.* Judean, Jew 2K.16,6;25,25; *f.* יְהוּדִיָּה Jewess 1Chr.4,18.— *2) pr. n.* of a person Jer.36,14.

יְהוּדַי Ch. (*pl.* יְהוּדָאִין) *gent.* Judean; *pl. def.* יְהוּדָיֵא Dan.3,8.

יְהוּדִית *1) gent. f.* from יְהוּדִי, used as *adv.*: in Jewish אַל־תְּדַבֵּר עִמָּנוּ יְהוּדִית talk not with us in the Jewish language 2K.18,26.— *2) pr. n.* wife of Esau Gen.26,34.

יְהוָה (prop. יַהֲוֶה ever-being, from הָוָה with the vowels of אֲדֹנָי) Jehovah, *pr. n.* the supreme being of the Hebrews. Regarding this name as too sacred to be uttered, the Hebrews substitute for it in

reading the word אֲדֹנָי; occurring together with אֲדֹנָי it is read אֱלֹהִים, whose vowels it then assumes (יֱהוִֹה) 2S.7,18 a. 19; Is. 50,4, etc.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n. m.* of three persons.

יְהוֹחָנָן *pr. n. 1)* a high priest Ezr. 10,6 = יוֹחָנָן Neh. 12, 22 = יוֹנָתָן Neh.12,11.— *2)* name of several other persons.

יְהוֹיָדָע *pr. n. 1)* high priest at the time of Joash 2K.11,4.— *2)* other persons.

יְהוֹיָכִין *pr. n.* king of Judah 2K. 24,8, for which יוֹיָכִין Ez.1,2, יְכָנְיָהוּ Jer.24,1, יְכָנְיָה Jer.28,4, and כָּנְיָהוּ Jer.22,24.

יְהוֹיָקִים *pr. n.* king of Judah Jer. 1,3; previously אֶלְיָקִים, which see.

יְהוֹיָרִיב *pr. n.* a high priest in Jerusalem 1Chr.9,10 = יוֹיָרִיב, which see.

יְהוּכַל *pr. n. m.* Jer.37,3 = יוּכַל 38,1.

יְהוֹנָדָב a. יוֹנָדָב *pr. n. 1)* ancestor of the nomadic Rechabites Jer. 35,6.— *2)* son of David's brother 2S.13,5.

יְהוֹנָתָן a. יוֹנָתָן *pr. n. 1)* son of Saul 1S.13,31.— *2)* son of the priest Abiathar 2S.15,27.— *3)* a person mentioned in Jud.18,30 and several other persons. See also יוֹנָתָן.

יְהוּסַף Ps.81,6 for יוֹסֵף, which see.

יְהוּעַדָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,36 = יַעְרָה 9,42.

יְהוֹעַדָּן (*Ktib* יְהוֹעַדָּן) *pr. n. f.* 2K. 14,2.

יְהוֹצָדָק *pr. n.* father of Joshua the high priest Hag.1,1 = יוֹצָדָק Ezr. 3,2.

יְהוֹרָם a. יוֹרָם *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K.22,51.— *2)* king of Israel 2K. 3,1.— *3)* another person 2Chr.17,8.

יְהוֹשַׁבְעַ *pr. n.* sister of Ahaz, king of Judah and wife of the high priest Jehoiada 2K.11,2=יְהוֹשַׁבְעַת 2Chr.22,11.

יְהוֹשֻׁעַ, יְהוֹשׁוּעַ *pr. n. 1)* son of Nun, disciple of Moses Ex.17,9, previously called הוֹשֵׁעַ Num. 13, 8; = יֵשׁוּעַ Neh.8,17.— *2)* governor of Jerusalem at the time of king Josiah 2K.23,8.— *3)* a high priest contemporary of Zerubabel Hag. 1,1 = יֵשׁוּעַ Ezr.2,2.— *4)* another person 1S.6,14 a. 18.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K.15,24, from whom the valley between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives has received the name עֵמֶק יְהוֹשָׁפָט Jo.4,2.— *2)* a recorder of David 2S.8,16.— *3)* an officer of Solomon 1K.4,17.— *4)* father of Jehu king of Israel 2K.9,2 a. 14.

יָהִיר *adj.* proud, arrogant Pr.21,24.

יְהַלְלְאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יַהֲלֹם *m.* a precious stone Ex.28,18 (according some: onyx; others: diamond).

יַהַץ a. יַהְצָה *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos.13,18.

יהר (akin to הָרַר) to be high; *fig.* to be high-minded, proud, whence יָהִיר.

יוֹ־ contracted from יְהוֹ־, which see.

יוֹאָב *pr. n. 1)* a general of David 1S.26,6.— *2)* name of two other persons 1Chr.4,14; Ezr.2,6.

יוֹאָח *pr. n. 1)* son sf Asaph, the recorder of Hezekiah 2K18,18.— *2)* recorder of king Josiah 2Chr. 34,8.— *3)* name of two other persons 1Chr.6,6; 26,4.

יוֹאָחָז see יְהוֹאָחָז a. אֲחַזְיָה.

יוֹאֵל *pr. n. 1)* a prophet Jo.1,1.— *2)* the eldest son of Samuel 1S. 8,2.— *3)* name of several other persons.

יוֹאָשׁ *pr. n.* father of Gideon Jud. 6,11; see also יְהוֹאָשׁ.

יוֹב *pr. n.* son of Issachar Gen 46, 13 = יָשׁוּב Num. 26,24; 1Chr.7,1.

יוֹבָב *pr. n. 1)* son of Joktan Gen. 10,29.— *2)* king of Edom Gen.36, 33.— *3)* king of Canaan Jos.11,1.— *4)* other person 1Chr.8,9 a. 18

יוֹבֵל a. יֹבֵל (*pl.* יוֹבְלִים) *m. 1)* ram (acc. Fuerst from יָבַל I.; so named from its strength like אַיִל) כִּמְשֹׁךְ בְּקֶרֶן הַיּוֹבֵל when they make a long blast with a ram's horn Jos.6,5; שׁוֹפְרוֹת יוֹבְלִים trumpets of rams' horns 6,6; with omission of קֶרֶן or שׁוֹפָר Ex.19,13. (Acc. Ges. יוֹבֵל is onomatopoeic and is the same as Lat. jubilum and Germ. Jubel, signifying: shout of joy).— *2)* sound of the trumpet, wherefore Lev. 25,13, etc.: שְׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל the year of jubilee announced by trumpets on the 10th day of the 7th month of every 50th year, in which lands reverted to their original possessors, slaves were set free, and fields lay untilled; also with omission of שָׁנָה, in which case יוֹבֵל is sometimes *f.* יוֹבֵל תִּהְיֶה לָכֶם it shall be a jubilee unto you Lev.25,10. (The word 'jubilee' in English is of Hebrew origin).

יוּבָל *pr. n.* son of Lamech, inventor of musical instruments Gen.4,21.

יוּבַל (= אוּבָל, from יָבַל III.) *m.* river Jer.17,8.

יוֹזָבָד *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יוֹזָכָר *pr. n. m.* 2K.12,22 = זָבָד 2Chr. 24,26.

יוֹחָא *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יוֹחָנָן *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יוֹיָדָע *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יוֹיָכִין see יְהוֹיָכִין.

יוֹיָקִים *pr. n.* a high priest Neh.12,10.

יוֹיָרִיב *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,5.

יוֹכֶבֶד *pr. n.* mother of Moses Ex. 6,20.

יוּכַל *pr. n.* see יְהוּכַל.

יוֹם (*sf.* יוֹמִי, יוֹמְךָ, יוֹמוֹ; *du.* יוֹמַיִם; *pl.* יָמִים, *c.* יְמֵי, *poet.* יְמוֹת; *sf.* יָמַי, יְמֵיכֶם, יָמֶיךָ) *m.* day וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים לָאוֹר יוֹם and God called the light Day Gen.1,5; of day-light: לֹא־יוֹם

וְלֹא לָיְלָה neither day, nor night (i. e. twilight) Zch.14,7; בַּיּוֹם in the day-time (as opposed to בַּלַּיְלָה) Gen.31,40. According to the context יוֹם has different significations: *a)* with the definite article (הַ־) sometimes: this day, to-day הַיּוֹם וּמָחָר to-day and to-morrow Ex.19,10. *b)* 'the day of one' signifies: day of birth וַיְקַלֵּל אֶת־יוֹמוֹ and he cursed his day [of birth] Jb.3,1; festival day יוֹם מַלְכֵּנוּ the day of our king, i. e. his birthday or day of inauguration Hos. 7,5; ill luck, misfortune יוֹם אָחִיךָ the day (i. e. misfortune) of thy brother Ob. 12; lot, life יוֹם קָשֶׁה whose lot is hard, who hath hard luck Jb.30,25; יוֹם לַיהוָה the day of the Lord, i. e. the day of judgment and punishment Is.2,12. *c)* in a wider sense: time אֲשֶׁר בָּא יוֹמוֹ whose time has come Ez.21,30; בְּלֹא יוֹמוֹ before his time Jb.15,32; כְּהַיּוֹם הַזֶּה 1S.9,13 or כְּהַיּוֹם Gen. 39,11 about this time; hence as *adv.*: when יוֹם אִירָא when I am afraid Ps.56,4; בְּיוֹם אֶקְרָא when I cry v. 10. *d)* כָּל־הַיּוֹם daily, at all times, continually Ps.42,4; all the day long 44,23. *e)* יוֹם יוֹם every day, daily Gen.39,10; מִיּוֹם אֶל יוֹם from day to day, daily Num.30,15; דְּבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ every day its due portion Ex.5,13.

Du. יוֹמָיִם two days לֶחֶם יוֹמָיִם the bread of two days Ex.16,29; אִם יוֹם אוֹ יוֹמַיִם תַּעֲמֹד if he continue a day or two 21,21; יְחַיֵּנוּ מִיּוֹמָיִם after two days will he revive us Hos.6,2.

pl. יָמִים days שִׁבְעַת יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10; יָמִים אֲחָדִים some days 27,44; in a wider sense: *a)* time מִקֵּץ יָמִים after the expiration of some time Gen.4,3; בְּאַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים in the last days i. e. in the future time 49,1; דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים events of the times (chronicles) 1K.15,7; חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים a month of time Num.11,20; שְׁנָתַיִם יָמִים two years of time Gen.41,1. *b)* a definite space of time, a year יָמִים וַאַרְבָּעָה חֳדָשִׁים a year and four months 1S.27,7; זֶבַח הַיָּמִים the yearly sacrifice 2,19; מִיָּמִים יָמִימָה from year to year, every year Ex.13,10; לְיָמִים מִיָּמִים וְכָעֵת in process of time, after the end of two years 2Chr.21,19. *c)* time of life, age בָּא בַיָּמִים far gone in days, i. e. advanced in age Gen.24,1; כַּבִּיר יָמִים great of age, i. e. very aged Jb.15,10; קְצַר יָמִים short of age, short-lived 14,1; *poet.* יָמִים יְדַבֵּרוּ let age speak, i. e. the aged 32,7; אֹרֶךְ יָמִים the length of days, i. e. of life 11,12.

יוֹם Ch. (*def.* יוֹמָא; *pl.* יוֹמִין, *def.* יוֹמַיָּא, *c.* יוֹמֵי, יְמֵי, יוֹמָת; *sf.* יוֹמֵיהוֹן) *m.* same as Heb. יוֹם in all its variety of meanings Dan.6,11; Ezr.6,15; בְּאַחֲרִית יוֹמַיָּא in the future time Dan.2,28; יוֹם בְּיוֹם every day Ezr. 6,9.

יוֹמָם *adv.* by day יוֹמָם וָלַיְלָה day and night, always Jos.1,8; once: every day, daily Ps.13,3.

יוֹן to be in a ferment, whence יָוֵן and יָיִן.

יָוָן *pr. n. 1)* son of Japhet Gen. 10,2.— *2)* name applied to Greece (prop. Ionia) Is.66,19; *patr.* יְוָנִי an Ionian, a Greek בְּנֵי הַיְוָנִים the sons of the Greeks Jo.4,6.— *3)* city in Yemen (Arabia) Ez.27,19.

יָוֵן (*c.* יְוֵן) *m.* mud, mire טִיט הַיָּוֵן the clay of mire (miry clay) Ps. 40,3; יְוֵן מְצוּלָה mire of the depth (deep mire) 69,3.

יוֹנָדָב see יְהוֹנָדָב.

יוֹנָה (*c.* יוֹנַת; *pl.* יוֹנִים) *f.* dove Gen. 8,8; Is 38,14, etc.; בְּנֵי יוֹנָה young doves Lev.5,7; as a term of endearment: רַעְיָתִי יוֹנָתִי my love, my dove Cant.5,2; עֵינַיִךְ יוֹנִים thine eyes are dove-like (i. e. like doves' eyes) Cant.4,1; *poet.* of Israel in exile: יוֹנַת אִלֶּם רְחוֹקִים the dove of silence in remoteness Ps.56,1.— *2) pt. f.* of יָנָה, which see.— *3) pr. n.* of a prophet Jon.1,1.

יוֹנִי see יָוָן.

יוֹנֵק (from יָנַק; *pl.* יוֹנְקִים) *m. 1)* sucking child Lam.2,11; more fully יוֹנְקֵי שָׁדַיִם those that suck the breasts Jo.2,16.— *2)* young twig, shoot וַיַּעַל כַּיּוֹנֵק לְפָנָיו he shall grow up before him as a young twig (Eng. Bible: as a tender plant) Is.53,2.

יוֹנֶקֶת (*sf.* יוֹנַקְתּוֹ) *f.* twig, shoot, branch וְעַל גַּנָּתוֹ יוֹנַקְתּוֹ תֵּצֵא and his branch shooteth forth in his garden Jb.8,16; *pl. sf.* יִלְכוּ יוֹנְקוֹתָיו his branches shall spread Hos. 14,7.

יוֹנָתָן *pr. n. 1)* same as יְהוֹנָתָן, which see.— *2)* name of several other persons.

יוֹסֵף *pr. n. 1)* son of Jacob by Rachel Gen.42,6; בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף Jos.14,4 or בֵּית יוֹסֵף 17,17 of the two tribes, Ephraim and Manasseh, descended from Joseph; sometimes of the whole nation of Israel שְׁאֵרִית יוֹסֵף the remnant of Joseph Am.5,15; once יְהוֹסֵף Ps.81,6.— *2)* name of several other persons.

יוֹסְפְיָה *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעֵאלָה *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעֵד *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעֵזֶר *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעָשׁ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יוֹצָדָק see יְהוֹצָדָק.

יוֹצֵר, יֹצֵר (prop. *pt.* of יָצַר; *sf.* יֹצְרִי, יֹצְרֵנוּ; *pl.* יוֹצְרִים, *c.* יוֹצְרֵי) *m. 1)* potter וּכְמוֹ יוֹצֵר יָרָמֹס־טִיט and as the potter treadeth clay Is. 41,25; גֶּבֶל יוֹצְרִים potters' vessel 30,14.— *2)* maker, former יֹצְרֵי־פֶסֶל the makers of a graven image Is. 44,9.— *3)* creator יוֹצֵר הַכֹּל הוּא he is the creator of all things Jer.10, 16.— יֹצֵר Zch.11,13 acc. Fuerst for אוֹצָר.— See also under יָצַר.

יוֹקִים *pr. n. m.*

יוֹר see יָרָה.

יוֹרֶה *pr. n. m.*

יוֹרֶה (from יָרָה) *m. 1)* early rain (in autumn) יוֹרֶה וּמַלְקוֹשׁ the early rain and the latter rain Deut.11, 14.— *2) pt.* of יָרָה, which see.

יוֹרַי *pr. n. m.*

יוֹרָם *pr. n. 1)* same as יְהוֹרָם, which see.— *2)* another person 2Chr. 8,10 = הֲדוֹרָם 1Chr.18,10.

יוֹשַׁב חֶסֶד (grace is returned) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Zerubabel 1Chr.3,20.

יוֹשַׁבְיָה *pr. n. m.*

יוֹשָׁה *pr. n. m.*

יוֹשָׁוְיָה *pr. n. m.*

יוֹשָׁפָט *pr. n. 1)* name of two persons.— *2)* see יְהוֹשָׁפָט.

יוֹתָם *pr. n. 1)* youngest son of Gideon Jud.9,5.— *2)* king of Judah 2K.15,32

יוֹתֵר see יִתֵּר.

יוֹתֶרֶת see יִתֶּרֶת.

יָז, יָזָה see נָזָה.

יְזִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יְזִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יָזִיז *pr. n. m.*

יְזַלְיָאָה *pr. n. m.*

יָזֵם see זָמַם

יָזַן (akin to אָזַן I.) to be weighty, heavy.

Pu. pt. pl. מְיֻזָּנִים weighty, i. e. well-fed Jer.5,8 (*Kri*); but see זון.

יְזַנְיָה a. יְזַנְיָהוּ see יַאֲזַנְיָהוּ.

יזע to drop, to trickle, whence יָזַע a. זָעָה.

יֶזַע *m.* sweat Ez.44,18

יִזְרָח *pr. n.* same as אֶזְרָח (which see) 1Chr.27,8.

יִזְרַחְיָה *pr. n. m. 1)* Neh. 12,42.— *2)* 1Chr.7,3 = זַרְחְיָה 5,32.

יִזְרְעֶאל, יִזְרְעֵאל (with ה *loc.* יִזְרְעֶאלָה) *pr. n. 1)* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,18, in the north of Palestine, favorite place of king Ahab 1K. 18,45, and capital of Jehu 2K.9, 21; 10,1, whence דְּמֵי יִזְרְעֶאל Hos. 1,4 the blood of Jezreel, i. e. the blood there shed by Ahab and Jehu; not far from this city was the Valley of Jezreel עֵמֶק יִזְרְעֶאל Jos.17,16; *gent.* יִזְרְעֵאלִי 1K.21,1, *f.* יִזְרְעֵאלִית 1S.27,3 a. יִזְרְעֶלִית 30,5.— *2)* a city in Judah Jos. 15,56.— *3)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,3.

יָחַד (akin to אָחַד; *fut.* יֶחֱד) to be united, to become one בְּקָהָלָם אַל־תֵּחַד כְּבוֹדִי unto their assembly mine honor (i. e. my spirit) shall not be united Gen.49,6.

Pi. יִחֵד to unite; *imp.* יַחֵד לְבָבִי לְיִרְאָה שְׁמֶךָ unite my heart to fear thy name Ps.86,11.

יַחַד (יָחַד ^) *m. 1)* oneness יִהְיֶה לִי עֲלֵיכֶם לֵבָב לְיָחַד I will have towards you a heart for oneness (i. e. I will have one heart with you) 1Chr.12,18.— *2)* as *adv. a)* together, jointly, in union בְּרָן־יַחַד כּוֹכְבֵי בֹקֶר when the morning stars sang together Jb.38,7; שֶׁבֶת אַחִים גַּם־יָחַד when brethren dwell closely together (in union) Ps.133,1; וַיִּפְּלוּ שְׁבַעְתָּם יַחַד and they fell all seven together 2S.21,9. *b)* altogether, wholly יַחַד אָנֹכִי עַד־אֶעֱבֹר until that I wholly pass over Ps.141,10 (Eng. Bible: whilst that I weithal escape); יַחַד סָבִיב wholly round about Jb 10,8.

יַחְדָּו, יַחְדָּיו *adv. 1)* together, with one another וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם יַחְדָּו and the went both of them together Gen.22,6; נִוָּעֲצָה יַחְדָּו let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— *2)* alike יַחְדָּו יַחֲלֹקוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; יַחְדָּו בֹקֶר לָמוֹ צַלְמָוֶת for the morning is to all of them alike as the shadow of death Jb. 24,17.

יַחְדּוֹ *pr. n. m.*

יַחְדִּיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יֶחְדְּיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְחַוְאֵל *Ktib.* for יְחִיאֵל, which see.

יַחֲזִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יַחְזְיָה *pr. n m.*

יְחֶזְקֵאל *pr. n. 1)* the prophet Ezekiel Ez.1,3.— *2)* another person 1Chr. 24,16.

יְחִזְקִיָּה, יְחִזְקִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m. 1)* same as חִזְקִיָּה, which see.— *2)* two other persons Ezr.2,16; 2Chr.28,12.

יַחְזֵרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12 = אַחְזַי Neh.11,13.

יְחִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* of several persons Ezr.8,9; 2Chr.29,14 (*Ktib* יְחַוְאֵל), etc.

יָחִיד (*f.* יְחִידָה) *adj. 1)* only one אֶת־בִּנְךָ אֶת־יְחִידְךָ thy son, thine only one Gen.22,2; *f.* יְחִידָה Jud.11,34; *fig.* of the soul Ps.22,21.— *2)* alone, solitary יָחִיד וְעָנִי אָנִי I am solitary and afflicted Ps.25,16; *pl.* מוֹשִׁיב יְחִידִים בַּיְתָה he setteth the solitary in families 68,7.

יְחִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,24 = יְחִיאֵל 15,18.

יָחִיל Lam.3,26 acc. Ges. a. Fuerst: *adj.* waiting, hoping; others: *fut.* of חוּל (see חוּל *6*).

יָחַל (akin to חוּל) to wait (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נוֹחַל (*fut.* יִיָּחֵל) to wait, to stay וַתֵּרֶא כִּי נוֹחֲלָה אָבְדָה תִּקְוָתָהּ when she saw that she had waited, and her hope was lost Ez.19,5; וַיִּיָּחֶל עוֹד שִׁבְעַת יָמִים אֲחֵרִים and hd stayed yet other seven days Gen. 8,12 (comp. 1S.13,8).

Pi. יִחֵל (*pl.* יִחֲלוּ, יִחֵלוּ ^; *fut.* יְיַחֵל) *1)* to wait וַאֲנִי תָּמִיד אֲיַחֵל but I will wait continually Ps. 71,14; with ל: to hope for וְלֹא יְיַחֵל לִבְנֵי אָדָם nor doth he hope for the sons of men Mic.5,6; with אֶל: to rely upon, to trust וְאֶל־זְרוֹעִי יְיַחֵלוּן and on mine arm

shall they trust Is.51,5.— *2)* to make one hope וְיִחֲלוּ לְקַיֵּם דָּבָר and they have made [others] to hope for the fulfilment of the word Ez.13,6; with *accus.:* עַל אֲשֶׁר יִחַלְתָּנִי upon which thou hast caused me to hope Ps.119,49.

Hiph. הוֹחִיל (*fut.* יוֹחִיל, *ap.* וַיּוֹחֶל, 1 אוֹחִיל, 2 תּוֹחֵל) *1)* to wait, to tarry שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תּוֹחֵל עַד־בֹּאִי אֵלֶיךָ seven days shalt thou tarry, till I come to thee 1S.10,8; with ל: to wait for הוֹחַלְתִּי לְדִבְרֵיכֶם I waited for your words Jb.32,11. *2)* to hope הוֹחִילִי לֵאלֹהִים hope thou in God Ps.42, 12.— אוֹחִילָה Jer.4,19 *fut.* of חוּל, which see.

יַחְלְאֵל *pr. n.* son of Zebulun Gen. 46,14; *patr.* יַחְלְאֵלִי Num.26,26.

יָחַם (same as חָמַם; *fut.* יֵחַם, יֵחַמְנָה); only *Pi.* יִחֵם (*pl.* יֶחֱמוּ for יִחֲמוּ, as אֶחֱרוּ for אִחֲרוּ) to be in heat, to be in the rut, to conceive יֶחֱמַתְנִי אִמִּי my mother conceived me Ps. 51,7; בְּעֵת יַחֵם הַצֹּאן at the time that the cattle conceived Gen. 31,10.

יַחְמוּר *m.* a species of deer, buck.

יַחְמַי *pr. n. m.*

יחף to make bare, naked.

יָחֵף *adj.* barefoot, unshod עָרוֹם וְיָחֵף naked and barefoot Is.20,2; sometimes as a *n:* bareness מִנְּעִי רַגְלֵךְ מִיָּחֵף withhold thy foot from bareness, i. e. from being unshod Jer.2 25.

יַחְצְאֵל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,24 = יַחְצִיאֵל 1Chr.7,13; *patr.* יַחְצְאֵלִי Num.26,48.

יָחַר (same as אָחַר, which see) to delay, to stay, to tarry; only *Hiph. fut. ap.* וַיּוֹחֶר מִן־הַמּוֹעֵד אֲשֶׁר יְעָדוֹ and he tarried longer than the set time which he had appointed him 2S.20,5 (*Kri*).

יחש to sprout, to shoot forth, whence יַחַשׂ.

יַחַשׂ *m.* descent, family, genealogy סֵפֶר־הַיַּחַשׂ register of the genealogy Neh.7,5.

יָחַשׂ (*den.* from יַחַשׂ) only *Hithp.* הִתְיַחֵשׂ to be enrolled in a family register, to be recorded genealogically כֻּלָּם הִתְיַחְשׂוּ all these were recorded by their genealogies 1Chr. 5,17; וְהִתְיַחְשָׂם לְתֹלְדוֹתָם and their genealogical registration by their generations 7,9; כְּתָב הַמִּתְיַחְשִׂים genealogical register Ezr.2,62 a. Neh.7,64.

יַחַת *pr. n. m.*

יָטַב (*fut.* יִיטַב, יִטַב, once *f.* תֵּיטְבִי; for *pret.* is used טוֹב I., which see) *1)* to be good; with מִן to be better than הֲתֵיטְבִי מִנֹּא אָמוֹן art thou better than No-Amon Nah.3,8; impersonally: לְמַעַן יִיטַב־לִי that it may be well with me Gen.12, 13; with לִפְנֵי, בְּעֵינֵי or ל: to seem good, to please וַיִּיטְבוּ דִבְרֵיהֶם בְּעֵינֵי חֲמוֹר and their words pleased Hamor Gen.34,18; וַיִּיטַב לִפְנֵי־הַמֶּלֶךְ and it pleased the king Neh.2,6;

וְתִיטַב לַיְיָ and it shall please the Lord Ps.69,32.— *2)* of the heart: to be merry וַיִּיטַב לִבּוֹ and his heart was merry R.3,7; וְיִטַב לִבֶּךָ and let thy heart be merry Jud. 19,6.

Hiph. הֵיטִיב (*fut.* יֵיטִיב, יֵיטֵב, וַיֵּיטֶב, once יֵיטִיב Jb.24,21; *inf.* הֵיטִיב, הֵיטֵב, הֵיטִיב; *imp.* הֵיטִיבָה; *pt.* מֵיטִיב) *1)* to do well הֵיטִיבוּ כָּל־אֲשֶׁר דִּבֵּרוּ they have done well all that they have spoken (i. e. they have well and rightly spoken) Deut.5,28; as *adv.:* הֵיטַבְתָּ לִרְאוֹת thou hast well seen Jer.1,12; הֵיטִיבוּ נַגֵּן play skilfully Ps.33 3; *inf.* הֵיטֵב, הֵיטִיב as *adv.:* well, right, diligently, very וְדָרַשְׁתָּ הֵיטֵב and thou hast enquired diligently Deut. 17,4; וְכָתַבְתָּ... בַּאֵר הֵיטֵב and thou shalt write... very plainly 27,8; הַהֵיטֵב חָרָה לָךְ art thou very wroth? Jon. 4,4; עַל־הָרַע כַּפַּיִם לְהֵיטִיב Mic.7,3 acc. Ges.: for evil are their hands diligently, i. e. they do evil diligently (Eng. Bible: that they may do evil with both hands earnestly).— *2)* to do well, to do right לִמְדוּ הֵיטִיב learn to do well Is.1,17; לְהֵיטִיב לֹא יָדָעוּ to do good they have no knowledge Jer.4,22.— *3)* to do good to one, with ל: הֵיטִיב לָכֶם he hath done you good Jos.24,20; with עִם: הֵיטֵב אֵיטִיב עִמָּךְ I will surely do thee good Gen.32,13; with *accus.:* הֵיטִיבָה בִרְצוֹנְךָ אֶת־צִיּוֹן do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion Ps.51,20.— *4)* to make good, to amend הֵיטִיבוּ דַרְכֵיכֶם וּמַעַלְלֵיכֶם amend your ways and your doings Jer.7,3.— *5)* to tire, to ornament וַתֵּיטֶב אֶת־רֹאשָׁה and she tired her head 2K. 9, 30.— *6)* to please, to seem good כִּי יֵיטִיב אֶל־אָבִי אֶת־הָרָעָה עָלֶיךָ but if it please my father [to do] thee evil 1S.20,13.— *7)* with לֵב: to make merry הֵמָּה מֵיטִיבִים אֶת־לִבָּם as they were making their hearts merry Jud.19,22.

יְטַב Ch. (*fut.* יֵיטַב) to seem good, with עַל Ezr.7.18.

יָטְבָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2K. 21,19.

יָטְבָתָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Deut.7,10.

יֻטָּה a. יוּטָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,55; 21,16.

יְטוּר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 15 and the name of one of the Ishmaelite races 1Chr.5,19.

יְיָ later abbreviation of יְהוָֹה; it is read אֲדֹנָי.

יַיִן (*c.* יֵין; *sf.* יֵינִי, יֵינוֹ) *m.* wine (from יון to ferment; identical with Lat. *vin*-um, Greek *oin*-os, Germ. *Wein*) יַיִן וְשֵׁכָר wine and strong drink Lev.9,10; נְאֹד יַיִן wine-bottle 1S.16,20; בֵּית־הַיַּיִן the house of wine, the banqueting-house Cant.2,4; also in the sense of drunkenness, intoxication: וַיִּיקֶץ נֹחַ מִיֵּינוֹ and Noah awoke from his wine, i. e. from his drunken-

ness Gen.9,24; בְּצֵאת הַיַּיִן מִנָּבָל when the wine was gone out from Nabal, i. e. when he sobered up, when he recovered from his intoxication 1S.25,37.

יַךְ *Ktib* 1S.4,13 for יַד.

יַךְ see נָכָה.

יָכַח (akin to נָכַח) to be right (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נוֹכַח (*pt. f.* נוֹכַחַת) *1)* to dispute, to reason, to argue שָׁם יָשָׁר נוֹכָח עִמּוֹ there the righteous might dispute with him Jb. 23, 7; לְכוּ נָא וְנִוָּכְחָה come now let us reason together (dispute witn one another) Is.1,18. — *2)* acc. Fuerst: to be set to rights, to be righted הִנֵּה הוּא־לָךְ כְּסוּת עֵינַיִם לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר אִתָּךְ וְאֵת כֹּל וְנֹכָחַת behold, this is for thee a covering of the eyes to all that are with thee; and with regard to all thou art righted (acc. Eng. Bible וְנֹכָחַת thus she was reproved; see *Hiph.* *3*). — For the phrase כְּסוּת עֵינַיִם see under כְּסוּת.

Hiph. הוֹכִיחַ (*fut.* יוֹכִיחַ, *ap.* יוֹכַח) *1)* to judge, to decide וְהוֹכִיחַ בְּמִישׁוֹר לְעַנְוֵי־אָרֶץ with righteousness shall he judge the poor Is.11,4; וְלֹא־לְמִשְׁמַע אָזְנָיו יוֹכִיחַ nor after the hearing of his ears shall he decide v. 3; וְיוֹכִיחוּ בֵּין שְׁגִינוּ that they may judge (or decide) between us both Gen.31,37; *pt.* מוֹכִיחַ judge, mediator Jb.9,33; with עִם: to plead וְיוֹכַח לְגֶבֶר עִם־אֱלוֹהַּ that one might plead for a man with God 16,21.— *2)* to appoint אֹתָהּ הוֹכַחְתָּ לְעַבְדְּךָ her thou hast appointed for thy servant Gen.24,14. — *3)* to reprove, to rebuke הוֹכֵחַ תּוֹכִיחַ אֶת־עֲמִיתֶךָ thou shalt indeed rebuke thy neighbor Lev.19,17; אַל־תּוֹכַח לֵץ פֶּן יִשְׂנָאֶךָּ reprove not a scorner, lest he hate thee Pr.9,8; לֹא עַל־זְבָחֶיךָ אוֹכִיחֶךָ I will not reprove thee for thy sacrifices Ps.50,8 הַמִּיִּרְאָתְךָ יֹכִיחֶךָ will he reprove thee for fear of thee? Jb.22,4; with ל or ב of the person: הוֹכֵחַ לְחָכָם וְיֶאֱהָבֶךָּ rebuke a wise man, and he will love thee Pr.9,8; פֶּן יוֹכִיחַ בְּךָ וְנִכְזָבְתָּ lest he reprove thee and thou be found a liar 30,6; with ב of the object: וְהוֹכִיחַ בַּדְּבָרִים אֲשֶׁר שָׁמַע יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ and will reprove the words which the Lord thy God hath heard Is. 37,4; *inf.* הוֹכֵחַ reproving, censure מַה־יּוֹכִיחַ הוֹכֵחַ מִכֶּם what doth your reproving (censure) prove? Jb. 6,25.— *4)* to prove אַךְ דְּרָכַי אֶל־פָּנָיו אוֹכִיחַ only I will prove my ways before him (i. e. will show that they are right) Jb. 13,15; וְתוֹכִיחוּ עָלַי חֶרְפָּתִי and ye will prove against me my disgrace 19,5.— *5)* to chastise, to punish וְהוֹכַחְתִּיו בְּשֵׁבֶט אֲנָשִׁים I will chastise him with the rod of men 2S.7,14.

Hoph. הוּכַח to be chastised, punished (others: admonished)

הוּכַח בְּמַכְאוֹב he is chastised with pain Jb.33,19.

Hithp. הִתְוַכַּח to dispute, to argue, to plead (with עִם) וְעִם יִשְׂרָאֵל יִתְוַכָּח and with Israel will he plead Mic.6,2.

יְכִילְיָה see יְכָלְיָה.

יָכִין *pr. n. 1)* son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = יָרִיב 1Chr.4,24.— *2)* another person Neh.11,10.— *3)* name of one of the two pillars before Solomon's temple 1K.7,21 (the other pillar was called בֹּעַז).

יָכֹל (*f.* יָכְלָה, 2 יָכָלְתָּ, 1 יָכֹלְתִּי, יָכָלְתִּי; 3 *pl.* יָכְלוּ, ^ יָכֹלוּ; *fut.* יוּכַל, 1 אוּכַל 2 תּוּכַל, 1 *pl.* נוּכַל; *inf.* יָכֹל, יָכוֹל; *verb. n.* יְכֹלֶת) *1)* to be able, I can לֹא יָכֹל לְהָכִיל was not able to receive 2Chr.7,7; וְיָכָלְתָּ עֲמֹד then thou shalt be able to endure Ex. 18,23; with finite verb for *inf.* אֵיכָכָה אוּכַל וְרָאִיתִי how shall I be able to see Est.8,6; with a noun for *inf.* עַד־מָתַי לֹא יוּכְלוּ נִקָּיוֹן how long will they yet not be able to cleanse themselves? Hos.8,5; יָדַעְתִּי כִּי כֹל תּוּכָל I know that thou canst do every thing Jb.42,2 — *2)* to have a right, may לֹא־יוּכַל שַׁלְחָהּ he may not send her away Deut.22,29.— *3)* to prevail, to overcome; with *accus.:* פֶּן יֹאמַר אוֹיְבִי יְכָלְתִּיו lest mine enemy say, I have prevailed against him Ps. 13,5; with ל: בַּמֶּה נוּכַל לוֹ by what means we may prevail against him Jud.16,5; *fig.* to attain mentally, to master נִשְׂגְּבָה לֹא־אוּכַל לָהּ it is high, I cannot attain unto it (master it, comprehend it) Ps. 139,6.— *4)* to bear, to suffer אֹתוֹ לֹא אוּכָל him will I not suffer Ps. 101,5; לֹא אוּכַל אָוֶן וַעֲצָרָה I cannot bear iniquity with festive gathering Is.1,13; more fully: לֹא תוּכַל שְׂאֵת Pr.30,21 and לֹא תוּכַל... לְהָכִיל Am.7,10 it cannot bear.

יְכֵל Ch. to be able, I can Dan.2, 47; *fut.* יְכֻל 3,29; with ל: to prevail against 7,21.

Aph. הַיְכִיל to be able Dan.6,21.

יְכָלְיָה a. יְכָלְיָהוּ *pr. n.* mother of king Uzziah 2Chr.26,3 (*Ktib* יְכִילְיָה); 2K.15,2.

יָלַד (1 יָלַדְתִּי, *sf.* יְלַדְתִּיךָ; *fut.* יֵלֵד, *f.* תֵּלֵד, וַתֵּלֶד; *pt.* יֹלֵד, יוֹלֵד, *f.* יוֹלֵדָה, יוֹלֶדֶת, יוֹלַדְתְּ; *pt. p.* יָלוּד, *c.* יְלוּד; *inf.* יָלֹד, לֵדָה, לֶדֶת, *sf.* לִדְתִּי, once לָלַת for לָלַדְתְּ = לָלֶדֶת 1S. 4,19) *1)* to bring forth, to bear, to beget וַתַּהַר וַתֵּלֶד and she conceived, and bare Gen.4,1; אָבִיךָ... יְלָדֶךָ thy father... that begat thee Pr.23,22; of birds: to lay eggs קֹרֵא דָגָר וְלֹא יָלָד as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; *pt. f. a)* יוֹלֵדָה a travailing woman Hos. 13, 13. *b)* יוֹלֶדֶת as a finite verb: שָׂרָה אִשְׁתְּךָ יוֹלֶדֶת לְךָ בֵּן Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son Gen.17,19; as a substantive: she that hath born, one giving birth, a mother זֹאת תּוֹרַת הַיֹּלֶדֶת this is the law for her that hath born Lev.12,7;

with *sf.* יְלָדַתְךָ she that bare thee, thy mother Pr.23,25; *pt. p.* יָלוּד one born, a child 1K.3,26; *poet.* יְלוּד אִשָּׁה one born of a woman, i. e. a frail mortal Jb.14,1 etc.— *2)* to create, to produce וּכְפֹר שָׁמַיִם מִי יְלָדוֹ and the hoar-frost of the heavens, who hath begotten (created) it? — *3)* *fig.* to bring לֹא תֵדַע מַה־יֵּלֶד יוֹם thou knowest net what a day may bring Pr. 27,1.

Niph. נוֹלַד (*pl.* נוֹלְדוּ, for which נוּלְדוּ 1Chr.3,5; 20,8; *fut.* יִוָּלֵד; *pt.* נוֹלָד, *pl.* נוֹלָדִים; *inf* הִוָּלֵד) to be born וַיִּוָּלֵד לַחֲנוֹךְ אֶת־עִירָד and unto Enoch was born Irad Gen. 4,18; *pt.* עַם נוֹלָד a people to be born Ps.22,32.

Pi. יִלֵּד (*inf.* לַלֵּד) to help to bear; *pt. f.* מְיַלֶּדֶת a midwife Gen. 35,17, *pl.* מְיַלְּדֹת Ex.1.15.

Pu. יֻלַּד a. יוּלַד to be born יֻלַּד a child is born unto us Is. 9,5; אֲשֶׁר יוּלַד לְיִשְׂרָאֵל who was born unto Israel Jud.18,29; בְּטֶרֶם הָרִים יֻלָּדוּ before the mountains were born (brought forth) Ps.90,2.

Hiph. הוֹלִיד, הֹלִיד (*fut.* יוֹלִיד, וַיּוֹלֶד; *pt.* מוֹלִיד; *inf.* הוֹלִיד, הֹלִיד) *1)* to beget וְחוּר הוֹלִיד אֶת־אוּרִי and Hur begat Uri 1Chr.2,20; וַיּוֹלֶד בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת and he begat sons and daughters Gen. 5, 4 etc.— *2)* *fig.* of the earth: to fructify וְהוֹלִידָה וְהִצְמִיחָה and it fructifieth it and maketh it bud Is.55,10; of natural phenomena: to create מִי־הוֹלִיד אֶגְלֵי־טָל who hath begotten (created) the drops of dew Jb.38,28; in a moral sense: הָרוּ עָמָל וְהוֹלִידוּ אָוֶן they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity Is.59.4

Hoph. הָיַלַד to be born; only *verb. n.* הָיֻלֶּדֶת (or הִוָּלֶדֶת) being born יוֹם הָיֻלֶּדֶת אֶת־פַּרְעֹה the birthday of Pharaoh Gen.40,20; בְּיוֹם הִוָּלֶדֶת אוֹתָךְ in the day thou wast born Ez.16,4.

Hithp. הִתְיַלֵּד to declare one's birth or pedigree, to cause oneself to be enrolled in a family register וַיִּתְיַלְּדוּ עַל מִשְׁפְּחֹתָם and they declared their pedigrees after their families Num.1,18 (for which later הִתְיַחֵשׂ, see יָחַשׂ).

יֶלֶד (*c.* יַלְדִּי, יַלְדֵי; יָלֶד; *pl.* יְלָדִים, *c.* יַלְדֵי) *m.* child, male child; of young animals Is.11,7; יַלְדֵי נֵכָר the children of strangers (i. e. foreigners) 2,6; יַלְדֵי־פֶשַׁע children of transgression (i. e. transgressors) 57,4.

יַלְדָּה prop. female child, hence: maiden, girl Gen.34,4; Zch.8,5.

יַלְדוּת *f.* childhood, youth Ec.11,9; Ps.110,3.

יְלוּד (*pl.* יְלוּדִים) *m.* one born.

יָלוֹן *pr. n. m.*

יָלִיד (*c.* יְלִיד) *m.* one born, child יְלִיד בַּיִת a homeborn child (i. e. a domestic) Jer.2,14; יַלְדֵי הָעֲנָק the children of Anak Num.13,22.

יָלַךְ see הָלַךְ.

יָלַל to wail, to lament (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֵילִיל (*fut.* יְיֵלֵל for יְיֵלִיל; *imp.* הֵילֵל, *pl.* הֵילִילוּ) *1)* to wail עַל־מוֹאָב אֲיֵלִיל I will wail for Moab Jer.48,31; סִפְדוּ וְהֵילִילוּ lament and wail 4,2.— *2)* to howl, to shout triumphantly מְשָׁלָיו יְהֵילִילוּ their rulers howl Is.52,5 (=יְיֵלִילוּ).

Hoph. הוּלַל acc. Stb. to be bewailed וּבְתוּלוֹתָיו לֹא הוּלָלוּ and their maidens were not bewailed Ps.78,63 (but see under הָלַל I.).

יְלֵל *m.* howling יְלֵל יְשִׁימוֹן howling of the wilderness Deut. 32, 10 (*poet.* for the desert where wild beasts howl).

יְלָלָה (*c.* יִלֲלַת) *f.* wailing, lamentation Zph.1,10; Zch.11,3, etc.

יָלַע (same as לוּעַ) prop. to swallow, to devour, hence: to utter rashly מוֹקֵשׁ אָדָם יָלַע קֹדֶשׁ וְאַחַר נְדָרִים לְבַקֵּר it is a snare to a man who swalloweth (i. e. speaks rashly) that which is holy, and to look after vows Pr.20,25.

יָלַף to stick, to cleave.

יַלֶּפֶת itching scab Lev.21,20.

יָלַק to lick up, to eat off.

יֶלֶק (prop. licker) a kind of locust כְּיֶלֶק סָמָר as the rough (hairy) locusts Jer.51,27 יֶלֶק פָּשַׁט וַיָּעָף the locust spreadeth itself out and flieth away Nah 3,16.

יַלְקוּט (from לָקַט) *m.* shepherd's bag 1S.17,40.

יָם (*c.* יַם, before Makkeph יָם; *sf.* יַמָּהּ; *pl.* יַמִּים) *m. 1)* sea חוֹל הַיָּם the sand of the sea Gen.32,13; דֶּרֶךְ יָם towards the sea 1K.18,43; הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea (the Mediterranean) Num.34,6, otherwise called הַיָּם הָאַחֲרוֹן the hinder (western) sea Deut.11,24; יַם־סוּף the sea of reeds (the Red Sea) Ex.15,4, otherwise called יַם־מִצְרַיִם Sea of Egypt Is.11,15; also of great lakes: יָם כִּנֶּרֶת the sea of Chinnereth (the sea of Galilee, or lake of Tiberias) Num.34,11; יָם הַמֶּלַח the salt sea (the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3, otherwise called יָם הָעֲרָבָה the sea of the desert Deut.3,17 or יָם הַקַּדְמֹנִי the eastern sea Jo.2,20; of a large river, as sf the Nile Is.18,2 and its branches Ez.32,2; of the Euphrates Is.27,1; by hyperbole of a large vase, hence: יָם הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the sea of brass, i. e. the great laver in the court before Solomon's temple 2K.25, 13.— *Pl.* יַמִּים Gen.1,22; Lev.11,9, etc.; *poet.* often for the *sing.* יָם: חוֹל יַמִּים the sand of the sea Jb. 6,3 (for חוֹל הַיָּם); חוֹף יַמִּים the coast of the sea Gen.49,13 (חוֹף הַיָּם); לֵב יַמִּים the heart (midst) of the sea Ps. 46, 3 (לֵב־יָם).— *2)* the west (the Mediterranean lying west from Palestine) רוּחַ יָם the west wind Ex.10,19; פְּאַת־יָם the west side Ex.27,12; with ה *loc.* יָמָּה westward Gen.28,14, which means also to the sea Num.34,5.

יָם Ch. sea יַמָּא רַבָּא the great sea Dan.7,2.

יָם *m.* only once *pl.* יְמִים Gen.36,24 acc. the Vulgate: warm springs (from יום *2*); acc. the Targ. and Samaritan code = אֵימִים, which see; others: mules.

יְמוּאֵל *pr. n.* son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = נְמוּאֵל Num.26,12.

יְמִימָה *pr. n.* daughter of Job Jb. 42,14.

יָמִין (*c.* יְמִין; *sf.* יְמִינִי, יְמִינְךָ) *f.* *1)* the right, right side יָמִין אוֹ שְׂמֹאל the right or the left Num. 20,17 etc.; עַל כֶּתֶף הַבַּיִת מִיָּמִין on the side of the house from the right (i. e. on the right side of the house) 1K.7,39; יְמִין הָעִיר the right side of the city 2S.24,5; as *adj.* עֵין יָמִין the right eye 1S.11,2; יַד יָמִין or simply יָמִין the right hand Jer.22,24; Cant.2,6; *fig.* might, strength הוֹשִׁיעָה־לּוֹ יְמִינוֹ his right hand (i. e. his might) hath gotten him the victory Ps.98,1; hence of strengthening one: אֲשֶׁר־הֶחֱזַקְתִּי בִּימִינוֹ whose right hand I have holden Is.45,1; כִּי מִימִינִי בַּל־אֶמּוֹט because he is at my right hand, I shall not be moved Ps.16,8.— יָמִין seems also to signify: right place, proper place לֵב חָכָם לִימִינוֹ the heart of the wise man is at his right hand, i. e. in its proper place Ec.10,2.— *2)* the south (it being to the right of the Semite whose face is turned to the east): צָפוֹן וְיָמִין north and south Ps.89, 13; מִימִין הַיְשִׁימוֹן on the south of the desert 1S.23,19.— *3) pr. n. m.* Gen.46,10.

יְמִינִי *1) gent.* same as בִּנְיָמִינִי, see בִּנְיָמִין.— *2) Ktib* Ez.4,6 a. 2Chr. 3,17 for יָמָנִי, which see.

יִמְלָא *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.18,7 a. 8.

יִמְלָה *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,8 = יִמְלָא.

יַמְלֵךְ *pr. n. m.*

יָמַן (akin to אָמַן) to be firm, whence יָמִין (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. (*denom.* from יָמִין) הֵימִין a. הֵמִין *1)* to turn to the right hand אִם־הַשְׂמֹאל וְאֵימְנָה if thou turn to the left hand, I will go to the right Gen.13,9; לְהַמִּין וּלְהַשְׂמִיל to turn to the right hand or to the left 2S.14,19; see also under אָמַן.— *2)* to use the right hand; *pt. pl.* מֵימִינִים able to use the right hand 1Chr.12,2.

יְמַן Ch. see אֲמַן.

יְמָנָה *pr. n. 1)* son of Asher Gen. 46,17.— *2)* another person 2Chr. 31,14.

יָמָנִי (*f.* יְמָנִית) *adj.* right (not left) הָעַמּוּד הַיְמָנִי the right pillar 1K. 7,21; בֹּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית the thumb of his right hand Lev.8,23; sometimes יַד is understood: אֶצְבָּעוֹ הַיְמָנִית his right finger, i. e. the finger of his right hand Lev.14,16.

יְמָנָע *pr. n. m.*

יָמַר to alter (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֵימִיר to change Jer.2,11 (= הֵמִיר from מוּר, which see).

Hithp. הִתְיַמֵּר to change oneself with any one, to take one's place בִּכְבוֹדָם תִּתְיַמָּרוּ in their glory ye shall take their place Is.61,6 (Eng. Bible: in their glory shall ye boast yourselves, taking, with many interpreters, הִתְיַמֵּר for הִתְאַמֵּר, from אָמַר, which see).

יִמְרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַשׁ (same as מָשַׁשׁ) to touch (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֵימִישׁ to let feel; *imp.* with *sf.* הֵימִשֵּׁנִי *Ktib* Jud 16,26 let me feel, for which *Kri* הֲמִישֵׁנִי, as if from מוּשׁ.

יָנֵאץ Ec.12,5 = יָנֵץ, from נוּץ, which see.

יָנָה (*fut.* יִינֶה, 2 *pl. sf.* נִינָם; *pt. f.* יוֹנָה) to oppress, to destroy נִינָם יַחַד let us destroy them together Ps.74,8; הָעִיר הַיּוֹנָה the oppressing city Zph.3,1; חֶרֶב הַיּוֹנָה the oppressing (or destroying) sword Jer.46,16; also without חֶרֶב: חֲרוֹן הַיּוֹנָה the wrath of the oppressing sword 25,38.

Hiph. הוֹנָה (3 *pl.* הוֹנוּ; *fut.* יוֹנֶה, 3 *pl.* יוֹנוּ; *pt. pl. m.* מוֹנִים; *inf.* הוֹנֹת, *sf.* לְהוֹנֹתָם) to oppress, to maltreat אַל־תּוֹנוּ אִישׁ אֶת־אָחִיו ye shall not oppress one another Lev.25,14; וְהַאֲכַלְתִּי אֶת־מוֹנַיִךְ אֶת־בְּשָׂרָם and I will feed thy oppressors with their own flesh Is. 49,26; with מִן: to force out by oppression לְהוֹנוֹתָם מֵאֲחֻזָּתָם to force them out by oppression from their possession Ez.46,18.

יָנוֹחַ *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh 2K.15,29; with ה *loc.* יָנֹחָה Jos.16,6.

יָנוּם (*Ktib* יָנִים) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,53.

יְנִיקָה *f.* sucker, sprout Ez. 17,4 (= יוֹנֵק 2 a. יוֹנֶקֶת, which see).

יָנַק (*fut.* יִינַק; *pt.* יוֹנֵק) to suck the mother's breast Jb.3,12; Cant.8,1; hence: to drink Jb.20,16; *fig.* to receive כִּי שֶׁפַע יַמִּים יִינָקוּ for they shall suck (i. e. receive) the abundance of the seas Deut.33,19.

Hiph. הֵינִיק (*fut.* יֵינִיק or יֵינִק, *f.* תֵּינִיק or תֵּינִק, *ap.* וַתֵּינֶק) to give suck, to nurse וְתֵינִק לָךְ אֶת־הַיָּלֶד that she may nurse the child for thee Ex.2,7; וַתֵּינֶק אֶת־בְּנָהּ and she gave her son suck 1S.1,23; *fig.* וַיֵּנִקֵהוּ דְבַשׁ מִסֶּלַע and he made him to suck honey out of the rock Deut.32,13; *pt. f.* מֵינֶקֶת nurse Gen.35,8; *sf.* מֵינִקְתּוֹ 2K.11,2; *pl.* מֵינִיקוֹת Is.49,23; of milch animals Gen.32,16.

יַנְשׁוּף a. יַנְשׁוֹף *m.* kind of a bird (acc. Targ. and Kimchi: night-owl, from נֶשֶׁף; acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: ibis) Deut.14,16; Is. 34,11.

יָסַד (*fut.* יִסַּד for יִיסַד; *inf.* יְסֹד, with ל: לִיסּוֹד 2Chr.31,7) *1)* to establish, to found, to set יָסַד־

אֶרֶץ עַל־מְכוֹנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps. 104,5; אֲגֻדָּתוֹ עַל אֶרֶץ יְסָדָהּ he hath founded his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6; וְיִסַּדְתִּיךְ בַּסַּפִּירִים and I will set thee with sapphires Is.54,11.— *2)* to appoint, to assign אֶל־מָקוֹם זֶה יָסַדְתָּ לָהֶם unto the place that thou hast appointed for them Ps.104,8; אַשּׁוּר יְסָדָהּ לְצִיִּים Assyria appointed it for dwellers tn the desert Is. 23, 13 (Ges.); לְהוֹכִיחַ יְסַדְתּוֹ for chastisement hast thou appointed him Hab.1,12.

Niph. נוֹסַד (*fut.* יִוָּסֵד; *inf.* הִוָּסֵד) *1)* to be founded, established; *inf.* with *sf.* הִוָּסְדָהּ its being founded Ex.9,18; *imp.* הִוָּסֵד thou shalt be founded Is.44,28.— *2)* to sit in counsel, to take counsel וְרוֹזְנִים נוֹסְדוּ־יָחַד and the rulers take counsel together Ps.2,2; בְּהִוָּסְדָם יַחַד עָלָי while they took counsel together against me 31,14.

Pi. יָסַד (*fut.* יְיַסֵּד; *inf.* יַסֵּד) *1)* to found, to lay a foundation הִנְנִי יֹסֵד בְּצִיּוֹן אָבֶן I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone Is.28,16; לְיַסֵּד הַבַּיִת to lay the foundation of the house 1K.5,3; בִּבְכֹרוֹ יְיַסְּדֶנָּה with his first-born shall he lay its foundation Jos.6,26.— *2)* to appoint, to ordain כִּי־כֵן יָסַד הַמֶּלֶךְ for so the king had appointed Est.1,8; הֲמָה יָסַד דָּוִיד וּשְׁמוּאֵל הָרֹאֶה בֶּאֱמוּנָתָם they were those whom David and Samuel the seer did ordain in their trust 1Chr.9,22.

Pu. יֻסַּד (*pt.* מְיֻסָּד) to be founded יֻסַּד בֵּית יְיָ the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid 1K. 6,37; וּמְיֻסָּד אֲבָנִים יְקָרוֹת and the foundation was of costly stones 7,10; with עַל: מְיֻסָּדִים עַל־אַדְנֵי־פָז founded (set) upon sockets of fine gold Cant.5,15.

Hoph. הוּסַד (*pt.* מוּסָד; *verb. n.* הוּסַד) to be founded, established וְאַלֶּה הוּסַד שְׁלֹמֹה לִבְנוֹת אֶת־בֵּית אֱלֹהִים this is the foundation of Solomon for the building of the house of God 2Chr.3,3 (Eng. Bible: these are the things wherein Solomon was instructed for the building etc.); עַל הוּסַד בֵּית יְיָ because of the laying of the foundation of the house of the Lord Ezr.3,11; מוּסָד מוּסָד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (the 1st is a noun, the 2nd is a *pt.* with an irregular Dagesh).

יְסֹד *m.* prop. foundation, hence: beginning, commencement יְסֹד הַמַּעֲלָה מִבָּבֶל the commencement of the expedition from Babylon Ezr.7,9.

יְסוֹד (*sf.* יְסוֹדוֹ, יְסוֹדָם; *pl.* יְסוֹדִים; *sf.* יְסוֹדֶיהָ; *pl.* also יְסֻדוֹת, *sf.* יְסֻדוֹתֶיהָ) *m.* ground, foundation Lev.4,7; Mic.1,6; Lam.4,11; *fig.* צַדִּיק יְסוֹד עוֹלָם the righteous is an everlasting foundation Pr.10,25.— שַׁעַר הַיְסוֹד the name of a gate of the Palace 2Chr.23,5 = שַׁעַר סוּר 2K. 11,6.

יְסוֹדָה *f.* foundation; only with *sf.* יְסוֹדָתוֹ Ps.87,1.

יָסוֹר *m.* one who departs; only *pl. sf. Ktib* Jer.17,13 יְסוֹרַי they who depart from me (*Kri* וְסוֹרַי).

יִסּוֹר *m.* reprover, blamer הֲרַב עִם שַׁדַּי יִסּוֹר shall the reprover contend with the Almighty? Jb.40,2.

יָסַךְ (= נָסַךְ; *fut.* יִיסַךְ) to pour, to be poured לֹא יִיָּסֵךְ it shall not be poured Ex.30,32.

יִסְכָּה *pr. n.* sister of Lot Gen.11,29.

יִסְמַכְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָסַף (׳ יָסָף; *pt.* יוֹסֵף Is.29,14 a. 38,5; for *fut.* the *Hiph.* form יוֹסִיף is used) *1)* to add (with עַל) וְיָסַף חֲמִשִׁיתוֹ עָלָיו and he shall add the fifth part thereof unto it Lev. 22,14; הִנֵּנִי יוֹסֵף עַל־יָמֶיךָ I will add unto thy days Is.38,5; meaning sometimes intensified by עוֹד: וְיָסַפְתָּ לְךָ עוֹד שָׁלֹשׁ עָרִים then shalt thou add for thee three cities more Deut.19,9; יָסַפְתָּ עַל־הַשְּׁמוּעָה אֲשֶׁר שָׁמָעְתִּי thou exceedest (i. e. hast added to) the fame that I heard 2Chr.9,6; וְיָסְפָה... שְׁרֵשׁ and [the remnant of Judah] shall add... roots Is.37,31 (but see *3*).— *2)* to add to do anything דִּבֶּר יְיָ... קוֹל גָּדוֹל וְלֹא יָסָף the Lord spoke... with a great voice, and he added no more Deut.5,19; נִיתְנַבְּאוּ וְלֹא יָסָפוּ they prophesied, but they did so no more Num.11,25 (Eng. Bible: and did not cease).— *3)* before other verbs as *adv.*: more, again לֹא־יָסְפָה שׁוּב she returned not again Gen.8,12; with omission of a verb: וְיָסְפָה... שְׁרֵשׁ and [the remnant of Judah] shall again take root Is.37,31 (= וְיָסְפָה לְהַכּוֹת שְׁרֵשׁ).

Niph. נוֹסַף (*pt.* נוֹסָף) to be added, to be increased וְעוֹד נוֹסַף עֲלֵיהֶם and there were added besides unto them Jer.36,32; יֵשׁ מְפַזֵּר וְנוֹסָף עוֹד there is a man that scattereth, and yet [his wealth] is increased Pr.11,24; *pt. f. pl.* נוֹסָפוֹת additions (i. e. new calamities) Is.15,9.

Hiph. הוֹסִיף, הֹסִיף (*fut.* יוֹסִיף, וַיּוֹסֶף, יֹסִיף, יוֹסֵף, *ap.* יוֹסֶף, וַיּוֹסֶף; 2 תּוֹסִיף, תֹּסִיף, תֹּסֶף, *ap.* תֹּסֶף, once תּוֹסֵף Pr.30,6; 2 *pl.* once תֹּאסִפוּן Ex.5,7 for תּוֹסִיפוּן) *1)* to add, to give more וְאֶת־חֲמִישִׁתּוֹ יוֹסֵף עָלָיו and he shall add the fifth part of it thereto Lev.5,16; לֹא־תֹסֵף עָלָיו וְלֹא תִגְרַע מִמֶּנּוּ thou shalt neither add thereto nor diminish therefrom Deut.13,1; מַה־יִּתֶּן לְךָ וּמַה־יֹּסִיף לָךְ לָשׁוֹן רְמִיָּה ace. Ges.: what giveth to thee and what giveth more to thee thy false tongue? (i. e. what doth thy false tongue profit thee?) Ps.120,3 (others: what will he, i. e. God, give unto thee? or what will he add unto thee, thou tongue of deceit?).— *2)* to increase, to multiply יְיָ... יוֹסֵף עֲלֵיכֶם כָּכֶם אֶלֶף פְּעָמִים the Lord... make you a thousand times so many as ye

are Deut.1,11; וַיֹּסֶף יְיָ אֶת־כָּל־אֲשֶׁר לְאִיּוֹב לְמִשְׁנֶה and the Lord increased twofold all that Job had Jb.42,10; וַתּוֹסֶף אֶל־תַּזְנוּתֶיהָ and she increased her whoredoms Ez.23, 14; יוֹסִיפוּ לָךְ שְׁנוֹת חַיִּים the years of thy life shall be increased unto thee Pr.9,11; לְהוֹסִיף לָכֶם תְּבוּאָתוֹ that it may increase unto you its productiveness Lev.19, 25.— *3)* to continue, to do more, to do again, to do further (with another verb) וַיֹּסֶף לַחֲטוֹא and he continued to sin (he sinned yet more) Ex.9,34; וַיֹּסֶף שַׁלַּח and again he sent forth Gen.8,10; הַאוֹסִיף לָצֵאת לַמִּלְחָמָה shall I go up again to battle Jud.20,23; לֹא־יוֹסִיף לָקוּם he shall rise up no more Ps.40,9; sometimes with omission of the other verb: עַד פֹּה תָּבֹא וְלֹא תֹסִיף [לָבֹא] hitherto shalt thou come, but no further [shalt thou come] Jb.38,11; כֹּה יַעֲשֶׂה־לְךָ אֱלֹהִים וְכֹה יוֹסִיף may God do to thee thus, and continue to do so 1S.3,17; sometimes with a finite verb instead of *inf.*: לֹא אוֹסִיף עוֹד אֲרַחֵם I will no more have mercy upon Hos.1,6; לֹא תוֹסִיפִי יִקָּרְאוּ־לָךְ thou shalt no more be called (or: men shall never more call thee) Is. 47,1.

יָסַף Ch. to add.— *Hoph.* הוּסַף to be added Dan.4,33.

יָסַר (akin to אָסַר; *fut.* יִסֹּר, 1 *s. sf.* אֲיַסְּרֵם; *pt.* יֹסֵר) prop. to bind, to restrain, hence: to chastise, to reprove, to correct כְּאַוָּתִי וְאֲיַסְּרֵם in my desire I chastise them Hos.10,10; יֹסֵר לֵץ לוֹקֵחַ לוֹ קָלוֹן he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,17; הַיֹּסֵר גּוֹיִם הֲלֹא יוֹכִיחַ he that chastiseth nations, shall he not correct? Ps.94,10.

Niph. נוּסַר (*fut.* יִוָּסֵר; *inf.* הִוָּסֵר) to be chastised, instructed, corrected בִּדְבָרִים לֹא־יִוָּסֵר עָבֶד a servant will not be corrected by words Pr.29,19; הִוָּסְרִי יְרוּשָׁלַם פֶּן תֵּקַע נַפְשִׁי מִמֵּךְ be thou instructed, O Jerusalem, lest my soul depart from thee Jer.6,8.

Pi. יִסַּר (*fut.* יְיַסֵּר; *pt.* מְיַסֵּר) *1)* to bind, to strengthen יִסַּרְתִּי חִזַּקְתִּי זְרוֹעֹתָם I have bound and strengthened their arms Hos.7,15.— *2)* to chastise, to punish, to correct, to instruct, to warn אָבִי יִסַּר אֶתְכֶם בַּשּׁוֹטִים וַאֲנִי אֲיַסֵּר אֶתְכֶם בָּעַקְרַבִּים my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with thorns 1K.12,11; וְיִסְּרוֹ לַמִּשְׁפָּט אֱלֹהָיו יוֹרֶנּוּ his God doth instruct him according to the right, and doth teach him Is.28,26; אַף־לֵילוֹת יִסְּרוּנִי כִלְיוֹתָי also by night my reins instruct (warn) me Ps.16,7.

Hiph. הִיסִיר (*fut.* יַיְסִיר) to chastise, to correct אַיְסִירֵם כְּשִׁבְטִי לַעֲדָתָם I will chastise (correct) them, as it hath been anounced to their congregation Hos.7,12.

Nithp. נִוַּסַּר to be warned, instructed וְנִוַּסְרוּ כָּל־הַנָּשִׁים and all women may be warned Ez.23,48.

יָע *m.* = יָעָה, which see.

יַעְבֵּץ *pr. n.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,9.— *2)* a city in Judah 1Chr.2,55.

יָעַד (*fut.* יִיעַד) *1)* to appoint, to fix הַמּוֹעֵד אֲשֶׁר יְעָדוֹ the set time which he had appointed him 2S. 20,5; שָׁם יְעָדָהּ there hath he appointed it Jer.47,7.— *2)* to fix upon as a wife, to betroth וְאִם לִבְנוֹ יִיעָדֶנָּה and if he have betrothed her to his son Ex.21,9.

Niph. נוֹעַד (*fut.* יִוָּעֵד; *pt.* נוֹעָד) *1)* to agree, to make an appointment וַיִּוָּעֲדוּ יַחְדָּו לָבֹא they had made an appointment together to come Jb.2,11.— *2)* to come together, to gather together וְנוֹעֲדוּ אֵלֶיךָ כָּל־הָעֵדָה all the congregation shall gather themselves unto thee Num.10,3; הַנּוֹעָדִים עָלָיו that were gathered unto him 1K.8,5.— *3)* to conspire, with עַל against Num.14,35; 27,3.

Hiph. הוֹעִיד (*fut.* יוֹעִיד) to appoint a place or time, to cite before a court, to arraign וְאִם־לְמִשְׁפָּט מִי יוֹעִידֵנִי and if justice, who will cite him for me to appear? Jb.9,19; כִּי מִי כָמוֹנִי וּמִי יֹעִידֶנִּי who is like me? and who will arraign me? Jer.49,19 a. 50,44.

Hoph. הוּעַד (*pt.* מוּעָד) to be fixed, set, directed דּוּדָאֵי תְאֵנִים מוּעָדִים לִפְנֵי בֵּית יְיָ baskets of figs set before the temple of the Lord Jer.24,1; אָנָה פָּנֶיךָ מֻעָדוֹת wither-so-ever thy face is set (directed) Ez.21,21.

יֶעְדּוֹ (*Ktib* יֶעְדַּי) *pr. n.* see עִדּוֹ.

יָעָה to snatch or sweep away וְיָעָה בָרָד מַחְסֵה כָזָב and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies Is.28,17.

יָעֶה (from יָעָה) *m.* shovel for the removing of ashes; only *pl.* יָעִים Ex.38,3; Num.4,14; 1K.7,40, etc.; *sf.* יָעָיו Ex.27,3.

יְעוּאֵל a. יְעִיאֵל *pr. n. 1)* a prince of the Reubenites 1Chr.5,7.— *2)* the founder of Gibeon 1Chr.9,35.— *3)* a military officer of David 1Chr.11,44.— *4)* a scribe of king Uzziah 2Chr. 26, 11 and other persons.

יְעוּץ *pr. n. m.*

יָעוּר *Ktib* for יָעִיר, which see.

יְעוֹרִים *Ktib* Ez.34,25 for יְעָרִים woods.

יְעוּשׁ *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36, 18, for which *Ktib.* יְעִישׁ in verses 5 a. 14.

יָעַז (= עָזַז) to be hard, impudent (*Kal* not used).— *Niph. pt.* עַם נוֹעָז a fierce (impudent) people Is.33, 19 (acc. Rashi = עַם לוֹעֵז Ps.114,1 a people of a strange language, a foreign people).

יַעֲזִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 = עֲזִיאֵל v. 20.

יַעֲזִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲזִיר a. יַעֲזֵר *pr. n.* a city of the Amorites Num.32,1, which was

allotted to the tribe of Gad v. 35, and later belonged to Moab Is. 16,8.

יָעַט (= עָטָה) to cover, to clothe מְעִיל צְדָקָה יְעָטָנִי he hath clothed me with the robe of righteousness Is.61,10.

יְעַט Ch. (= Heb. יָעַץ) to counsel; *pt.* יָעֵט counsellor, *pl. sf.* יַעֲטוֹהִי Ezr.7,14 a. 15.— *Ithp.* אִתְיָעַט to consult together Dan.6,8.

יְעוּאֵל see יְעִיאֵל.

יָעִיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5 (*Ktib* יָעוֹר), in the parallel passage 2S.21,19 יַעֲרֵי אֹרְגִים (acc. Ges. אֹרְגִים is probably repeated from the following מְנוֹר אֹרְגִים by an error of transcription).

יַעְכָּן *pr. n. m.*

יָעַל (= עָלָה) *1)* to ascend.— *2)* to be high, to have worth, to be of value (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹעִיל (*fut.* יוֹעִיל) *1)* to be of value, to be of use, to profit, to help, to assist לֹא־יוֹעִילוּ אוֹצְרוֹת רֶשַׁע treasures of wickedness profit nothing Pr.10,2; לְהַנָּתִי יַעִילוּ they help forward my downfall Jb.30, 13; אַחֲרֵי לֹא־יוֹעִלוּ הָלָכוּ they go after those that profit nothing (i. e. after idols) Jer.2,8; with *sf.* יוֹעִילוּךְ Is.57,12.— *2)* to have or receive profit מָה אֹעִיל מֵחַטָּאתִי what more profit shall I have, than if I had sinned? Jb 35,3 (Eng Bible: what profit shall I have, if I be cleansed from my sin?); וּמַה־נּוֹעִיל כִּי נִפְגַּע־בּוֹ and what profit should we have, if we pray unto him? 21,15.

יָעֵל I. (*pl.* יְעֵלִים, *c.* יַעֲלֵי) *m.* wild goat, ibex, chamois Ps.104,18; Jb. 39,1; צוּרֵי הַיְעֵלִים the rocks of the wild goats 1S.24,3.

יָעֵל II. *pr. n. 1)* a judge in Israel before the age of Deborah Jud. 5,6.— *2)* the wife of Heber the Kenite Jud.4,17.

יַעֲלָא see יַצְלָה *2.*

יַעֲלָה (*f.* of יָעֵל I.) *1)* a wild she-goat, female ibex; *fig.* of a lovely woman יַעֲלַת חֵן the graceful ibex Pr.5,19.— *2) pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,56 = יַעְלָא Neh.7,58.

יַעֲלָם *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36,5.

יען (= עָנָה) *1)* to raise a cry, to howl, hence יָעֵן a. יַעֲנָה.— *2)* to call back, to answer, to respond, whence יַעַן.

יַעַן *1) prep.* because of, on account of (with a noun) יַעַן כָּל־תּוֹעֲבוֹתָיִךְ because of all thine abominations Ez.5,9; יַעַן מָה... יַעַן בֵּיתִי because of what?... because of mine house Hag.1,9.— *2) conj.* because יַעַן שָׁכַחְתְּ אוֹתִי because thou hast forgotten me Ez.23,35; יַעַן בְּטָחֵךְ because thou hast trusted (prop. because of thy trusting) in thy works Jer.48,7; יַעַן אֲשֶׁר because that, because Gen.22,16 etc.; יַעַן כִּי becaue Is.3,16; some-

times doubled for emphasis: יַעַן יַעַן וּבְיַעַן בְּיַעַן Ez.36,3 or יַעַן וּבְיַעַן Lev.26, 43 because, even because.

יָעֵן *m.* prop. howler, hence: ostrich; only *pl.* יְעֵנִים Jer.4,3.

יַעֲנָה *f.* prop. howl, hence: בַּת יַעֲנָה female ostrich Lev.11,16; *pl.* בְּנוֹת יַעֲנָה Mic.1,8.

יַעֲנַי *pr. n. m.*

יָעַף I. (*fut.* יִיעַף a. יָעַף, 3 *pl.* וְיָעֲפוּ, יָעֲפוּ a. וַיִּיעָפוּ) *1)* to weary oneself, to be faint, to exert oneself וְיָעֲפוּ נְעָרִים וְיִגָּעוּ even the youths shall be faint and be weary Is. 40,30; בְּדֵי־רִיק יָעָפוּ they shall weary themselves in vain Hab. 2,13; כָּל מְבַקְשֶׁיהָ לֹא יִיעָפוּ all they that seek her will not weary themselves Jer.2,24.

יָעַף II. (= עוף) to fly; only *Hoph.* *pt.* מָעָף being caused to fly Dan. 9,21. See also under יְעָף.

יָעָף *m.* flight מָעָף בְּיָעָף being caused to fly swiftly Dan.9,21.

יָעֵף (from יָעַף I.; *pl.* יְעֵפִים) *adj.* wearied, faint 2S.16,2; Jud.8,15.

יָעַץ (= עוץ; *fut.* וַיִּיעַץ; *pt.* יוֹעֵץ, יֹעֵץ, *pl.* יוֹעֲצִים; *pt. p.* יָעוּץ) *1)* to make firm, to fasten אִיעֲצָה עָלַיִךְ עֵינִי I will fasten mine eyes upon thee Ps.32,8 (Eng. Bible: I will guide thee with mine eye).— *2)* to counsel, to advise אִיעָצְךָ נָא עֵצָה let me give thee counsel 1K.1,12; אֲשֶׁר יְעָצָנִי who hath given me counsel Ps.16,7; *pt.* יוֹעֵץ counsellor 2K.15,12; Is.9,5; *f.* יוֹעֶצֶת, *sf.* יוֹעַצְתּוֹ his counsellor, adviser 2Chr.22,3.— *3)* to take counsel, to decide, with עַל or אֶל: יָעַץ עָלַיִךְ אֲרָם רָעָה Syria hath taken evil counsel against thee (or: hath decided evil against thee) Is 7,5; עֲצַת־יְיָ אֲשֶׁר יָעַץ אֶל־אֱדוֹם the counsel of the Lord, that he hath taken against Edom Jer.49,20.— *4)* to devise הוּא זְמוֹת יָעָץ he deviseth wicked devices Is.32,7.

Niph. נוֹעַץ (*fut.* וְנָעַץ; *pt.* נוֹעָץ) *1)* to consult with one another, to take counsel אֶת־מִי נוֹעַץ with whom took he counsel? Is.40,14; וַיִּוָּעַץ עִם שָׂרָיו he took counsel with his princes 3Chr.32,3; נִוָּעֲצָה יַחְדָּו let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— *2)* to advise, to consult together אֵיךְ אַתֶּם נוֹעָצִים how do ye advise 1K.12,6; נוֹעֲצוּ לֵב יַחְדָּו they have consulted together with one heart Ps.83,6.

Hithp. הִתְיָעַץ (*fut.* יִתְיָעַץ) to consult together וְיִתְיָעֲצוּ עַל־צְפוּנֶיךָ they have consulted against those thou protectest Ps.83,4.

יַעֲקֹב *pr. n.* son of Isaac, afterwards named יִשְׂרָאֵל Gen 25,26; 32,29, founder of the Israelitish nation.

יַעֲקֹבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,36.

יַעֲקָן *pr. n.* an Edomite chief 1Chr. 1,42 = עֲקָן Gen.36,27; בְּנֵי יַעֲקָן a place in the wilderness Num. 33,31.

יַעַר (יְעָרִים; *sf.* יַעְרוֹ; *pl.* יְעָרִים) *1)* forest, wood עֲצֵי־יָעַר trees of the wood Ps.96,12; חַיְתוֹ־יָעַר beasts of the forest (wild beasts) 50, 10; with ה *loc.* הַיְעָרָה to the wood Jer.17,15.— *2)* honey-comb אָכַלְתִּי יַעְרִי עִם־דִּבְשִׁי I have eaten my honey-comb with my honey Cant.5,1 (comp. יַעֲרָה).— *3)* קִרְיַת יְעָרִים *pr. n.* a city on the boundary of Judah and Benjamin Jos.9,17 = קִרְיַת עָרִים Ezr.2,25 = בְּעָלָה, which see.

יַעֲרָה (*c.* יַעֲרַת; *pl.* יְעָרוֹת) *1)* forest, wood וַיְיַחְשֹׁף יְעָרוֹת and maketh bare forests Ps.29,9.— *2)* comb יַעֲרַת דְּבַשׁ honey-comb 1S.14,27 (= יַעַר *2*).

יַעֲרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,42 = יְהוֹעַדָּה 1Chr.8,36.

יַעֲרִי *pr. n.* see יָעִיר.

יַעַרְשְׁיָה *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲשַׂי (*Ktib* יַעֲשִׁי) *pr. n.* Ezr.10,36.

יַעַשִׂיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יַפְדְּיָה *pr. n. m.*

יָפָה (2 *f.* יָפָת; *fut.* יִיפֶה, *ap.* וַיִּיף) prop. to shine hence: to be fair, beautiful מַה־יָּפִית וּמַה־נָּעַמְתְּ how fair and how pleasant art thou Cant.7,7; וַיִּיף בְּגָדְלוֹ and it was beautiful in its greatness Ez.31,7.

Pi. יִפָּה to beautify, to deck (with ב) בְּכֶסֶף וּבְזָהָב יְיַפֶּהוּ they deck it with silver and with gold Jer.10,4.

Pu. redupl. יְפֻיְפֶּה to be very fair, beautiful יְפֻיְפִיתָ מִבְּנֵי אָדָם thou art much fairer than the children of men Ps.45,3.

Hithp. הִתְיַפֵּה to make oneself fair, to adorn oneself לַשָּׁוְא תִּתְיַפִּי in vain shalt thou make thyself fair Jer.4,30.

יָפֶה (*c.* יְפֵה; *f.* יָפָה, *c.* יְפַת, *pl.* יָפוֹת, *c.* יְפוֹת a. יְפֹת) *adj.* fair, handsome, beautiful וּכְאַבְשָׁלוֹם לֹא־הָיָה אִישׁ־יָפֶה כְּכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל לְהַלֵּל מְאֹד and like Absalom there was no man so exceedingly handsome in all Israel 2S.14,25; כֻּלָּךְ יָפָה רַעְיָתִי thou art all fair, my love Cant.4,7; יְפַת־תֹּאַר וְיִפַת מַרְאֶה of handsome form and handsome appearance Gen.29,17; יְפֵה עֵינַיִם having handsome eyes 1S.16,12; יְפֵה קוֹל one that hath a pleasant voice Ez. 33,32.— *2)* good, suitable, fitting יָפָה בְעִתּוֹ good in its proper time Ec.3,11; אֲשֶׁר יָפֶה לֶאֱכוֹל that it is fitting to eat 5,17.

יְפֵה־פִיָּה (prop. וְיִפְיָה, *redupl.* of יָפֶה) *adj. f.* very beautiful Jer. 46,20.

יָפוֹ *pr. n.* Joppa, a maritime city on the Mediterranean, now called Yafa Jos.19,46 = יָפוֹא Ezr.3,7.

יָפַח (akin to נָפַח) to breathe heavily; only *Hithp.* הִתְיַפֵּחַ to pant, to sigh Jer.4,31.

יָפֵחַ (*c.* יְפַח) *adj.* breathing יְיפַח חָמָס and such as are breathing violence Ps.27,12.

יָפִי (יֹפִי ׳, *c.* יְפִי, *sf.* יָפְיֵךְ, יָפְיוֹ) *m.* beauty splendor יְפִי חָכְמָתֶךָ the beauty of thy wisdom Ez.28,7; וְיִתְאַו הַמֶּלֶךְ יָפְיֵךְ the king shall greatly desire thy beauty Ps.45, 12; מֶלֶךְ בְּיָפְיוֹ the king in his splendor Is.33,17.

יָפִיעַ *pr. n. 1)* a son of David 2S. 5,15.— *2)* a king mentioned in Jos.10,3.— *3)* a place in Zebulun Jos.19,12.

יַפְלֵט *pr. n. m.*

יְפֻנֶּה *pr. n. 1)* father of Caleb Num. 13,6.— *2)* another person 1Chr. 7,38.

יָפַע I. to shine, to glitter (*Kal* not (used).

Hiph. הוֹפִיעַ (*fut.* יוֹפִיעַ, *ap.* יֹפַע) *1) tr.* to cause to shine, to shed light וְהוֹפִיעַ אוֹר עֲנָנוֹ and he caused the light of his cloud to shine Jb.37,15; וְעַל־עֲצַת רְשָׁעִים הוֹפָעְתָּ and that thou shouldst shed light upon the counsel of the wicked 10,3.— *2) intr.* to shine וְעַל תּוֹפַע עָלָיו נְהָרָה neither let the light shine upon it Jb.3,4; *fig.* of God: הוֹפִיעַ מֵהַר פָּארָן he shone forth from mount Paran Deut.33,2.

יָפַע II. acc. Fuerst: to envelop, to veil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹפִיעַ (*fut. ap.* יֹפַע) to veil וַתֹּפַע כְּמוֹ־אֹפֶל and it veils like darkness Jb.10,22.

יִפְעָה *f.* brightness, splendor Ez. 28,7.

יֶפֶת *pr. n.* Japheth, son of Noah Gen.6,10 (from פָּתָה, which see). In the genealogical table Gen.10, 2—5 יֶפֶת appears as the progenitor of the peoples north and west of Palestine. Others regard the above derivation of the name merely as an assonance and derive יֶפֶת from יָפָה denoting the white-colored race (the Arians) distinguished for its beauty.

יִפְתָּח *pr. n. 1)* judge of Israel Jud. 11,1.— *2)* a place in Judah Jos. 15,43.

יִפְתַּח־אֵל *pr. n.* a valley on the borders of Asher and Zebulun Jos.19,14.

יָצָא (*fut.* יֵצֵא; *pt.* יוֹצֵא, יֹצֵא, *pl.* יוֹצְאִים, *c.* יוֹצְאֵי, *f.* יוֹצֵאת, *pl.* יוֹצְאוֹת; *imp.* צֵא, צֵאָה ׳ Jud.9,29, *pl.* צְאוּ; *f.* צְאִי, *pl.* צְאֶינָה; *inf.* יָצֹא, צֵאת, *sf.* צֵאתִי) to go out, to go forth (with מִן from a place) יָצְאוּ מִן־הַתֵּבָה they went forth out of the ark Gen 8,19; with *accus.:* יָצְאוּ אֶת־הָעִיר the were gone out of the city 44,4, *sf.* בָּנַי יְצָאֻנִי my children are gone forth of me Jer.10,20; יֹצְאֵי הָעִיר those going out of the city Gen 32,20; וּפְרָצִים תֵּצֶאנָה אִשָּׁה נֶגְדָּהּ ye shall go out through beaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3; of the celestial luminaries: to appear, to rise הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ יָצָא עַל־הָאָרֶץ the sun was risen upon the earth Gen.19,23; עַד צֵאת הַכֹּכָבִים till the stars appeared Neh. 4. 15;

fig. to come forth, to escape וְרֵא אֱלֹהִים יֵצֵא אֶת־כֻּלָּם he that feareth God shall come forth (escape) from them all Ec.7,18; נִמְלַט יוֹנָתָן וְשָׁאוּל וְהָעָם יָצָאוּ Saul and Jonathan were taken, but the people escaped 1S.14,41; of a decision: מִיְ יָצָא הַדָּבָר the thing proceedeth from the Lord Gen.24,50; יֵצֵא דְבַר מַלְכוּת let there go forth a royal order Est.1,19; of a lot: נִיצָא הַגּוֹרָל הַשֵּׁנִי לְשִׁמְעוֹן and the second lot came forth to Simeon Jos.19,1; of plants: to grow, to spring forth הָאֵזוֹב אֲשֶׁר יוֹצֵא בַּקִּיר the hyssop that springeth out of the wall 1K.5, 13; of money: to be laid out (with עַל) וּלְכֹל אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵא עַל־הַבַּיִת וְלַחֲזֹקוֹ and for all that was laid out for the house to repair it 2K.12,13; of time: to expire, to come to an end בְּצֵאת הַשָּׁנָה at the expiring (i. e. at the end) of the year Ex.23,16; hence of the destruction of a state: וְנִבְהֲלוּ הָאִיִּים... מִמְּצֵאתֵךְ the isles... shall be troubled at thy end Ez.26,18; *fig.* of the heart or soul: to fail נִיצָא לִבָּם and their heart failed them Gen.42,28; נַפְשִׁי יָצְאָה בְּדַבְּרוֹ my soul failed when he spoke Cant.5,6.

Hiph. הוֹצִיא (*fut.* יוֹצִיא, *ap.* יוֹצֵא; *pt.* מוֹצִיא, once מוֹצֵא Ps.135,7; *imp.* הוֹצֵא, once הוֹצִיא Is.43,8) prop. to cause to go out or go forth, hence. *1)* to bring forth וַיּוֹצֵא אֹתוֹ הַחוּצָה and he brought him forth abroad Gen. 15, 5.— *2)* of things: to carry forth וְלֹא־תוֹצִיאוּ מַשָּׂא מִבָּתֵּיכֶם בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת neither carry forth a burden out of your houses on the Sabbath day Jer.17,22.— *3)* to take out וַיָּבֵא יָדוֹ בְחֵיקוֹ וַיּוֹצִאָהּ and he put his hand into his bosom and he took it out Ex.4,7.— *4)* to bring out (from prison), to set free לְהוֹצִיא מִמַּסְגֵּר אַסִּיר to bring out the prisoner from the prison Is. 42,7; מוֹצִיאִי מֵאוֹיְבָי that bringeth me forth, i. e. delivereth me, from mine enemies 2S.22,49.— *5)* to put away, to send away לְהוֹצִיא כָּל נָשִׁים to put away all the wives Ezr.10,3.— *6)* to utter, to report דְּבָרַי הָיוּ מוֹצִיאִים לוֹ they reported my words to him Neh. 6,19; hence: to spread הוֹצִיא שֵׁם רָע he hath spread an evil name Deut.22,19.— *7)* to bring forth, to let grow לְהוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן־הָאָרֶץ that they may bring forth bread out of the earth Ps.104,14 וַיֹּצֵא פֶּרַח and brought forth buds Num. 17,23; of mechanical production: וּמוֹצִיא כְלִי לְמַעֲשֵׂהוּ and that bringeth forth an instrument for his work Is.54,16.— *8)* to exact, hence with עַל to impose as a tribute וַיֹּצֵא מְנַחֵם אֶת־הַכֶּסֶף עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל and Menahem exacted the money of Israel (i. e. imposed a tribute on them) 2K.15,20.

Hoph. הוּצָא to be brought forth, to be led out וְהִיא מֵעַמִּים הוּצָאָה it is brought forth out of the nations Ez.38,8; *pt. f.* הִיא מוּצֵאת

she was brought forth Gen.38,25.

יָצָא Ch. to go out (*Kal* not used).— *Shaphel* שֵׁיצִא to bring to an end, to finish וְשֵׁיצִיא בַּיְתָה דְנָה and he finished this house Ezr.6,15.

יָצַב to set, to put, to place = נָצַב, from which *Niph.*, *Hiph.* and *Hoph.* are formed.

Hithp. הִתְיַצֵּב (*fut.* יִתְיַצֵּב, *f.* once תִּתְצַב for תִּתְיַצֵּב Ex. 2, 4; *imp.* הִתְיַצְּבָה ה) *1)* to place oneself, to stand וַיִּתְיַצְּבוּ בְּתַחְתִּית הָהָר and they stood at the nether part of the mount Ex.19,7; with לִפְנֵי or עַל: to stand before, to present oneself לִפְנֵי מְלָכִים יִתְיַצָּב he shall stand before kings Pr. 22, 29; לְהִתְיַצֵּב עַל־יְיָ to present themselves before the Lord Jb.1,6.— *2)* to take a stand, to stand firm, וַיִּתְיַצֵּב אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם and he took his stand (for combat) forty days 1S.17,16; with עִם: to withstand, to stand up against וְאֵין עָמְדָה לְהִתְיַצֵּב none is able to withstand thee 2Chr.20,6; מִי יִתְיַצֵּב לִי עִם־פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן who will stand for me against the workers of iniquity Ps.94,16.

יָצַג to stand (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּיג (*fut.* יַצִּיג, וַיַּצֵּג; *pt.* מַצִּיג; *imp. pl.* הַצִּיגוּ; *inf.* הַצֵּג) *1)* to put, to place (a person or a thing) Jud.7,5; 6,37; with לִפְנֵי: to present before Gen.47,2.— *2)* to set down as, to make וְהִצִּיגַנִי לְמָשׁל עַמִּים he hath made me a byword of the people Jb.17,6; הִצִּיגַנִי כְּלִי רִיק he hath set me down as an empty vessel Jer.51,34.— *3)* to establish וְהַצִּיגוּ בַשַּׁעַר מִשְׁפָּט and establish judgment in the gate Am.5,15.

Hoph. הָצַג to be left, to remain רַק צֹאנְכֶם וּבְקָרְכֶם יָצָג only your flocks and your herds shall remain Ex.10,24.

יִצְהָר (from צָהַר) *m. 1)* oil Jo.1,10; חֵלֶב יִצְהָר the best of the oil Num. 18,12; זֵית יִצְהָר oil olive 2K.18,32; *poet.* בְּנֵי הַיִּצְהָר those anointed with oil Zch.4,14.— *2) pr. n.* father of Korah Num.16,1; *patr.* יִצְהָרִי 3,27.

יָצוּעַ (from יָצַע; *sf.* יְצוּעִי; *pl c.* יְצוּעֵי, *sf.* יְצוּעֶי) *m. 1)* prop. a spreading, hence: bed, couch Gen.49,4; *fig.* of the grave Jb.17,13.— *2) Ktib* 1K.6,5 for יָצִיעַ, which see.

יִצְחָק *pr. n.* Isaac, son of Abraham by Sarah Gen.21,3 etc.; = יִשְׂחָק Ps.105,9; Jer.33,26; Am.7,9 a. 16 (in Amos it stands for the whole nation of Israel).

יָצִיא (*pl. c.* יְצִיאֵי) *m.* one who is come forth, descended יְצִיאֵי מֵעָיו they that came forth of his own bowels (i. e. his descendants) 2Chr.32,21.

יַצִּיב Ch. (*def.* יַצִּיבָא; *f.* יַצִּיבְתָּא) *adj.* true, faithful יַצִּיבָא מִלְּתָא the thing is true Dan.6,13; as a *n.*: truth וְיַצִּיבָא אֶבְעֵה מִנֵּהּ I asked him the truth 7,16; as *adv.*: יַצִּיבָא certainly, surely 3,24 = מִן־יַצִּיב 2,8.

יָצִיעַ (from יָצַע) *m.* (*f.* 1K.6,6) prop

spreading, hence: floor, story 1K. 6,6 a. 10.

יָצַע to spread (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּיעַ to spread out, to make as a bed וְאַצִּיעָה שְׁאוֹל הִנֶּךָּ if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there Ps.139,8.

Hoph. הֻצַּע (*fut.* יֻצַּע) to be spread out, to become a bed תַּחְתֶּיךָ יֻצַּע רִמָּה the worm is spread under thee Is.14,11; שַׂק וָאֵפֶר יֻצַּע לָרַבִּים sackcloth with ashes became the bed of many Est.4,3.

יָצַק (*fut.* יִצֹּק, *pl.* יִצְקוּ; *fut.* II. יִצַּק, *ap.* יֻצֶּק; *pt. p.* יָצוּק, *pl.* יְצוּקִים, *pl. f.* יְצֻקוֹת; *imp.* יְצֹק, צַק; *inf.* יְצֹק, צֶקֶת) *1)* to pour, to pour out Ez.24,3; 2K 4,41; *fig.* דְּבַר בְּלִיַּעַל יָצוּק בּוֹ a wicked deed is poured out upon him (i. e. acc. Ges.: the wrath of God is poured upon him on account of his wickedness); *intr.* to be poured out, to run out וַיִּצֶק דַּם־הַמַּכָּה and the blood of the wound ran out 1K.22.35. — *2)* to melt, to cast (metal) וַיִּצֹק לוֹ אַרְבַּע טַבְעֹת זָהָב and he cast for it four rings of gold Ex.37,3; *intr.* to be molten, to flow together, to thicken, to harden בְּצֶקֶת עָפָר לַמּוּצָק when the dust thickens into a hard mass Jb. 38,38; *pt.* יָצוּק hard, firm לִבּוֹ יָצוּק כְּמוֹ־אָבֶן his heart is as firm as a stone 41,16.

Pi. יִצֵּק to pour out; *pt. f.* מְיַצֶּקֶת 2K.4,5 (*Ktib*).

Hiph. הִצִּיק to pour out; only *pt. f.* וְהִיא מוֹצָקֶת and she poured out 2K.4,5 (*Kri*).

Hoph. הוּצַק (*fut.* יוּצַק, *pt.* מוּצָק) *1)* to be poured out אֲשֶׁר־יוּצַק עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה upon whose head the anointing oil is poured Lev.21,10; *fig.* הוּצַק חֵן בְּשִׂפְתוֹתֶיךָ grace is poured upon thy lips Ps.45,3.— *2)* to be molten or cast וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת־הַיָּם מוּצָק and he made a molten sea 1K.7,23.— *3)* to be thickened, hardened; whence *fig.* to be firm or steadfast וְהָיִיתָ מֻצָּק וְלֹא תִירָא thou shalt be steadfast, and shalt not fear Jb.11,15.

יָצַק II. (= יָצַג) only *Hiph.* הִצִּיק (*fut.* יַצִּיק) to place, to set Jos. 7,23; 2S.15,24.

יְצֻקָה (from יָצַק I.; *sf.* יְצֻקָתוֹ) *f.* a casting (of metal) יְצֻקִים בִּיצֻקָתוֹ cast in its casting (i. e. cast when it was cast) 1K.7,24.

יָצַר I. (akin to צוּר II.; *fut.* II.; יִצֹּר, אֶצֹּר, only with *sf.* אֶצָּרְךָ, יִצְרֵהוּ; *fut.* II. יִיצַר, יִצַּר, *ap.* יִיצֶר, יִצֶּר; *pt.* יוֹצֵר a. יֹצֵר, *sf.* יֹצְרִי, יֹצֶרְךָ, יֹצְרוֹ, יֹצְרָהּ, יֹצְרֵנוּ) prop. to cut, hence: *1)* to fashion וּבְמַקָּבוֹת יִצְרֵהוּ and fashioneth it with hammers Is.42,12.— *2)* to form, to make, to create וַיִּיצֶר יְיָ... אֶת־הָאָדָם עָפָר מִן־הָאֲדָמָה and God... formed man of ihe dust of the ground Gen. 2,7; בְּטֶרֶם אֶצָּרְךָ בַבֶּטֶן before I formed thee in the womb Jer.1,5; אֶצָּרְךָ וְאֶתֶּנְךָ לִבְרִית עָם I have formed and set thee for a covenant with the people Is.42,6 a

49,8 (others render אֶצָּרְךָ in this passage: 'I will keep thee', from עַם־זוּ יָצַרְתִּי לִי; נָצַר, which see); this people have I formed for myself Is.43,21; *fig.* to purpose, to devise יָצַרְתִּי אַף אֲעֲשֶׂנָּה I have purposed it, I will also do it 46, 11.— *Pt.* יוֹצֵר *a)* as a verb: forming, devising אִם־יֹצֵר עַיִן הֲלֹא יַבִּיט he that formed the eye, shall he not see? Ps.94,9; יוֹצֵר אוֹר וּבוֹרֵא חֹשֶׁךְ forming the light, and creating darkness Is.45,7; אָנֹכִי יוֹצֵר עֲלֵיכֶם I devise (Eng. Bible: I frame) evil against you Jer.8,11; *sf.* יְיָ עֹשֶׂךָ וְיֹצֶרְךָ מִבֶּטֶן the Lord who made thee, and formed thee from the womb Is.44,2. *b)* as a noun: former, creator, etc.; see under יוֹצֵר.

Niph. נִוֹצַר to be formed, created לְפָנַי לֹא־נוֹצַר אֵל before me there was no God formed Is.43,10.

Pu. יֻצַּר to be formed יָמִים יֻצָּרוּ the days that were formed Ps. 139,16 (others: the days ordained, predestined).

Hoph. הוּצַר (*fut.* יוּצַר) to be made, formed כָּל־כְּלִי יוּצַר עָלַיִךְ לֹא יִצְלָח no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is. 54,17.

יָצַר I. (= צָרַר a. צוּר I.; *fut.* יִצַּר, *ap.* יִצַּר, *f.* תִּצַּר, *pl. m.* יִצְרוּ) *1)* to be straitened, to be narrow לֹא־יֵצַר צַעֲדֶךָ thy step shall not be straitened Pr.4,12 (comp. Jb. 18,7); כִּי עַתָּה תֵּצַר מִיּוֹשֵׁב it (the land) shall now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants Is 49,19.— *2)* to be in straits בְּמָלֹאת שָׂפָקוֹ יֵצַר לוֹ in the fulness of his sufficiency he shall be in straits Jb.20,22.— *3)* to be distressed, grieved (impersonally) נִיצַר לָהֶם מְאֹד and they were greatly distressed Jud. 2, 15; נִיצַר לְאַמְנוֹן לְהִתְחַלּוֹת and Amnon was so grieved, that he fell sick 2S.13,2 (so also *f.* ...וַתֵּצַר לְ Jud.10,9; 1S. 30,6).

יֵצֶר (from יָצַר I.; *sf.* יִצְרוֹ) *m. 1)* formation, frame, work וַיֹּאמֶר לְיוֹצְרוֹ לֹא הָבִין shall the frame say of him that made it, he hath no understanding Is.29,16; כִּי־הוּא יָדַע יִצְרֵנוּ for he knoweth our frame Ps.103,14; כִּי בָטַח יוֹצֵר יִצְרוֹ עָלָיו that the maker of his work (others: idol, image) trusteth therein Hab. 2,18.— *2)* imagination, thought, mind יֵצֶר לֵב הָאָדָם the imagination of man's heart Gen. 8,21; יֵצֶר מַחְשָׁבוֹת the imaginations of the thoughts 1Chr.28,9; יֵצֶר סָמוּךְ staid (i. e. confiding) mind Is. 26,3.— *3) pr. n.* son of Naphtali Gen.46,24; *patr.* יִצְרִי Num.26,49.

יֵצֶר (only *pl.* יְצָרִים) *m.* prop. form, hence: member, limb וְיֵצְרַי כַּצֵּל כֻּלָּם and all my limbs are as a shadow Jb.17,7.

יִצְרִי *pr. n. m. 1)* a person nentioned in 1Chr.25,11 = צְרִי v. 3.— *2) patr.* of יִצְהָר Num.26,49.

יָצַת (*fut.* יִצַּת, *pl.* יִצַּתּוּ) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn וַתִּצַּת בְּסִבְכֵי הַיַּעַר and it shall kindle in the thickets of the forest Is. 9, 17; וּשְׁעָרֶיהָ... בָּאֵשׁ יִצַּתּוּ and her gates... shall be burned with fire Jer 51, 58; וּבְנֹתֶיהָ בָּאֵשׁ תִּצַּתְנָה and her daughters (villages) shall be burned with fire Jer.49,2.

Niph. נִצַּת *1)* to be kindled, burned נִצְּתָה כַמִּדְבָּר burned up like a wilderness Jer.9,11; וּשְׁעָרֶיהָ נִצְּתוּ בָאֵשׁ and her gates are burned with fire Neh.1,3; *fig.* of anger: חֲמַת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר־הִיא נִצְּתָה בָנוּ the wrath of the Lord that is kindled against us 2K.22,13.

Hiph. הִצִּית (*fut.* יַצִּית, *ap.* יַצֶּת; *pt.* מַצִּית) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn Jer.11,16 a. Jud.9,49.

יקב to hollow out, to excavate.

יֶקֶב (from יקב; *sf.* יִקְבְּךָ; *pl.* יְקָבִים, *c.* יִקְבֵי, *sf.* יְקָבֶיךָ) *m.* wine-vat (receptacle into which the new wine flowed from the press) Jo. 2,24.— *2)* wine-press Jb.24,11.— *3)* יֶקֶב זְאֵב *pr. n.* place where Zeeb, the king of Midian, was defeated Jud.7,25.

יְקַבְצְאֵל *pr. n.* a city in Judah Neh.11,25 = קַבְצְאֵל Jos.15,21 and 2S.23,20.

יָקַד (*fut.* יִיקַד, יֵקַד; *pt. f.* יֹקֶדֶת; *pt. p.* יָקוּד; *inf.* יְקוֹד) to glow, to burn, to blaze Deut.32,22 a. Is.10, 16; *pt. p.* as noun, see יָקוּד.

Hoph. הוּקַד (*fut.* יוּקַד) to be kindled or burned Lev.6,2; *fig.* of anger Jer.15,14.

יְקַד Ch. to burn, to flame; *vt. f.* יָקִידְתָּא burning Dan.3,6.

יְקֵדָא Ch. (*c.* יְקֵדַת) *f.* burning, conflagration Dan.7,11.

יָקְדְּעָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,56.

יקה *1)* to be firm, to attach to one, to obey.— *2)* to collect, to gather (= קָוָה).

יָקֶה *pr. n. m.* in the superscription of the 30th chapter of Proverbs. This superscription אָגוּר בֶּן־יָקֶה may have a symbolic meaning: 'collector of preachings concerning obedience', a title alluding to יִקְּהָה in v. 17 (Stb.).

יִקְּהָה *f.* obedience וְלוֹ יִקְּהַת עַמִּים and [until] to him shall be the obedience of the people Gen.49,10 (Eng. Bible: the gathering of the people); וְתָבוּז לִיקְּהַת־אֵם and despiseth to obey his mother Pr.30,17.

יָקוּד *m.* hearth Is.30,14.

יְקוֹד, יְקֹד *m.* a burning יֵקַד יְקֹד כִּיקוֹד אֵשׁ he shall kindle a burning like the burning of a fire Is. 10,16.

יְקוּם (from קום) *m.* whatever exists, living thing Gen 7,4; Deut.11,6.

יָקוֹשׁ a. יָקוּשׁ (*pl.* יְקוּשִׁים) *m.* ensnarer, fowler Ps.91,3; Pr. 6,5; יָשׁוּר כְּשַׁךְ יְקוּשִׁים they spy crouching as fowlers Jer. 5,26 (Eng.

Bible: they lay wait, as he that setteth snares).

יָקוּתִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,18.

יָקְטָן *pr. n.* Joktan, son of Eber and descendant of Shem Gen.10,25 a. 26, the progenitor of several tribes in southern Arabia (in Arabian he is called *Kahtan*).

יָקִים *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָקִיר *adj.* dear, beloved Jer.31,20.

יְקִיר Ch. *adj. 1)* weighty, important Dan 2,11.— *2)* noble, distinguished Ezr 4,10.

יָקְמְיָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָקְמְעָם *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Ephraim 1K.4,12 = קִבְצַיִם Jos.21, 22.

יָקְמְעָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,19.

יָקְנְעָם *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Zebulun Jos.12,22.

יָקַע I. (= נָקַע; *fut.* יִקַּע) prop. to remove oneself, hence: to be out of joint, to be dislocated נִתְקַע כַּף־יֶרֶךְ יַעֲקֹב and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint Gen.32,26; *fig.* to be alienated, to turn away פֶּן־תִּקַּע נַפְשִׁי מִמֵּךְ lest my soul be alienated from thee Jer.6,8; with מֵעַל Ez.23,18.

יָקַע II. to fix to, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹקִיעַ (*fut.* יוֹקִיעַ; *imp.* הוֹקַע) to hang up (on a stake or cross), to impale Num.25.4: 2S.21.6 a. 9.

Hoph. הוּקַע (*pt.* מוּקָע) to be hanged, impaled 2S.21,13.

יָקַף see נָקַף.

יָקַץ (*fut.* יִיקַץ a. יִקַץ, once יִקַּץ 1K. 3,15, *ap.* יִוָּקֵץ) to awake נִיקַץ מִשְׁנָתוֹ and he awoke out of his sleep Jud.16,14; וַיִּוָּקֵץ נֹחַ מִיֵּינוֹ and Noah awoke from his wine Gen. 9,24.

יָקַר (*fut.* יִיקַר, יִקַּר a. יִקַּר) to be heavy, weighty, hence: to be precious, esteemed, prized יָקַרְתָּ בְעֵינַי thou wast precious in my sight Is.43,4; וַיִּיקַר שְׁמוֹ מְאֹד his name was highly prized 1S.18, 30; וְלִי מַה־יָּקְרוּ רֵעֶיךָ how precious also are thy thoughts unto me Ps.139,17; with מֵעַל: to be prized at by אֲשֶׁר יָקַרְתִּי מֵעֲלֵיהֶם which I am prized at by them Zch.11,13.

Hiph. הוֹקִיר (*fut.* יוֹקִיר; *imp.* הוֹקַר) to make precious אוֹקִיר אֱנוֹשׁ מִפָּז I will make a man more precious than fine gold Is.13,12; *fig.* to make rare or scarce הוֹקַר רַגְלְךָ מִבֵּית רֵעֶךָ make thy foot scarce in the house of thy neighbor Pr.25, 17 (Eng. Bible: withdraw thy foot etc.).

יָקָר (*c.* יְקַר, with כ: יִקְרַ; *pl.* יְקָרִים; *f.* יְקָרָה, *c.* יִקְרַת, *pl.* יְקָרוֹת) *adj.* prop. weighty, hence: *1)* heavy, large אֲבָנִים יְקָרוֹת heavy stones (for building) 1K.5,31.— *2)* great, considerable הוֹן יָקָר great wealth Pr.1, 13.— *3)* costly, precious, valuable אֶבֶן יְקָרָה *coll.* precious

stones 1K.10,2 אִם תּוֹצִיא יָקָר מִזּוֹלֵל if thou take forth the valuable from the vile Jer.15,19; *fig.* מַה־יָּקָר חַסְדְּךָ אֱלֹהִים how precious is thy loving-kindness, O God! Ps.36,8.— *4)* honorable, noble נֶפֶשׁ יְקָרָה noble soul Pr.6,26; בְּנוֹת מְלָכִים בִּיקָרוֹתָיִךְ kings' daughters are among thy honorable women Ps. 45,10 (= בִּיקָרוֹתַיִךְ, Dagesh irregular); יְקַר רוּחַ Pr.17,27 *Kri* for יָקָר רוּחַ (see under יָקָר).— *5)* splendid, beautiful, clear, bright; as *adv.*: יָרֵחַ יָקַר הוֹלֵךְ the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun: כִּיקַר גָּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יְקָרוֹת clearness, brightness: לֹא יִהְיֶה אוֹר יְקָרוֹת וְקִפָּאוֹן there shall be no light of brightness (i. e. bright light), nor congelation (Eng. Bible: the light shall not be clear, nor dark; Vulgate: there shall be no light, but cold and frost, deriving יְקָרוֹת from יָקַר to be cold).— *6)* rare, scarce וּדְבַר יְיָ הָיָה יָקָר בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם and the word of the Lord was rare in those days 1S.3,1.

יְקָר (*sf.* יְקָרוֹ) *m. 1)* preciousness, precious thing חֹסֶן הָעִיר ... וְאֶת־כָּל יְקָרָהּ the strength of the city and all the precious things thereof Jer.20,5; וְכָל יָקָר רָאֲתָה עֵינוֹ and his eye seeth every precious thing Jb.28,10; כְּלִי יָקָר precious vessel (Eng. Bible: precious jewel) Pr. 20,15 — *2)* honor, dignity, respect וְכָל הַנָּשִׁים יִתְּנוּ יְקָר לְבַעְלֵיהֶן and all the wives will give honor (show respect) to their husbands Est.1,20; יְקַר תִּפְאֶרֶת גְּדוּלָּתוֹ the honor of his excellent majesty v. 4; וְאָדָם בְּיָקָר בַּל־יָלִין but man being in honor abideth not Ps. 49,13.

יְקָר Ch. *m. 1)* honor Dan.2,6 (others: riches, treasures). — *2)* glory, splendor Dan.7,14.— *3)* respect Dan.5,20 (others: authority).

יָקַשׁ (= נָקַשׁ) to ensnare, to lay snares יְקַשְׁתִּי לָךְ I have laid a snare for thee Jer.50,24; more fully לִי פַּח יָקְשׁוּ the snare which they laid for me Ps.141,9; וְלַמּוֹכִיחַ בַּשַּׁעַר יָקֹשׁוּן and they lay a snare for him that reproveth in the gate 29,21; *pt.* יוֹקֵשׁ ensnarer, netsetter, fowler Ps.124,7.

Niph. נוָּקַשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּקֵשׁ) to be snared, to be caught נוֹקַשְׁתָּ בְאִמְרֵי־פִיךָ thou art snared with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2; פֶּן תִּנָּקֵשׁ בּוֹ lest thou be snared therein Deut.7,25.

Pu. to be snared; *pt. pl.* יוּקָשִׁים (= מְיֻקָּשִׁים).

יָקְשָׁן *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 a. 3.

יָקְתְּאֵל *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah Jos.15,38.— *2)* name given by king Amaziah to the city of סֶלַע 2K.14,7.

יָרֵא (2 *pl.* יִרְאֶתֶם Deut.5,5 a. יְרֵאתֶם Jos.4,24; *fut.* יִירָא, יָרֵא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ, יִרְאוּ; *imp.* יְרָא, *pl.* יִרְאוּ for יִרְאוּ; *inf.* יְרֹא, with ל: לָרֹא for לִירֹא = לִירְאֹה; *verb. n.* יִרְאָה, with ל: לְיִרְאָה) to be afraid, to fear, to reverence; with *accus.* אַל־תִּירָא אֹתוֹ fear him not Num.21,34; חָרֵב יְרֵאתֶם ye have feared the sword Ez.11,8; יְרָא־אֶת־יְיָ בְּנִי וָמֶלֶךְ my son, fear thou the Lord and the king Pr. 24,21; with מ: וְיָרֵאתָ מֵאֱלֹהֶיךָ and fear thy God Lev.19,32; with מִן, מִפְּנֵי Deut.1,29; Is. 37, 6; before *inf.* with מ or ל: יָרֵא מֵהַבִּיט he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; יָרֵא לֵאמֹר he feared to say Gen.26,7; with ל of the object: לֹא־תִירָא לְבֵיתָהּ מִשָּׁלֶג she is not afraid of the snow for her household Pr. 31. 21; נִירָא מְאֹד לְנַפְשׁוֹתֵינוּ מִפְּנֵיכֶם we feared greatly for our lives because of you Jos.9,24.

Niph. נוֹרָא (*fut.* יִוָּרֵא; *pt.* נוֹרָא, *f.* נוֹרָאָה, *pl.* נוֹרָאוֹת) *1)* to be feared. to be fearful or dreadful, to be reverenced לְמַעַן תִּוָּרֵא that thou mayest be feared (reverenced) Ps.130,4; אָיוֹם וְנוֹרָא הוּא he is terrible and dreadful Hab.1,7; אֶרֶץ נוֹרָאָה a terrible land Is.21,1; נוֹרָא תְהִלּוֹת reverenced in praises Ex. 15,11.— *2)* to be wonderful, stupendous מַה־נּוֹרָא מַעֲשֶׂיךָ how wonderful art thou in thy works Ps. 66,3; נוֹרָא עֲלִילָה עַל־בְּנֵי אָדָם wonderful in his doing toward the children of men v. 5; *pt. f. pl.* as *n.* נוֹרָאוֹת וְיָמִינְךָ and thy right hand shall teach thee wonders Ps.45,5; as *adv.* נוֹרָאוֹת נִפְלֵיתִי I am wonderfully distinguished Ps.139,14 (Eng. Bible: I am fearfully and wonderfully made).

Pi. וֵרֵא (*fut.* וְיָרֵא; *pt.* מְוָרֵא; *inf.* וָרֵא) to make afraid, to terrify וֵרְאָנִי הָעָם the people have made me afraid 2S.14,15; מְיָרְאִים אוֹתָנוּ they made us afraid Neh. 6, 9; לְיָרְאָם וּלְבַהֲלָם to terrify them, and to trouble them 2Chr.32,18.

יָרֵא (*c.* יְרֵא; *pl.* יְרֵאִים, *c.* יִרְאֵי; *f.* יְרֵאָה, *c.* יִרְאַת) *adj. 1)* fearing, reverencing (prop. a *pt.*) יָרֵא אָנֹכִי אֹתוֹ I am fearing (i. e. I fear) him Gen.32,12; יְרֵא אֶת־יְיָ fearing the Lord 2K.4,1; יְרֵאִים אֲנַחְנוּ ... we... are fearing (we fear, we are afraid) 1S.23,3; יְרֵא אֱלֹהִים one fearing (one that feareth) God Jb.1,1; אִשָּׁה יִרְאַת־יְיָ a woman fearing (that feareth) the Lord Pr.31,30; יִרְאֵי אֱלֹהִים those fearing (they that fear) God Ps.15,4.— *2)* fearful, timid הַיָּרֵא וְרַךְ הַלֵּבָב that is fearful and faint-hearted Deut.20,8.

יִרְאָה (יִרְאָתָם, יִרְאָתִי; *c.* יִרְאַת; *sf.* יִרְאָתִי) *f.* prop. *inf.* of the verb יָרֵא to fear, to reverence לְיִרְאָה אֶת־שְׁמֶךָ to reverence thy name Neh. 1, 11; hence substantively: *1)* fear, terror וַיִּירְאוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים יִרְאָה גְדוֹלָה the men were afraid with great fear Jon.1,10; מִיִּרְאָתוֹ אֹתוֹ because of his fear of him 2S.3,11; יִרְאָה לָהֶם terror was to them (i. e. they

were dreadful) Ez.1,18; יִרְאַת שָׁמִיר וָשַׁיִת the fear of briars and thorns Is.7,25 (acc. Stb. יִרְאָה in these two passages means: dreadful appearance).— *2)* holy fear, reverence, awe יִרְאַת יְיָ the fear of the Lord (i. e. reverence towards God, piety, religion) Pr.1,7; יִרְאַת שַׁדַּי the fear of the Almighty Jb. 6,14; אֶת־יִרְאָתִי אֶתֵּן בִּלְבָבָם I will put my fear (i. e. the fear of me) in their hearts Jer.32,40; יִרְאָתָם אֹתִי their fear of me (or: their reverence towards me) Is.29,13.

יִרְאוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,38, now Jarun.

יִרְאָיָה *pr. n. m.*

יָרֵב (fighter, adversary) symbolic name of the king of Assyria Hos. 5,13 a. 10,6.

יְרֻבַּעַל (fighter of Baal) *pr. n.* surname of Gideon, the judge of Israel Jud.6,32 = יְרֻבֶּשֶׁת 2S.11,21 (בֹּשֶׁת = בַּעַל, which is identical with בַּעַל).

יָרָבְעָם *pr. n.* name of two kings of Israel: *a)* son of Nebat 1K.12, 14. *b)* son of Joash 2K.14,23 etc.

יָרַד (*pret.* once יָרַד Jud.19,21; *fut.* יֵרֵד, יֵרַד, יֵרֶד, יֵרֵד ׀; יֶרֶד; *pt.* יוֹרֵד a. יֹרֵד, *pl.* יוֹרְדִים, *c.* יוֹרְדֵי, *f.* יוֹרֶדֶת; *imp.* רֵד, רְדָה, רֶדָה ׀, *f.* רְדִי, *pl.* רְדוּ; *inf* רֶדֶת, רִדְתָּ, רָדָה, with *sf.* רִדְתִּי) to go down, to come down, to descend נַיֵּרֶד מֹשֶׁה מִן־הָהָר and Moses went down from the mount Ex.19,14; נַיֵּרֶד אַבְרָם מִצְרַיְמָה and Abram went down into Egypt Gen.12,10; יוֹרְדֵי הַיָּם those that go down to the sea Is.42,10; of a brook: to flow down Deut.9,21; of tears: to run down תֵּרַדְנָה עֵינַי דִּמְעָה mine eyes run down with tears Jer.14,17; יֹרֵד בַּבְּכִי running down with weeping Is.15,3; of the hail: to fall down Ex,9,19; of a boundary going downward: וְיָרַד הַגְּבוּל הַיַּרְדְּנָה and the border shall go down to Jordan Nnm. 34,12; כְּרֶכֶת הַיָּעַר in the descent (i. e. declivity) of the forest Is. 32,19 (Eng. Bible: coming down on the forest); of the day as declining: הַיּוֹם רַד מְאֹד the day was far spent Jud.19,11; of bulwarks: to fall, to be subdued Deut.20,20; of a cut down forest Zch.11,2; of cattle: to fall, to die Is.34,7; *fig.* of those who are reduced to a low condition Deut. 28,43.

Hiph. הוֹרִיד (*fut.* יוֹרִיד, *ap.* וַיּוֹרֶד; *pt.* מוֹרִיד; *imp.* הוֹרֵד; *inf.* הוֹרִיד) to bring down, to lead down, to let down, to send down הוֹרְדֻהוּ אֵלָי bring him down unto me Gen.41,21; מוֹרִיד שְׁאוֹל he bringeth down to the grave 1S.2,6; וַתּוֹרִדֵם בַּחֶבֶל and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; וַתּוֹרֶד כַּדָּהּ מֵעָלֶיהָ and she let down her pitcher from her [shoulder] Gen.24,46; וַיּוֹרֶד לָכֶם גֶּשֶׁם and he has caused to come down (he has sent down) for you the rain Jo.2,23; *fig.* of power or fame: יְהוֹרִיד מִמֶּנּוּ עָנְוָה

and he shall bring down thy strenght from thee Am.3,11; of the head: to hang down הוֹרִידוּ לָאָרֶץ רֹאשָׁן they hang down their heads to the ground Lam.2,10.

Hoph. הוּרַד to be led down Gen. 39,1; to be taken down Num.10,17; to be cast down Is.14,15.

יֶרֶד *pr. n. 1)* the sixth in the series of descendants from Adam Gen. 5,15. — *2)* another person 1Chr. 4,18.

יַרְדֵּן *pr. n.* Jordan, the chief river of Palestine, rising at the foot of Anti-Lebanon and flowing into the Dead Sea (usually הַיַּרְדֵּן with the article) כִּכַּר הַיַּרְדֵּן the plain of the Jordan Gen.13,10; *poet.* אֶרֶץ יַרְדֵּן the land of Jordan (i. e. Palestine) Ps.42,7; in Jb.40,23 יַרְדֵּן is put for any large river.

יָרָה I. (*fut.* יֹרֶה, 1 *pl. sf.* נוֹרֵנוּ; *pt.* יֹרֶה; *imp.* וְרֵה; *inf.* יָרֹה, יְרוֹת) *1)* to cast יָרָה בַּיָּם he has cast into the sea Ex.15,4; וָאֹרֵתִי לָכֶם גּוֹרָל that I may cast lots for you Jos. 18,6. — *2)* to shoot יָרָה הַחֵצִי he shot an arrow 1S.20,36; נוֹרֵנוּ we have shot at them Num. 21,30; כּוֹנְנוּ חִצָּם עַל־יֶתֶר לִירוֹת בְּמוֹ־אֹפֶל they make ready their arrow upon the string that they may shoot secretly Ps.11.2; *pt.* נָיֶחֱל מִן־הַיּוֹרִים and he was wounded of the shooters (i. e. archers) 1Chr.10,3. — *3)* to throw water, to besprinkle, to irrigate כְּמַלְקוֹשׁ יוֹרֶה אָרֶץ as the latter rain that besprinkleth the earth Hos.6,3 (Eng. Bible: as the latter and former rain unto the earth; see יוֹרֶה). — *4)* to throw up stones, hence: to lay, to found, to erect מִי־יָרָה אֶבֶן פִּנָּתָהּ who laid the corner stone thereof? Jb. 38, 6; הַמַּצֵּבָה אֲשֶׁר יָרִיתִי the pillar, which I have erected Gen.31,51.

Niph. נוֹרָה (*fut.* יִוָּרֶה) to be shot Ex.19,13.

Hiph. הוֹרָה (*fut.* יוֹרֶה, *ap.* יוֹר; *pt.* מוֹרֶה, *pl.* מוֹרִים) *1)* to throw, to cast הוֹרַנִי לַחֹמֶר he hath cast me ihto the mire Jb.30,19. — *2)* to shoot וְלֹא־יוֹרֶה שָׁם חֵץ nor shall he shoot an arrow there 2K.19, 32; *pt.* shooter, archer וַיֹּרֵאוּ הַמּוֹרִאִים and the shooters shot 2S.11,24 (*Ktib* for וַיֹּרוּ הַמּוֹרִים). — *3)* to throw water, to sprinkle; hence *pt.* מוֹרֶה shower Jo.2,23 (Eng. Bible: former rain = יוֹרֶה).

יָרָה II. (akin to אוֹר) to shine, to light, hence: to see (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹרָה (*fut.* יוֹרֶה, יֹרֶה; *pt.* מוֹרֶה, *pl. sf.* מוֹרָי; *imp.* הוֹרֵה; *inf.* הוֹרֹת) *1)* to cause to see, to show, to point out וַיּוֹרֵהוּ יְיָ עֵץ and the Lord showed him a tree Ex.15,25; לְהוֹרֹת לְפָנָיו גֹּשְׁנָה to point (to direct) before him [the way] to Goshen Gen.46,28; מֹרֶה בְּאֶצְבְּעֹתָיו pointing with his fingers Pr 6,13. — *2)* to teach, to instruct אֶת־מִי יוֹרֶה דֵּעָה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; הוֹרֵנִי יְיָ דֶּרֶךְ חֻקֶּיךָ teach me, O Lord, the way of thy statutes Ps.119,33; with אֶל or בְּ of the

thing: כִּי תוֹרֵם אֶל־דַּרְכְּךָ הַטּוֹבָה when thou hast taught them (prop directed them to) the good way 2Chr.6,27; יוֹרֶה חַטָּאִים בַּדָּרֶךְ he will teach sinners the [right] way Ps. 25,8; *pt.* מוֹרֶה he that teacheth, teacher, instructor וְנָבִיא מוֹרֵה־שָׁקֶר and the prophet that teacheth lies Is.9,14; וְלֹא־שָׁמַעְתִּי בְקוֹל מוֹרָי and I have not obeyed the voice of my teachers Pr.5,13.

יָרֵה (= יָרֵא) to fear, to be afraid; only *fut. pl.* אַל־תִּפְחֲדוּ וְאַל־תֵּרָהוּ fear ye not, neither be afraid Is. 44,8.

יְרוּאֵל *pr. n.* a desert to the south-east of תְּקוֹעַ 2Chr.20,16.

יָרוֹחַ *pr. n. m.*

יָרֹק *m.* green herb Jb.39,8.

יְרוּשָׁא *pr. n.* mother of king Jotham 2K.15,33 = יְרוּשָׁה 2Chr.27,1.

יְרוּשָׁלַ͏ִם (prevailing form for יְרוּשָׁלֵם, which is of a later period and occurs only five times) *pr. n.* Jerusalem, originally a royal city of the Canaanites under the name שָׁלֵם Gen.14,18, then of the Jebusites under the name יְבוּס (which see) Jud.9,10; since the time of David, the chief city of the Israelite kingdom; with ה *loc.* יְרוּשָׁלַ͏ְמָה 1K.10,2 or fully יְרוּשָׁלַ͏ִם־הָ 2Chr.32,9.

יְרוּשָׁלֵם a. יְרוּשְׁלֶם Ch. *pr. n.* Jerusalem Dan.5,2; Ezr.4,8.

יָרַח (= אָרַח) to go about, to wander, whence יָרֵחַ.

יָרֵחַ *m.* moon Gen.37,9; as a figure of duration כְּיָרֵחַ יִכּוֹן עוֹלָם it shall be established for ever as the moon Ps.89,38; hence לִפְנֵי יָרֵחַ in the sight of the moon, i. e. so long as the moon shall give her light Ps.72,5 or עַד בְּלִי יָרֵחַ till the moon shall be no more (i. e. (for ever) v. 7.

יֶרַח (*pl.* יְרָחִים, *c.* יַרְחֵי) *m. 1)* lunar month, a month יֶרַח יָמִים a month of time Deut.21,13; גֶּרֶשׁ יְרָחִים fruit of months 33,14; *poet.* יַרְחֵי קֶדֶם months of the past (i. e earlier days) Jb.29,2.— יֶרַח is related to יָרֵחַ as Eng. *month* to *moon* or Germ. *Monat* to *Mond.*— *2) pr. n.* a son of Joktan Gen.10, 26 and a tribe descended from him, inhabiting the Moon Mountains in the neighborhood of Hadramaut (Arabia).

יַרַח Ch. (*pl.* יַרְחִין) *m.* month Ezr. 6,15; Dan.4,26.

יְרִיחוֹ, יְרֵחוֹ *pr. n.* Jericho, a city of Palestine near the Jordan and the Dead Sea, in Benjamin Jos. 18.21, famous for its abundance in palms, wherefore it was also called עִיר הַתְּמָרִים Deut.34,3; once יְרִיחָה 1K.16,34.

יִרְחָם *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יַרְחְמְאֵל *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יַרְחָע *pr. n. m.*

יָרַט (akin to יָרַד) prop. to descend, to go down, hence: to be precipitous, rash, perverse יָרַט הַדֶּרֶךְ לְנֶגְדִּי the way is perverse before me Num.22,32.

Pi. יִרַט to precipitate, to cast down עַל־יְדֵי רְשָׁעִים יִרְטֵנִי he cast me down into the hands of the wicked Jb.16,1.

יְרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיב *m.* one who contends, adversary וְאֶת־יְרִיבֵךְ אָנֹכִי אָרִיב I will contend with him that contendeth with thee (i. e. with thy adversary) Is.49,25.

יָרִיב *pr. n 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,24 = יָכִין *1.— 2)* another person Ezr.8,16.

יְרִיבַי *pr. n. m.*

יְרִיָּה a. יְרִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יְרִיחוֹ see יְרֵחוֹ.

יְרֵימוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,8.

יְרִימוֹת see יְרֵמוֹת.

יְרִיעָה (*pl.* יְרִיעוֹת, יְרִיעֹת) *f.* curtain (of a tabernacle or tent) אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן תַּעֲשֶׂה עֶשֶׂר יְרִיעֹת thou shalt make the tabernacle with ten curtains Ex.26,1; יְרִיעֹת הָאֹהֶל the curtains of the tent v. 12; also a tabernacle יוֹשֵׁב בְּתוֹךְ הַיְרִיעָה dwelleth within the tabernacle 2S.7,2 (Eng. Bible: within curtains); *fig.* of the celestial vault נוֹטֶה שָׁמַיִם כַּיְרִיעָה who stretcheth out the heavens like a curtain Ps.104,2; *poet.* יִרְגְּזוּן יְרִיעוֹת אֶרֶץ מִדְיָן the tents (i. e. the nomads) of the land of Midian did tremble Hab.3,7.

יְרִיעוֹת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.2,18.

ירך (= רָכַךְ) to be soft, whence יָרֵךְ.

יָרֵךְ (*c.* יֶרֶךְ; *sf.* יְרֵכִי, יְרֵכוֹ; *du.* יְרֵכַיִם) *f. 1)* thigh, hip מִמָּתְנַיִם וְעַד־יְרֵכַיִם from the loins even unto the thighs Ex.28,42; כַּף הַיָּרֵךְ the bollow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,33. Peculiar phrases: *a)* הִכָּה שׁוֹק עַל־יָרֵךְ to smite leg and thigh (i. e. to smite violently) Jud.15,8. *b)* סָפַק עַל־ (אֶל־) יָרֵךְ to smite violently on the thigh (a gesture of vexation) Jer.31,19; Ez.21,17. *c)* יָצָא יֶרֶךְ... to come out from the thigh of... (i. e. to be descended from) Gen.46,26.— *2)* in animals: haunch, ham Ez.24,4.— *3)* in inanimate things: *a)* side (= יַרְכָה) יֶרֶךְ הַמִּשְׁכָּן the side of the tabernacle Ez.25,31; יֶרֶךְ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the side of the altar Lev.1,11. *b)* shaft or shank of the sacred candlestick Ex.25,31.

יַרְכָה (*sf.* יַרְכָתוֹ; *du.* יַרְכָתַיִם, *c.* יַרְכְּתֵי) *1)* side, hinder side, rear לַיַּרְכָתַיִם יָמָּה for the two sides westward Ex.26,27; יַרְכְּתֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן the sides of the tabernacle 36,27; יַרְכְּתֵי הַבַּיִת the sides of the house 1K.6,16; וְיַרְכָתוֹ עַל־צִידֹן and his hinder side (i. e. border) shall be unto Zidon Gen.49,13.— *2)* in

ner part, recess, depth יָרַד אֶל־יַרְכְּתֵי הַסְּפִינָה he was gone down into the inner part (i. e. hold) of the ship Jon.1,5; יַרְכְּתֵי־בוֹר the depth of the pit Ez.32,23.— *3)* uttermost part, extremity יַרְכְּתֵי צָפוֹן the uttermost parts of the north Is.14,13; יַרְכְּתֵי־אָרֶץ the extremities of the earth Jer.6,22.

יַרְכָה Ch. (*sf.* יַרְכָתֵהּ) *f.* thigh, side Dan.2,32.

יַרְמוּת *pr. n. 1)* a city in the plain of Judah, formerly a royal city of the Canaanites Jos.10,3 etc.— *2)* a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.21,29 = רָמֹת 19,21 a. רָאמוֹת 1Chr.6,58.

יְרִמוֹת *pr. n. m.* of several persons; = יְרִימוֹת 1Chr.24,30; 25,4.

יַרְמַי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,33.

יִרְמְיָה a. יִרְמְיָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* the prophet Jeremiah Jer.1,1.— *2)* father-in-law of king Jehoahaz 2K.23, 31.— *3)* several other persons Jer. 35,3 etc.

יָרֵעַ to tremble, to be afraid נַפְשׁוֹ יָרֵעָה לוֹ his soul trembleth within him Is.15,4 (Eng. Bible: his life shall be grievous unto him).— The *fut.* יָרַע belongs to רָעַע II.

יִרְפְּאֵל *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

יָרַק (*inf.* יָרֹק) *1)* to spit, with בִּפְנֵי in the face of one Num. 12, 14; Deut.25,9.— *2)* to sprout, to grow, to be fresh or green, whence יָרוֹק, יֶרֶק, יָרָק.

יָרָק (*c.* יֶרֶק) *m.* green herbage, greens, herbs גַּן הַיָּרָק garden of herbs Deut. 11, 10; אֲרֻחַת יָרָק a portion of herbs (vegetables) Pr 15,17; יֶרֶק דֶּשֶׁא green herb Is.37,27.

יֶרֶק *m.* greenness כָּל־יֶרֶק עֵשֶׂב all greenness of herbs (i. e. every green herb) Gen.1,30; of the verdure of trees Ex.10,15.

יֵרָקוֹן (from יָרָק *2*) prop. greenness, hence: paleness וְנֶהֶפְכוּ כָל־פָּנִים לִיֵרָקוֹן and all faces are turned into paleness Jer.30,6; of grain: withering Deut 28,22 (Eng. Bible: mildew).

יַרְקוֹן *m.* greenness, see מֵי הַיַּרְקוֹן under מַי, מַיִם.

יַרְקְעָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr. 2,44.

יַרְקְרָק (*redup.* from יָרָק; *pl. f.* יַרְקְרָקוֹת) *adj.* greenish, yellowish Lev.13,49; 14,37; as a *n.*: yellowness בִּיַרְקְרָק חָרוּץ with a yellowness of gold Ps.68,14.

יָרַשׁ (also יָרֵשׁ, 2 יָרַשְׁתָּ Deut.6,18, but *sf.* יְרִשְׁתָּהּ 30,5, יְרִשְׁתּוֹ, 2 *pl.* יְרִשְׁתֶּם; *fut.* יִירַשׁ, *pl.* יִירְשׁוּ, יִירָשׁוּ; *pt.* יוֹרֵשׁ; *imp.* רַשׁ, רֵשׁ, יְרַשׁ, with ה *parag.* יְרָשָׁה; *inf.* רֶשֶׁת, *sf.* רִשְׁתָּהּ, rarely יְרֻשַׁת — only *sf.* יְרֻשָׁתֵנוּ) *1)* to seize, to take possession of, to possess לֹא בְחַרְבָּם יָרָשׁוּ־אָרֶץ they took not possession of the land by their own sword Ps.44,3; in poetry יָרַשׁ אֶרֶץ

נִירַשׁ; *pt.* מוֹרִישׁ; *inf.* הוֹרֵשׁ, הוֹרִישׁ) *1)* with a double *accus.:* to make possess, to give to possess, to give in possession אֵת אֲשֶׁר יוֹרִישְׁךָ כְּמוֹשׁ אֱלֹהֶיךָ that which Chemosh thy god giveth thee to possess Jud.11,24; *fig.* וְתוֹרִשֵׁנִי עֲוֹנוֹת נְעוּרָי and makest me possess (i. e. imputest to me) the iniquities of my youth Jb.13,26; with ל of the person: to leave for an inheritance וְהוֹרִשְׁתֶּם לִבְנֵיכֶם and that ye may leave it for an inheritance to your children Ezr. 9,12.— *2)* to take possession of, to seize upon וְהוֹרַשְׁתֶּם אֶת הָעִיר and ye shall seize upon the city Jos.8,7.— *3)* to dispossess, to drive out, to cast out אוֹרִישׁ גּוֹיִם מִפָּנֶיךָ I will drive out the nations before thee Ex.34,24; *fig.* of ill-gotten wealth: מִבִּטְנוֹ יוֹרִישֶׁנּוּ אֵל God shall drive (cast) it out of his belly Jb.20,15.— *4)* to carry away, to destroy אַכֶּנּוּ בַדֶּבֶר וְאוֹרִשֶׁנּוּ I will smite them with the pestilence, and destroy (Eng. Bible: disinherit) them Num.14,12; תּוֹרִישֵׁמוֹ יָדִי my hand shall destroy them Ex.15,9.

יְרֻשָּׁה *f.* possession Num. 24, 18 (= יְרֻשָּׁה).

יְרֻשָּׁה *f. 1)* possession לְעֵשָׂו יְרֻשָּׁה נָתַתִּי אֶת־הַר שֵׂעִיר I have given mount Seir unto Esau for a possession Deut.2,5; וְשַׁבְתֶּם לָאָרֶץ יְרֻשָּׁתְכֶם then ye shall return unto the land of your possession Jos.

frequently means to enjoy the greatest prosperity and happiness Ps. 25, 13; 37, 22; הוּא יַשְׁמִיד אֶת־ הַגּוֹיִם הָאֵלֶּה... וְיָרַשְׁתָּם he will destroy these nations... and thou shalt possess them Deut. 31, 3; וְאַתָּה תִּירָשֶׁנּוּ and shouldest thou possess it? Jud.11,23; *pt.* יוֹרֵשׁ Mic. 1,15 a. Jer.8,10 possessor, conqueror; יוֹרֵשׁ עָצָר the possessor of dominion Jud.18,7 (others: hereditary ruler).— *2)* to dispossess, to take away, to rob, to impoverish, with *accus.:* וְשִׁפְחָה כִּי־תִירַשׁ גְּבִרְתָּהּ and when a handmaid dispossesseth her mistress Pr.30,24; הַלְיָרְשֵׁנוּ קְרָאתֶם לָנוּ have ye called us to rob (or: impoverish) us? Jud.14,15.— *3)* to inherit, to receive an inheritance, to succeed, with *accus.:* וְיָרַשׁ אֹתָהּ and he shall inherit it Num.27,11; וְהִנֵּה בֶן־בֵּיתִי יוֹרֵשׁ אֹתִי and, lo, one born in my house is mine heir (i. e. will succeed me) Gen.15,3.

Niph. נוֹרַשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּרֵשׁ) prop. to be dispossessed, hence: to become poor אַל־תֶּאֱהַב שֵׁנָה פֶּן תִּוָּרֵשׁ love not sleep, lest thou come to poverty Pr.20,13 (comp. רוּשׁ).

Pi. יֵרֵשׁ (*fut.* יְיָרֵשׁ) to seize, to possess; only *fig.* of the locust: כָּל־עֵצְךָ וּפְרִי אַדְמָתְךָ יְיָרֵשׁ הַצְּלָצַל all thy trees and fruit of thy land shall the locust seize Deut.28,42 (Eng. Bible: shall the locust consume).

Hiph. הוֹרִישׁ (*fut.* יוֹרִישׁ, *ap.*

1,15.— *2)* inheritance לְךָ מִשְׁפַּט הַיְרֻשָּׁה the right of inheritance is thine Jer.32,8.

יֵשׁ (יֶשׁ־) prop. being, existence (from ישה), hence: *1)* as a *n.:* substance, estential possession לְהַנְחִיל אֹהֲבַי יֵשׁ to cause those that love me to inherit substance Pr.8, 21.— *2)* as *adv.:* there is (opposite to אַיִן there is not) הֲיֵשׁ־בָּהּ עֵץ אִם־אַיִן whether there be wood therein, or not Num.13, 20; in a strengthened form: יֵשׁ וָיֵשׁ it certainly is 2K. 10, 15; pleonastically אֵין יֵשׁ Ps.135,17 and לֹא יֵשׁ Jb 9,33 for אַיִן there is not; with אֲשֶׁר: some, others יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר אֹמְרִים there were who said, i. e. some said Neh.5,2. *b)* sometimes יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה הֶעָנָן sometimes the cloud was Num.9,20.— *3)* as a verb in the 3rd person: is, it is וְיֵשׁ יְיָ עִמָּנוּ and the Lord is with us Jud.6,13; אִם־יֵשׁ אֶת־נַפְשְׁכֶם if it is in your mind (if it be your mind) Gen.23,8; with *sf.* יֶשְׁךָ thou art, יֶשְׁנוֹ he is, יֶשְׁכֶם a. יִשְׁכֶם you are: אֲשֶׁר יֶשְׁנוֹ פֹּה who is here Deut.29,14; sometimes with *sf.* in the sense of an *adv.* יֶשְׁנוֹ עַם אֶחָד there is a certain people Est.3,8; suffixed form sometimes used with participles to emphasize the action: אִם־יֶשְׁכֶם עֹשִׂים חֶסֶד if ye really are dealing kindly Gen.24,49; הֲיִשְׁכֶם אֹהֲבִים אֶת־יְיָ whether ye really love the Lord Deut.13,4.— *4)* with ל: there is to any one, to have יֵשׁ לִי תִקְוָה there is to me hope, i. e. I have hope R.1,12; יֶשׁ־לָנוּ אָב זָקֵן we have an old father Gen.44,20; כָּל־אֲשֶׁר יֶשׁ־לוֹ all that he had Gen.39,5; הֲיֵשׁ לְדַבֶּר־לָךְ אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ acc. Ges.: hast thou to speak to the king? 2K. 4,13 (Eng. Bible: wouldest thou be spoken for to the king?).

יָשַׁב (*fut.* יֵשֵׁב, *ap.* יֶשֶׁב; *pt.* יוֹשֵׁב, יֹשֵׁב, *poet.* יֹשְׁבִי Ps. 123, 1. *pl.* יוֹשְׁבִים, *c.* יֹשְׁבֵי, *f.* יוֹשְׁבָה Neh.3,8, יֹשֶׁבֶת, יֹשֶׁבֶת ^, יֹשָׁבֶת, יֹשַׁבְתְּ Jer. 22,23 *Ktib* יֹשַׁבְתִּי, *pl.* יוֹשְׁבוֹת, יֹשְׁבוֹת; *imp.* שֵׁב, שְׁבָה; *inf.* יָשׁוֹב; *verb. n.* שֶׁבֶת, *sf.* שִׁבְתִּי) *1)* to sit, to take a seat, to be seated; with עַל on, upon Ex.17,12; with לִימִין to sit at one's right hand Ps.110,1; of judges: כִּי שָׁמָּה יָשְׁבוּ כִסְאוֹת לְמִשְׁפָּט for there they sat on thrones of justice Ps.122,5 (others: for there are set thrones for judgment); of God as ruler of the world: יָשַׁבְתָּ לְכִסֵּא שׁוֹפֵט צֶדֶק thou satest in the throne as a righteous judge Ps.9,5; hence of God also יֹשֵׁב קֶדֶם he that sitteth enthroned of old Ps.55,20.— *2)* to tarry, to wait אָנֹכִי אֵשֵׁב עַד שׁוּבֶךָ I will tarry (wait) until thou come again Jud.6,18; with ל: for שְׁבוּ־לָנוּ בָזֶה tarry ye here for us Ex. 24,14; יָמִים רַבִּים תֵּשְׁבִי לִי thou shalt wait for me many days Hos.3,3; עַל דְּרָכִים יָשַׁבְתְּ לָהֶם in the ways hast thou sat (waited) for them Jer.3.2.— *3)* to stay, to abide.

to dwell שְׁבָה עִמָּדִי abide with me Gen.29,19; כִּי־יֵשְׁבוּ אַחִים יַחְדָּו if brethren dwell together Deut.25,5; *pt.* יֹשֵׁב dweller, inhabitant Gen. 25,27; Is.5,3.— *4)* to be inhabited אֶרֶץ מְלֵחָה וְלֹא תֵשֵׁב a salt land and not inhabited Jer.17,6; וְנָשְׁבָה הָעִיר הַזֹּאת לָעַד and this city shall be inhabited for ever v. 25; לֹא־תֵשֵׁב לָנֶצַח it shall not be inhabited for ever Is.13,20.

Niph. נוֹשַׁב (*pt.* נוֹשָׁב, *f.* נוֹשֶׁבֶת, וְנוֹשְׁבוּ נוֹשָׁבֶת) to be inhabited הֶעָרִים and the cities shall be inhabited Ez.36,10; אֶרֶץ נוֹשָׁבֶת a land inhabited Ex.16,35.

Pi. יְשֵׁב to set וְיָשְׁבוּ טִירוֹתֵיהֶם בָּךְ and they shall set their palaces in thee Ez.25,4.

Hiph. הוֹשִׁיב (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיב; *pt.* מוֹשִׁיב; *inf.* הוֹשִׁיב) *1)* to set, to cause to sit, to make to well, to make to be inhabited וַיּוֹשִׁיבֵנִי עַל כִּסֵּא דָוִד and he set me on the throne of David 1K.2,24; בְּמַחֲשַׁכִּים הוֹשִׁיבַנִי he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; עַד אוֹשִׁיבְךָ בָּאֳהָלִים I will yet make thee to dwell in tabernacles Hos.12,10; וְעָרִים נְשַׁמּוֹת יוֹשִׁיבוּ and they shall make the desolate cities inhabited Is.54,3.— *2)* to take, to marry אֲשֶׁר הוֹשִׁיבוּ נָשִׁים נָכְרִיּוֹת that had taken (prop. settled) strange wives Ezr.10,18.

Hoph. הוּשַׁב *1)* to be placed or settled וְהוּשַׁבְתֶּם לְבַדְכֶם בְּקֶרֶב הָאָרֶץ so that ye may be placed alone (others: that ye may be left alone) in the midst of the land Is.5,8.— *2)* to be inhabited הָאֹמֵר לִירוּשָׁלַם תּוּשָׁב who saith to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be inhabited Is.44,26.

יֶשְׁבְאָב *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁבִּי בַּשֶּׁבֶת *pr. n.* a warrior of David 2S.23,8 = יָשָׁבְעָם 1Chr.11,11.

יִשְׁבִּי בְנֹב (*Kri* וְיִשְׁבִּי) *pr. n.* 2S. 21,16.

יִשְׁבָּח *pr. n. m.*

יָשְׁבִי לָחֶם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,22.

יָשָׁבְעָם *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,11=יִשְׁבִּי בַּשֶּׁבֶת.— *2)* another person 1Chr.27,2.

יִשְׁבָּק *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.

יָשְׁבְקָשָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

יָשָׁה (= אָשָׁה) to be strong, firm, hence: to be, to exist: derivatives: יֵשׁ and תּוּשִׁיָּה.

יָשׁוּב *pr. n. 1)* son of Issachar Num. 26,24 = יוֹב Gen.46,13 a. יָשִׁיב 1Chr. 7,1.— *2)* another person Ezr.10,29.

יְשֻׁוָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46,17.

יִשְׁוָחִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁוִי *pr. n. 1)* son of Asher Gen.46, 17.— *2)* son of Saul 1S.14,49.

יְהוֹשֻׁעַ *pr. n. 1)* = יְהוֹשֻׁעַ the son of Nun, successor of Moses Neh.8, 17.— *2)* high priest mentioned in Ezr.2,2 and several other persons.— *3)* a place in Judah Neh. 11,26.

יְשׁוּעָה (*c.* יְשׁוּעַת, *sf.* יְשׁוּעָתִי; *pl.*

(see נָשָׂא *Hiph.*); acc. others = יְשִׁימוֹת desolation, destruction.

יְשִׁימוֹת *f. pl.* desolation, destruction; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית הַיְשִׁימוֹת, which see under בַּיִת.

יָשִׁישׁ *m.* old man, aged man גַּם שֵׂב גַּם יָשִׁישׁ בָּנוּ both the greyheaded and very aged are among us Jb. 15,10; *pl.* יְשִׁישִׁים 12,12.

יִשִּׁישַׁי *pr. n. m.*

יָשַׁם (= שָׁמַם; *fut.* יִשֹּׁם a. יִשַּׁם, *f.* תִּשַּׁם) to be waste, desolate, deserted וְהָאֲדָמָה לֹא תִשָּׁם and that the land be not desolate Gen.47, 19; הֶעָרִים תֶּחֱרַבְנָה וַחֲבָמוֹת תִּישָׁמָה the cities shall be laid in ruins, and the high places shall be desolate Ez.6,6.

Hiph. הֵשִׁים (*fut.* יַשִּׁים) to make waste (generally refered to שָׁמַם which see).—וַיַּשִּׁים Num.21,30 acc. some from יָשַׁם or שָׁמַם (we have laid them waste); acc. others from נָשָׂא, which see.

יָשַׂם (same as שׂוּם; *fut.* יְשַׂם, *ap.* יָשֶׂם) to put, to place; impersonally: וַיִּישָׂם בָּאָרוֹן and they put him (he was put) in a coffin Gen. 50,26.— וַיְיִשֶׂם *Ktib* Gen.24,33, for which the *Kri* has וַיּוּשָׂם (*Hoph.* of שׂוּם).

יִשְׁבָא *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמָעֵאל *pr. n. 1)* son of Abraham by Hagar, the ancestor of many Arabian tribes Gen.25,12; *gent. pl* יִשְׁמְעֵאלִים, an Arabian people

יְשׁוּעָה) *f.* help, deliverance, salvation, welfare לַיְיָ הַיְשׁוּעָה salvation belongeth unto the Lord Ps. 3,9; וְיְשׁוּעָה יָשִׁית חֹמוֹת וָחֵל [his] help will he set as walls and bulwarks Is.26,1; יְשׁוּעַת יְיָ the salvation of the Lord Ex.14,13; *poet.* מַרְכְּבֹתֶיךָ יְשׁוּעָה [upon] thy chariots of salvation Hab. 3, 8; וּכְעָב עָבְרָה יְשׁוּעָתִי and my welfare passeth away as a cloud Jb.30, 15; יְשׁוּעֹת בַּל־נַעֲשָׂה אֶרֶץ we have not wrought any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.

ישׁח acc. Stb. to bend, to shrink (akin to שׁוּחַ); others: to be empty, whence שׁוּחָה.

יֶשַׁח *m.* shrinking (from hunger); *sf.* וְיֶשְׁחֲךָ בְּקִרְבֶּךָ and thy shrinking (Eng. Bible: casting down) shall be in the midst of thee Mic.6,14.

יִשְׁחָק see יִצְחָק.

יָשַׁט to be stretched (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹשִׁיט (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיט, *ap.* וַיּוֹשֶׁט) to stretch, to extend Est. 4,11; 5,2.

יִשַׁי *pr. n.* father of David 1S.16,1 = אִישַׁי 1Chr.2,13.

יָשִׁיב see יָשׁוּב.

יִשִּׁיָה *pr. n. m.*

יִשִּׁימַאל *pr. n. m.*

יְשִׁימוֹן (from יָשַׁם) *m.* desert, wilderness יְלֵל יְשִׁמוֹן the howling of the wilderness Deut 32,10.

יַשִּׁימוֹת *Ktib* Ps 55,16 for יַשִּׁיא מָוֶת

whose territory extended from Egypt to Assyria Gen.25,18 etc.— *2)* the slayer of Gedaliah Jer.41, 2.— *3)* several other persons 1Chr.8,38 etc.

יְשַׁמְעְיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,4.

יְשַׁמַעְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,19.

יִשְׁמְרַי *pr. n. m.*

יָשַׁן, יָשֵׁן (*fut.* יִישַׁן, אִישַׁן 1; *inf.* יְשׁוֹן) to sleep, to be asleep, to fall asleep אֶשְׁכְּבָה וְאִישָׁן I will lay me down and sleep Ps.4,9; *fig.* to be inactive, hence of God: עוּרָה לָמָּה תִישַׁן יָיְ awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps 44,24; *poet.* of death: לוּ שָׁכַנְתִּי אָז יָנוּחַ לִי I should have slept (i. e. been dead): then had I been at rest Jb.3,13; more fully: וְיָשְׁנוּ שְׁנַת־עוֹלָם that they may sleep a perpetual sleep Jer. 51,39; פֶּן־אִישַׁן הַמָּוֶת lest I sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4.— *2)* to linger, to tarry, to remain long in the same condition, whence

Niph. נוֹשַׁן (*pt.* נָוֹשָׁן, *f.* נוֹשֶׁנֶת) *1)* to be old, dry וַאֲכַלְתֶּם יָשָׁן נוֹשָׁן and ye shall eat very old store (of grain of a former year) Lev. 26,10; צָרַעַת נוֹשֶׁנֶת הִיא it is an old leprosy 13,11.— *2)* to remain long וְנוֹשַׁנְתֶּם בָּאָרֶץ and ye shall have remained long in the land Deut. 4,25.

Pi. יִשֵּׁן (*fut.* יְיַשֵּׁן) to make sleep, to lull to sleep וַתְּיַשְּׁנֵהוּ עַל־בִּרְכֶּיהָ and she made him sleep upon her knees Jud.16,19.

יָשָׁן (*f.* יְשָׁנָה) *adj.* old; of grain: וְיָשָׁן מִפְּנֵי חָדָשׁ תּוֹצִיאוּ and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new Lev.26,10; הַבְּרֵכָה הַיְשָׁנָה the old pool Is.22,11.

יָשֵׁן (*f.* יְשֵׁנָה) *adj.* sleeping (prop. a *pt.*) יָשֵׁן הוּא he is sleeping (i. e. he sleeps) 1K.18,27; וַאֲמָתְךָ יְשֵׁנָה while thy handmaid was sleeping (slept) 3,30; דּוֹבֵב שִׂפְתֵי יְשֵׁנִים causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak Cant.7,10; *fig.* of the dead: יְשֵׁנֵי אַדְמַת עָפָר those that are sleeping(that sleep) in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2.

יְשָׁנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2Chr. 13,19.

יָשַׁע (Ar. وسع) prop. to be wide, hence: to be free, fortunate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נוֹשַׁע (*fut.* יִוָּשַׁע; *pt.* נוֹשָׁע; *imp. pl.* הִוָּשְׁעוּ) *1)* to be delivered, saved, with מִן: וְנוֹשַׁעְתֶּם מֵאוֹיְבֵיכֶם and ye shall be saved from your enemies Num.10,9; מִמֶּנָּה יִוָּשֵׁעַ he shall be saved out of it Jer.30,7; with בְּ: by יְיָ עַם נוֹשַׁע people saved by the Lord Deut 33,29; *pt.* victorious צַדִּיק וְנוֹשָׁע הוּא he is righteous and victorious Zch.9,9 (Eng. Bible: he is just, and having salvation).

Hiph. הוֹשִׁיעַ (*fut.* יְהוֹשִׁיעַ, יוֹשִׁיעַ, *ap.* וְיוֹשַׁע; *pt.* מוֹשִׁיעַ; *imp.* הוֹשַׁע, וְאֶת־ הוֹשִׁיעָה) to save, to deliver עַם עָנִי תּוֹשִׁיעַ and the afflicted people thou wilt save 2S.22,28;

מֵחָמָס תּוֹשִׁיעֵנִי thou savest me from violence 22,3; with ל: to help, to give aid יוֹשִׁיעַ לִבְנֵי אֶבְיוֹן he shall give help to the children of the needy Ps.72,4; וְאֵין מוֹשִׁיעַ לָהּ and there was none to aid her Deut. 22,27; a peculiar expression: יָדִי הוֹשִׁיעָה לִּי mine own hand hath saved me, i. e. I have conquered without anybody's aid Jud.7,2; in the same sense also with יָמִין or זְרוֹעַ (comp. Ps.98,1 a. Is.63,5); *pt.* as *n.*: saviour, with *sf.* מוֹשִׁעִי 2S. 22,3.

יֵשַׁע a. יֶשַׁע (*sf.* יִשְׁעִי, יִשְׁעֲךָ) *1)* safety וְקֹדְרִים שָׂגְבוּ יֵשַׁע and those which mourn may be exalted in safety Jb. 5, 11 (Fuerst: and the gloomy are strong in freedom); אָשִׁית בְּיֵשַׁע פָּיִחַ לוֹ I will set him in safety (Fuerst: at liberty) from him that puffeth at him Ps.12,6.— *2)* salvatiou, prosperity יָצָאתָ לְיֵשַׁע עַמֶּךָ thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people Hab. 3,13; אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעִי the God of my salvation Ps.18,47.

יִשְׁעִי *pr. n. m.*

יְשַׁעְיָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* the famous prophet Isaiah 2K.19,20; Is.1,1.— *2)* name of several other persons 1Chr.25,3; Ezr.8,7 (יְשַׁעְיָה), etc.

יָשַׁף to be hard, to be firm.

יָשְׁפֵה or יָשְׁפֶה *m.* jasper (a very hard precious stone) Ex.28,20.

יִשְׁפָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁפָּן *pr. n. m.*

יָשַׁר (*fut.* יִישַׁר, once יְשַׁר 1S.6,12) *1)* to go straight וַתִּישַׁרְנָה הַפָּרוֹת בַּדֶּרֶךְ and the cows went straight on the way 1S.6,12 (וַיִּשְׁרְנָה for וַתִּשַּׁרְנָה).— *2)* to be morally straight, upright, right לֹא־יָשְׁרָה נַפְשׁוֹ בּוֹ his soul is not upright in him Hab.2,4; with בְּעֵינֵי to seem good, to please well הִיא יָשְׁרָה בְעֵינַי she pleaseth me well Jud.14,3; impersonally: אוּלַי יִישַׁר בְּעֵינֵי הָאֱלֹהִים peradventure it will please God Num.23,27.

Pi. יִשֵּׁר, יִשַּׁר (*fut.* יְיַשֵּׁר, once וַיְיַשֵּׁר 2Chr.32,30 for וַיְיַשֵּׁר; *pt.* מְיַשֵּׁר) *1)* to make straight, to make even יַשְּׁרוּ בָעֲרָבָה מְסִלָּה make straight in the desert a highway Is.40,3; וְהַרְהוּרִים אֲיַשֵּׁר and I will make the uneven places straight Is.45,2; of moral conduct: וְהוּא יְיַשֵּׁר אֹרְחֹתֶיךָ and he shall make straight thy paths Pr.3,6; as *adv.*: אִישׁ תְּבוּנָה יְיַשֵּׁר־לָכֶת a man of understanding walketh straight (i. e. uprightly) Pr.15,21.— *2)* to direct or lead, as an aqueduct 2Chr.32,30; *poet.* of the thunder: תַּחַת־כָּל־הַשָּׁמַיִם יְשָׁרֵהוּ he directeth it under the whole heaven Jb. 37, 3.— *3)* to esteem right, to approve עַל־כֵּן כָּל פִּקּוּדֵי כֹל יִשָּׁרְתִּי therefore do I esteem all thy precepts in all things as right Ps.119,128.

Pu. יְשֻׁר (*pt.* מְיֻשָּׁר) to be made even, to be fitted וְצָפָה זָהָב מְיֻשָּׁר עַל־הַמַּחֲקָה and covered them with

gold fitted upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

Hiph. הֵישִׁיר a. הוֹשִׁיר (*fut.* יַיְשִׁיר; *imp.* הוֹשַׁר) *1)* to make straight or even הַיְשַׁר לְפָנַי דַּרְכֶּךָ make thy way straight before my face Ps. 5,9.— *2)* to keep a straight direction עֵינֶיךָ לְנֹכַח יַבִּיטוּ וְעַפְעַפֶּיךָ יַיְשִׁירוּ נֶגְדֶּךָ let thine eyes look right forward, and let thine eyelids keep a straight direction before thee Pr.4,25.

יָשָׁר (*c.* יְשַׁר; *pl.* יְשָׁרִים, *c.* יִשְׁרֵי; *f.* יְשָׁרָה, *pl.* יְשָׁרוֹת) *adj. 1)* straight, even וְרַגְלֵיהֶם רֶגֶל יְשָׁרָה and their feet were straight Ez.1,7; כַּנְפֵיהֶם יְשָׁרוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחוֹתָהּ their wings straight, the one toward the other v. 23; אוֹלִיכֵם ... בְּדֶרֶךְ יָשָׁר I will cause them to walk in a straight way Jer.31; *fig.* prosperous לְבַקֵּשׁ מִמֶּנּוּ דֶּרֶךְ יְשָׁרָה to request from him (God) a prosperous journey Ezr.8,21.— *2)* right, upright, just, righteous הֲיֵשׁ אֶת־לְבָבְךָ יָשָׁר is thy heart right? 2K.10,15; טוֹב וְיָשָׁר יְיָ good and upright is the Lord Ps.25,8; עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים אֶת־הָאָדָם יָשָׁר God hath made man upright Ec. 7,29; יָשָׁר אַתָּה thou hast been upright (honest) 1S.29,6; יְשַׁר־דָּרֶךְ one that is upright in the way Pr.29,26; as a *n.:* that which is right יָשָׁר הֶעֱוֵיתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb. 33,27; *pl.* יְשָׁרִים as *n.:* upright men יָשֹׁמּוּ יְשָׁרִים עַל־זֹאת upright men shall be astonished at this Jb.17,8; וִישָׁרִים עִמּוֹ וְעָשָׂה and upright ones with him; thus shall he do Dan.11,17 (others: he shall make peace with him, taking יְשָׁרִים in the sense of מֵישָׁרִים, which see); *c.* יִשְׁרֵי־לֵב the upright in heart Ps. 7, 11.— *2)* right, good, pleasing (particularly with בְּעֵינֵי) כַּטּוֹב וְכַיָּשָׁר בְּעֵינֶיךָ as it seemeth good and right in thine eyes (unto thee) Jos.9,25; as a *n.:* that which is right or pleasing אִישׁ הַיָּשָׁר בְּעֵינָיו יַעֲשֶׂה every man did that which was right (pleasing) in his own eyes Jud.17,6.— The word יָשָׁר in סֵפֶר הַיָּשָׁר Jos. 10,13 a. 2S.1,18 is difficult; according to Syriac and Arabic versions = סֵפֶר הַשִּׁיר the book of poems.

יֵשֶׁר *pr. n. m.*

יֹשֶׁר (*sf.* יָשְׁרוֹ) *m. 1)* straightness, uprightness, righteousness אָרְחוֹת יֹשֶׁר the paths of uprightness Pr. 2,13; אִמְרֵי־יֹשֶׁר words of righteousness Jb.6,25; לְהַגִּיד לְאָדָם יָשְׁרוֹ to show unto man his uprightness 33,23 (Stb.: his duty to be honest).— *2)* that which is proper, due, necessary וְחֹשֵׂךְ מִיֹּשֶׁר אַךְ לְמַחְסֹר and there is one that withholdeth more than is proper, and still cometh only to want Pr. 11,24.— *3)* as *adv.:* וְכָתוּב יֹשֶׁר דִּבְרֵי אֱמֶת and that which was written down uprightly, even words of truth Ec.12,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n.* Israel, the name given

to the patriarch Jacob Gen.32,29; בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the children of Israel, i. e. the Israelite people Ex.1,1, for which sometimes simply יִשְׂרָאֵל 5,2; אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל the land of Israel, i. e. Palestine 1S.13,19, for which simply יִשְׂרָאֵל Is.19,24; *gent.* יִשְׂרְאֵלִי an Israelite 2S.17,25, *f.* יִשְׂרְאֵלִית Lev.24,10.

יְשַׁרְאֵלָה *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 14 = אֲשַׁרְאֵלָה v. 2.

יִשְׁרָה (*c.* יִשְׁרַת) *f.* uprightness, honesty יִשְׁרַת לֵבָב uprightness of heart 1K.3,6.

יְשֻׁרוּן *m.* poetical name for the people of Israel Deut.33,5.

ישש acc. Stb. to shrink, to be wrinkled, hence יָשִׁישׁ.

יָשֵׁשׁ (= יָשִׁישׁ) *m.* old man, one greyheaded 2Chr.36,17.

יִשָּׂשכָר (contracted from יִשָּׂא שָׂכָר and read יִשָּׂכָר) *pr. n.* Issachar, the fifth son of Jacob by Leah Gen.30,18, ancestor of the tribe of that name Jos.19,17.

יַת Ch. (*sf.* יָתְהוֹן) sign of the accusative case (= Heb. אֶת); דִּי־מַנִּיתָ יָתְהוֹן whom thou hast set Dan.3,12.

יְתִב Ch. (= Heb. יָשַׁב; *pt. pl. m.* יָתְבִין) *1)* to sit Dan.7,9.— *2)* to dwell Ezr.4,17.

Aph. הוֹתֵב to set, to cause to dwell Ezr.4,10.

יתד to pierce into, to stick in, whence יָתֵד.

יָתֵד (*c.* יְתַד; *pl.* יְתֵדוֹת, *c.* יִתְדוֹת) *m.* *1)* peg, nail, pin הַיָּתֵד הַתְּקוּעָה בְּמָקוֹם נֶאֱמָן the nail that is fastened in the sure place Is.22,25; יְתַד הָאֹהֶל the nail (pin) of the tent Jud.4,21.— *2)* shovel, spade וְיָתֵד תִּהְיֶה לְךָ עַל־אֲזֵנֶךָ and thou shalt have a spade upon thy weapon Deut. 23, 14.—*3) fig.* a fastening, a hold וְלָתֵת לָנוּ יָתֵד בִּמְקוֹם קָדְשׁוֹ and to give us a nail (i. e. to fasten us) in his holy place Ezr. 9, 8; *poet.* as a figure of a ruler: מִמֶּנּוּ פִּנָּה מִמֶּנּוּ יָתֵד out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the nail Zch.10,4.

יָתוֹם (from יתם; *pl.* יְתוֹמִים) *m.* prop. to be forsaken, hence: orphan, one without a father or protector Ex.22,21; Ps.10,18; Jb.6,27, etc.

יְתוּר *m.* what is espied, sought out (from תּוּר) יְתוּר הָרִים מִרְעֵהוּ what is espied by him on the mountains is his pasture Jb.39,8 (Eng. Bible: the range of the mountains is his pasture).

יתח Ar. ותח to beat with a club, whence תּוֹתָח.

יַתִּיר *pr. n.* a city in the mountains of Judah south of Hebron Jos.15,46 etc, now called Attir.

יַתִּיר Ch. (*def.* יַתִּירָא) *adj.* exceeding, extraordinary Dan.2,31; 5,14; *f.* as *adv.*: very, exceedingly דְּחִילָה יַתִּירָה exceedingly dreadful Dan. 7,19.

יִתְלָה *pr. n.* a place in Dan Jos. 19,42.

יתם to be alone, forsaken, whence יָתוֹם. — אֵיתָם Ps.19,14 belongs to תָּמַם.

יִתְמָה *pr. n. m.*

יתן Ar. ותן to be constant, to endure, whence אֵיתָן.

יִתְנְאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יִתְנָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,23.

יָתַר *1)* to knot, to bind. — *2)* to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נוֹתַר (*fut.* יִוָּתֵר, *ap.* יִוָּתֶר; *pt.* נוֹתָר, *pl.* נוֹתָרִים, *f.* נוֹתֶרֶת *pl.* נוֹתָרוֹת) to remain, to be left; of persons: וָאִוָּנִי נוֹתַרְתִּי שָׁם and I remained there Dan.10,13; וַיִּוָּתֶר יַעֲקֹב לְבַדּוֹ and Jacob was left alone Gen.32,25; of things: וְלֹא־נוֹתַר כָּל יֶרֶק and there remained not any green thing Ex.10,15; with מ of the thing of which a part remains: אִם יִוָּתֵר מִבְּשַׂר הַמִּלֻּאִים if ought of the flesh of the consecrations remain Ex.29,34; with אַחֲרֵי: to be left after, i. e. after death בְּנֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר נוֹתְרוּ אַחֲרֵיהֶם their children that were left after them 1K.9,21; *pt.* נוֹתָר, *f.* נוֹתֶרֶת used as *n.*: remainder, remnant, rest Ex.29,34; Lev.2,3, etc.; *pl.* נוֹתָרִים, *f.* נוֹתָרוֹת remaining, those which remain, rest Gen.30,36; Ex.28,10.

Hiph. הוֹתִיר (*fut.* יוֹתִיר, יֹתֵר; *imp.* הוֹתֵר; *inf.* הוֹתִיר, הוֹתֵר) *1)* to let remain, to leave, to spare, to preserve כָּל־פְּרִי הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר הוֹתִיר הַבָּרָד all the fruit of the trees which the hail had left Ex.10,15; לוּלֵי יְיָ ... הוֹתִיר לָנוּ שָׂרִיד unless the Lord... had left unto us a remnant Is.1,9; וְהוֹתַרְתִּי בָהֶיוֹת לָכֶם פְּלִיטֵי חֶרֶב בַּגּוֹיִם yet will I leave a remnant that ye may have some that shall escape the sword among the nations Ez.6,8; הוֹתֵר בְּנֵי תְמוּתָה preserve thou those that are appointed to die Ps.79, 11. — *2)* to have more than enough, to leave in abundance אָכוֹל וְשָׂבוֹעַ וְהוֹתֵר there hath been enough to eat, and to leave in abundance 2Chr.31,10; *tr.* to give abundance וְהוֹתִירְךָ יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְּכֹל מַעֲשֵׂה יָדֶךָ and the Lord thy God shall give thee abundance in every work of thy hand Deut. 30, 9. — *3)* to be more than another, to excel, to have preference over אַל־תּוֹתַר thou shalt not excel Gen. 49,4. — For יָתֵר Pr. 12, 26 see תור.

יֶתֶר a. יוֹתֵר prop. *pt.* of יָתַר, hence: *1) m.* rest, remainder וְאֶת־הַיּוֹתֵר הֶחֱרַמְנוּ and the rest we have destroyed 1S. 15,15; also: pre-eminence, advantage, gain מַה־יִּתְרוֹן לֶחָכָם מִן־הַכְּסִיל what advantage hath the wise over the fool? Ec. 6,8 (Eng. Bible: what hath the wise more than the fool). — *2) adv.* over, too much, more אַל־תִּתְחַכָּם יוֹתֵר make not thyself over wise Ec.7,16; וְלָמָּה חָכַמְתִּי אֲנִי אָז יוֹתֵר and why was I then more

wise? 2,15; וְיֹתֵר מֵהֵמָּה and more than these 12,12.

יֶתֶר I. (from יָתַר *1; sf.* יִתְרִי, יִתְרָם; *pl.* יְתָרִים) *m. 1)* rope, cord, thread Jud.16,7; *fig.* נִסַּע יִתְרָם בָּם their thread of life is torn in them Jb. 4,21. — *2)* string of a bow כּוֹנְנוּ חִצָּם עַל־יֶתֶר they make ready their arrow upon the string Ps.11,2. — *3)* rein יִתְרִי פִּתַּח he hath let loose my rein (others: my cord) Jb.30,11.

יֶתֶר II. (from יָתַר *2;* once יֶתֶ֫ר Is. 56,12; *sf.* יִתְרָם) *1)* remainder, remnant, rest יֶתֶ֫ר שְׁנוֹתָי the remainder of my years Is.38. 10; יֶתֶר דִּבְרֵי שְׁלֹמֹה the rest of the acts of Solomon 1K.11,41; יֶתֶר that which is left by the locust Jo.1,4; וְיִתְרָם אָכְלָה אֵשׁ but the remnant of them the fire consumeth Jb. 22, 20; וְהִנִּיחוּ יִתְרָם לְעוֹלְלֵיהֶם and they leave the rest of their substance to their babes Ps.17,14. — *2)* preference, excellence יֶתֶר שְׂאֵת וְיֶתֶר עָז the excellence of dignity, and the excellence of power Gen 49,3; לֹא־נָאוָה לִנָבָל שְׂפַת יֶתֶר excellent speech becometh not a fool Pr.17,7; as *adv.:* exceedingly, very תַּתְגַּדֵּל־יֶתֶר which became exceedingly great Dan.8,9; עַל־יֶתֶר plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; גָּדוֹל יֶתֶר מְאֹד much more abundant Is.56,12.

יֶתֶר III. *pr. n. 1)* = יִתְרוֹ, which see. — *2)* son of Gideon Jud.8,20. — *3)* a person mentioned in 1K.2,5 = יִתְרָא 2S.17,25. — *4)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,38 (= יִתְרָן v. 37) and others.

יִתְרָא see יֶתֶר III. *3.*

יִתְרָה *f.* abundance, riches Is.15,7; *c.* יִתְרַת Jer.48,36.

יִתְרוֹ *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses Ex 1,3 = יֶתֶר 4,18.

יִתְרוֹן *m. 1)* preference, advantage יִתְרוֹן לַחָכְמָה מִן הַסִּכְלוּת wisdom hath the advantage over folly Ec.2,13. — *2)* profit, gain מַה־יִּתְרוֹן לָאָדָם what profit hath a man? Ec.1,3.

יִתְרְעָם *pr. n. m.*

יֹתֶ֫רֶת (from יָתַר) *f.* prop. what is redundant, hence: lobe of the liver; fully יֹתֶרֶת עַל־הַכָּבֵד Lev. 3,4, יֹתֶ֫רֶת מִן־הַכָּבֵד 9,10, also יֹתֶ֫רֶת הַכָּבֵד Ex.29,22.

יִתֵּת *pr. n.* Edomite prince Gen. 36,40.

כ

כ, final form ך, the eleventh letter of the alphabet, called *Kaph* כַּף hollow or palm of the hand, because of its original similarity to that form; as a numeral כ=20, ך=500.

כְּ (before Sheva כְּ, as כְּדָבָר, כְּמַעַט etc.; combined with the *def. art*

כַּ, as כְּהַיּוֹם=כַּיּוֹם, כְּהַדָּבָר=כַּדָּבָר etc.; before monsyllables כָּ, as כָּזֶה, כָּזֹה, כָּזֹאת, only once כְּזֹאת Gen.45,23 and in כְּעַל Ps.119,14; so also before the personal suffixes כָּכֶם, כָּהֶם, כָּהֵנָה; with the particle מוֹ either כְּ as כְּמוֹ, כְּמוֹכֶם, כְּמוֹהֶם, or כָּ. when that particle is accented, as כָּמוֹהוּ, כָּמוֹךָ, כָּמוֹנִי etc.) *adv.* a. *prep* *1)* as, like בָּרָה כַּחַמָּה clear as the sun Cant.6,10; וּבַלַּיְלָה יְהִי כַגַּנָּב and in the night he is as a thief Jb.24,14; כִּבְחוֹן אֶת־הַזָּהָב as gold is tried Zch. 13, 9; כַּדָּבָר הַגָּדוֹל הַזֶּה like this great thing Deut.4,32; הֲנִמְצָא כָזֶה אִישׁ can we find a man like this man? Gen.41,38; hence כָּאֵלֶּה, כָּזֶה such מִי שָׁמַע כָּזֹאת מִי רָאָה כָּאֵלֶּה who hath heard such a thing? who hath seen such things? Is 66,8; also כָּזֹאת, כָּזֶה thus, so Jud. 18,4; 2S.17,15; כְּ... כְּ as... so, as well... as (where two things are compared) כַּחַטָּאת כָּאָשָׁם as the sin-offering so the trespass-offering Lev.7,7; כָּכֶם כַּגֵּר יִהְיֶה as ye are, so shall the stranger be Num.15,15; כְּכֹחִי אָז וּכְכֹחִי עָתָּה as my strength was then, so is my strength now Jos. 14,11; sometimes inverted: so... as כָּמוֹךָ כְּפַרְעֹה so thou, as Pharaoh Gen. 44,18; (Eng. Bible: thou art even as Pharaoh); כַּגֵּר כְּאֶזְרָח as well the stranger, as the native Lev. 24,16; more fully כְּ... כֵּן Ps.127,4.— *2)* according to, after אִישׁ כִּלְבָבוֹ a man after his own heart 1S. 13,14; יִגְמְלֵנִי יְיָ כְּצִדְקִי the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps.18,21; כְּרֻבָּם כֵּן חָטְאוּ־לִי according as they were increased, they sinned against me Hos.4,7.— *3)* about, nearly כְּאַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת אִישׁ about four hundred men 1K.22,6; כְּדֶרֶךְ יוֹם about a day's journey Num.11,31; כַּחֲצֹת הַלַּיְלָה about midnight Ex.11,4; כָּעֵת מָחָר about this time to-morrow Ex.9,18; כְּעֵת מִנְחַת עֶרֶב about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; hence כְּרֶגַע in a moment Num.16,21; כִּמְעַט but a little Ps 2,12; also: almost כִּמְעַט נָטָיוּ רַגְלָי my steps had almost slipped Ps 73,2.— Before a *verb. n.* כְּ signifies: *a)* as כְּנוֹעַ עֲצֵי־יַעַר as the trees of the wood are moved Is.7,2. *b)* as if כְּהָנִיף שֵׁבֶט אֶת־מְרִימָיו as if the rod should swing about those who lift it up Is.10,15. *c)* as, when כִּשְׁמֹעַ עֵשָׂו... וַיִּצְעַק when Esau heard... he cried Gen. 27,34; sometimes in this sense with a *pt.* וַיְהִי כְּמֵשִׁיב יָדוֹ and it came to pass as (when) he drew back his hand Gen.38,29.— Joined to אֲשֶׁר, כְּ gives that word the following significations: *a)* as one who כַּאֲשֶׁר אֲבֵלִים יְנַחֵם as one that comforteth the mourners Jb.29,25. *b)* according as כַּאֲשֶׁר תֹּאמְרוּ אֵלַי according as ye shall say to me Gen.34,12. *c)* as, like as כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה אֹתוֹ אֱלֹהִים as God had commanded him Gen.7,9; כַּאֲשֶׁר בָּרִאשֹׁנָה as at the first Jos.8,16. *d)* as if, as

though כַּאֲשֶׁר לֹא הָיִיתִי אֶהְיֶה I should be as though I had never been Jb.10,19. *e)* for, because כַּאֲשֶׁר מְרִיתֶם פִּי for ye rebelled against my commandment Num. 27,14. *f)* as soon as כַּאֲשֶׁר קָרַב אֶל־ הַמַּחֲנֶה as soon as he came nigh unto the camp Ex.32,19. *g)* when, if כַּאֲשֶׁר אָבַדְתִּי אָבָדְתִּי when I perish, I perish Est.4,16. כַּאֲשֶׁר... כֵּן as... so Num.2,17: Is.31,4, etc.

כְּ Ch. *adv.* (same as Heb.) *1)* as, like Dan.7,9; כְּדָנָה such thing Dan. 2,10 (= Heb. כָּזֹאת).— *2)* about, nearly Dan.6,1.— כְּדִי see דִּי

כָּאַב (*fut.* יִכְאַב; *pt.* כּוֹאֵב, *pl.* כּוֹאֲבִים) to have pain, to be sore, to suffer בְּשָׂרוֹ עָלָיו יִכְאָב his flesh upon him shall have pain Jb.14,22; וַאֲנִי עָנִי וְכוֹאֵב but I am poor and suffering Ps.69,30; בְּהֵיוֹתָם כּוֹאֲבִים when they were sore Gen.34,25.

Hiph. הִכְאִיב (*fut.* יַכְאִיב, *pl.* 2 תַּכְאִבוּ; *pt.* מַכְאִיב; *inf.* הַכְאִיב) to cause pain, to wound, to make sad הוּא יַכְאִיב וְיַחֲבֹשׁ he woundeth and bindeth up Jb.5,18; אֲנִי לֹא הִכְאַבְתִּיו I have not made him sad Ez.13,22; קוֹץ מַכְאִיב a painful thorn 28,24; *fig.* to spoil, to mar, to destroy וְכֹל חֶלְקָה טוֹבָה תַּכְאִבוּ בַּאֲבָנִים and ye shall mar every good field with stones 2K.3,19.

כְּאֵב (*sf.* כְּאֵבִי) *m.* pain, suffering, sorrow כְּאֵב לֵב sorrow of heart Is.65,14; כְּאֵב אָנוּשׁ desperate sorrow 17,11.

כָּאָה (akin to כָּהָה) prop. to be weak, hence: to be bowd down (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְאָה (*pt.* נִכְאֶה, *c.* נִכְאֵה) to be bowed down, broken, grieved Dan 11,30; נִכְאֵה לֵבָב the broken in heart Ps.109,16.

Hiph. הַכְאוֹת (*inf.* הַכְאוֹת) to break, to grieve Ez.13,22.

כָּאֶה *adj.* only *pl.* כָּאִים troubled, wretched Ps.10,10 *Kri* (acc. *Ktib* חֲלָכָאִים; see חֲלָכָה).

כָּאַר to pierce; only *pret. pl.* כָּאֲרוּ Ps.22,17 for כָּארוּ (= כָּרוּ).

כַּאֲשֶׁר see under כְּ.

כָּבֵד (3 *f.* כְּבֵדָה; once כָּבַד Is.24, 20; *fut.* יִכְבַּד; *inf.* כָּבֵד) prop. to become thick, hence: *1)* to be heavy, weighty מֵחוֹל יַמִּים יִכְבָּד it would be heavier than the sand of the seas Jb.6,3; with עַל: *a)* to be heavy upon Ps.32,4; Is.24,20. *b)* to be burdensome Neh.5,18; 2S. 13,25; with אֶל: to be heavy against 1S.31,3.— *2)* to be dull לֹא כָבְדָה אָזְנוֹ מִשְׁמֹעַ neither is his ear too heavy (i. e. dull) for hearing Is. 59,1; of the eyes: to become dim עֵינֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כָּבְדוּ מִזֹּקֶן the eyes of Israel were dim for age Gen.48, 10; of the heart: to be hardened וַיִּכְבַּד לֵב פַּרְעֹה and the heart of Pharaoh was hardened Ex.9,7.— *3)* to be important, honored, glorified יְכַבְּדוּ בָנָיו וְלֹא יֵדָע his sons come to honor, but he knoweth it not Jb.14,21; יְכֻבַּד יְיָ let the

Lord be glorified Is.66,5; נַתִּכָּבְדִי מְאֹד בְּלֵב יַמִּים and thou wast very glorious in the midst of the seas Ez.27,25 (others: and thou wast very rich etc.; see def. *4*).— *4)* to be heavy (in the sense of abundance), to be rich וְאַבְרָם כָּבֵד מְאֹד בַּמִּקְנֶה בַּכֶּסֶף וּבַזָּהָב and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold Gen.13,2.

Niph. נִכְבַּד (*fut.* יִכָּבֵד; *pt.* נִכְבָּד, *pl.* נִכְבָּדִים, *c.* נִכְבְּדֵי, *sf.* נִכְבָּדָיִךְ a. once נִכְבְּדֵיהֶם Ps.149,8, *pl. f.* נִכְבָּדוֹת; *inf.* הִכָּבֵד) *1)* to be honored, esteemed, glorified, to enjoy honor יָקַרְתָּ בְעֵינַי נִכְבַּדְתָּ thou hast been precious in my sight, thou hast been esteemed Is.43,4; וְאִכָּבְדָה בְּפַרְעֹה and I will be honored upon Pharaoh Ex.14,4; עַל־ פְּנֵי כָל־הָעָם אֶכָּבֵד before all the people I will be glorified Lev.10,3; הִכָּבֵד וְשֵׁב בְּבֵיתֶךָ enjoy the honor and abide at home 2K.14,10 (Stb.: act honorably, decorously); *pt.* נִכְבָּד honorable Gen.34,19; *pl. f.* נִכְבָּדוֹת glorious things Ps.87,3.— *2)* to abound בְּאֵין מַעְיָנוֹת נִכְבָּדֵי־ מָיִם when there were no fountains abounding in water Pr.8,24.

Pi. כִּבֵּד (*fut.* יְכַבֵּד; *inf.* a. *imp.* כַּבֵּד) *1)* to honor כַּבֵּד אֶת־אָבִיךָ honor thy father Ex.20,12; וְזָבַחְתָּ לֹא כִבַּדְתָּנִי neither hast thou honored me with thy sacrifices Is. 43,23; with ל: וְיַכַּבְּדוּ לְשִׁמְךָ and they shall honor thy name Ps. 86,9.— *2)* to harden לָמָּה תְכַבְּדוּ אֶת־לִבְבְכֶם wherefore do ye harden your hearts 1S.6,6.

Pu. כֻּבַּד (*fut.* יְכֻבַּד) to be honored, esteemed וְשֹׁמֵר תּוֹכַחַת יְכֻבָּד and he that regardeth reproof shall be honored Pr.13,18.

Hiph. הַכְבִּיד (*fut.* יַכְבִּיד, *ap.* יַכְבֵּד; *pt.* מַכְבִּיד; *imp.* הַכְבֵּד; *inf.* הַכְבִּיד, *c* הַכְבֵּד).—*1)* to make heavy עַל־זָקֵן הִכְבַּדְתָּ עֻלֶּךָ מְאֹד (with עַל) for the aged hast thou made thy yoke very heavy Is.47,6; הִכְבִּידוּ עַל־הָעָם they have made very heavy for the people Neh.5,15; of the ears: to make dull וְאָזְנָיו הַכְבֵּד and make [ye] his ears dull Is.6,10; of the heart: to harden וַיַּכְבֵּד לִבּוֹ and he hardened his heart Ex.9,34.— *2)* to make numerous וְהִכְבַּדְתִּים וְלֹא יִצְעָרוּ and I will make them numerous, and they shall not be made few in number Jer.30,19 (Eng. Bible: I will also glorify them, and they shall not be small).— *3)* to acquire renown or glory וַיִּגְבַּהּ לִבֶּךָ לְהַכְבִּיד and thy heart hath lifted thee up to acquire renown 2Chr.25,19 (Eng. Bible: thine heart lifteth thee up to boast).

Hithp. הִתְכַּבֵּד (*pt.* מִתְכַּבֵּד) *1)* to make oneself many, to be numerous הִתְכַּבֵּד כַּיֶּלֶק הִתְכַּבְּדִי כָּאַרְבֶּה make thyself many as the canker-worm, make thyself many as the locusts Nah.3,15.—*2)* to honor oneself, to strive after honor טוֹב נִקְלֶה וְעֹבֵד לוֹ מִמִּתְכַּבֵּד וְחָסַר־לָחֶם better is he that is lightly esteemed

who hath a servant, than he that striveth after honor, and lacketh bread Pr.12,9.

כָּבֵד II. (*c.* כְּבַד *a.* כָּבֶד; *pl.* כְּבֵדִים, *c.* כִּבְדֵי) *adj. 1)* heavy, weighty כְּמַשָּׂא כָּבֵד יִכְבְּדוּ מִמֶּנִּי as a heavy burden they are too heavy for me Ps.38,5; hence also: heavy, hard, difficult כָּבֵד מִמְּךָ הַדָּבָר this thing is too heavy for thee Ex. 18,18.— *2)* burdened, laden עַם כְּבַד עָוֹן a people laden with iniquity Is.1,4.— *3)* great, numerous חַיִל כָּבֵד a great army Is.36,2.— *4)* heavy, difficult כְּבַד פֶּה וּכְבַד לָשׁוֹן heavy (i. e. dull) of speech, and heavy of tongue Ex.4,10; עַם ... כִּבְדֵי לָשׁוֹן a people of a heavy (difficult) tongue Ez.3,5.

כָּבֵד III. (*sf.* כִּבְדִּי) *m.* the liver Lev. 3,4; *fig.* נִשְׁפַּךְ לָאָרֶץ כְּבֵדִי my liver is poured upon the earth (an expression for great mental suffering) Lam.2,11.

כָּבְדָּ (= כָּבוֹד) *m.* abundance כָּבְדָּ מִכֹּל כְּלֵי חֶמְדָּה an abundance of all precious vessels Nah.2,10.

כֹּבֶד *m. 1)* heaviness, weight כֹּבֶד אֶבֶן a stone hath heaviness Pr. 27,3.— *2)* multitude, heap כֹּבֶד פֶּגֶר a heap of carcasses Nah. 3, 3.— *3)* violence כֹּבֶד מִלְחָמָה violence of war Is.21,15. — *4)* thickening כֹּבֶד מַשָּׂאָה the thickening of rising smoke Is.30,27.

כָּבָה (*fut.* וְכָבָה) to go out, to be quenched (of fire or light) Lev. 6,6; Pr.31,18; *fig.* of wrath 2K.22, 17; כַּפִּשְׁתָּה כָּבוּ they are quenched as a wick Is.43,17.

Pi. כִּבָּה (*fut.* וַיְכַבֶּה; *inf.* כַּבּוֹת) to quench, to extinguish (a light) 2Chr.29,7; Is.42,3; *fig.* of love Cant. 8,7; of life: כְּכַבּוֹתֶךָ when I shall put thee out Ez.32,7; of hope: וְלֹא תְכַבֶּה אֶת־נֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל that thou quench not the light of Israel 2S. 21,17; proverbially: וְכָבוּ אֶת גַּחַלְתִּי they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring 2S.14,7.

כָּבוֹד (*c.* כְּבוֹד *a.* כְּבַד; *sf.* כְּבוֹדִי *a.* כְּבוֹדָם, כְּבֹדִי) *m. 1)* honor, glory, splendor עֹשֶׁר גַּם כָּבוֹד riches and honor 1K.3,13; כָּבוֹד לָאִישׁ שֶׁבֶת מֵרִיב it is honor for a man to cease from strife Pr.20,3; כְּבוֹד יְיָ the glory of God Ez.3,12; מֶלֶךְ הַכָּבוֹד the king of glory Ps.24,7; כְּבוֹד הַלְּבָנוֹן the glory (splendor) of Lebanon Is.35,2; *fig.* of the soul Gen.49,6; Ps.16,9.— *2)* abundance, wealth כְּבוֹד עָשְׂרוֹ the abundance of his riches Est.5,11; עֲיֵי־נִרְבָּה כְּבוֹד בֵּיתוֹ when the wealth of his house is increased Ps.49,17.

כְּבוּדָּה *1) adj. f.* glorious, splendid, stately מִטָּה כְבוּדָּה a stately bed Ez. 23, 41; כָּל־כְּבוּדָּה בַת־מֶלֶךְ פְּנִימָה the king's daughter is all glorious within Ps.45,14.— *2)* as a *n.:* precious things, wealth Jud.18,21 (= כָּבוֹד *2*).

כָּבוֹל *pr. n. 1)* a city in Asher Jos. 19,27.— *2)* a district of Galilee

comprising twenty cities 1K.9,13.

כַּבּוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,40 = מַכְבֵּנָא 1Chr.2,49.

כַּבִּיר (*pl.* כַּבִּירִים) *adj.* great, mighty, strong אֵל כַּבִּיר God is mighty Jb. 36,5; רוּחַ כַּבִּיר a strong wind 8,2; מַיִם כַּבִּירִים mighty waters Is.17, 12; כַּבִּיר מֵאָבִיךָ יָמִים greater than thy father in age Jb.15,10; as *adv.*: much וְכִי כַבִּיר מָצְאָה יָדִי and because my hand had gotten much Jb.31,25; לוֹא כַבִּיר inconsiderable Is.16,14; once כַּאֲבִיר Is. 10,13 (acc. some fo כָּאֲבִיר, see אַבִּיר).

כְּבִיר *m.* quilt, mattress (others: pillow) כְּבִיר הָעִזִּים the mattress of goat's hair 1S.19,13.

כבל to bind, to wind around.

כֶּבֶל *m.* bond, fetter; *pl. c.* כַּבְלֵי בַרְזֶל fetters of iron Ps.149,8.

כָּבַס (only *pt.* כּוֹבֵס) prop. to tread, to trample, hence: to wash, to full שְׂדֵה כוֹבֵס the fuller's field 2K.18,17 a. Is.7,3.

Pi. כִּבֵּס, כִּבֶּס (*fut.* וְכִבֵּס; *pt.* מְכַבֵּס) to wash, to full, to cleanse (clothes) Ex.19,10, Lev.11,25, etc.; *poet.* כִּבֶּס בַּיַּיִן לְבוּשׁוֹ he washed his garments in wine (a figure of fullness) Gen.49,11; *fig.* to purify (in a moral sense) הַרֶב כַּבְּסֵנִי מֵעֲוֹנִי wash (purify) me thoroughly from mine iniquity Ps.51,4; כַּבְּסִי מֵרָעָה לִבֵּךְ wash (purify) thy heart from wickedness Jer.4,14.

Pu. כֻּבַּס בַּמַּיִם וְכֻבַּס and it shall be washed with water Lev.15,17.

Hothp. הִכַּבֵּס (for הִתְכַּבֵּס) to be washed, purified אַחֲרֵי הִכַּבֵּס after that it is washed Lev.13,55.

כבע to be high, to be hill-shaped, hence כּוֹבַע a helmet.

כָּבַר *1)* to stretch, hence כְּבִיר, כַּבִּיר, כְּבָרָה.— *2)* to bind together, to plait, hence כְּבָרָה (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִכְבִּיר (*fut.* יַכְבִּיר; *pt.* מַכְבִּיר) to make many, to multiply מִלִּין יַכְבִּיר he multiplieth words Jb.35,16.

כְּבָר I. (from כָּבַר *1*) prop. length, extent, hence: *adv.* long ago, already כְּבָר הָיָה לְעוֹלָמִים it hath been already of old time Ec.1,10.

כְּבָר II. *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia Ez.1,3 = חָבוֹר, which see.

כְּבָרָה (from כָּבַר *2*) *f.* a sieve Am. 9,9.

כִּבְרָה (from כָּבַר *1; c.* כִּבְרַת) *f.* length, extent כִּבְרַת אֶרֶץ extent of land, i. e. distance Gen.35,16; 2K.5,19.

כָּבַשׁ I. (*fut.* יִכְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* כֹּבֵשׁ; *inf.* כְּבוֹשׁ) prop. to tread down, to trample upon, hence: *1)* to subdue, to subject, to oppress, to suppress מִלְאוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ וְכִבְשֻׁהָ fill the earth and subdue it Gen. 1,28; וַתִּכְבְּשׁוּ אֹתָם לִהְיוֹת לָכֶם לַעֲבָדִים וְלִשְׁפָחוֹת and ye have subjected them to be unto you for servants and handmaids Jer.34.

16; וְכָבְשׁוּ אַבְנֵי־קֶלַע and they shall subdue the sling-stones (a figure of the heathen) Zch.9,15; יִכְבֹּשׁ עֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ he will suppress (disregard) our iniquities Mic.7,19. — 2) to force, to do violence לִכְבּוֹשׁ אֶת־הַמַּלְכָּה to do violence to the queen Est.7,8.

Niph. נִכְבַּשׁ 1) to be conquered, subdued, with לִפְנֵי Num 32,22. — 2) to be brought into bondage וְיֵשׁ מִבְּנוֹתֵינוּ נִכְבָּשׁוֹת and some of our daughters are brought into bondage Neh.5,5.

Pi. כִּבֵּשׁ to subdue 2S.8,11.

Hiph. הִכְבִּישׁ (*fut.* יַכְבִּישׁ) to subdue Jer.34,11 (*Ktib*).

כבשׁ II. to burn, to be hot, whence כִּבְשָׁן.

כֶּבֶשׁ (from כָּבַשׁ 1) *m.* footstool 2Chr.9,18.

כבשׁ to be tame, meek.

כֶּבֶשׂ (*pl.* כְּבָשִׂים) *m.* young sheep, lamb כֶּבֶשׂ־אֶחָד בֶּן־שְׁנָתוֹ lamb of the first year Num.7,15; כְּבָשִׂים בְּנֵי שָׁנָה lambs of the first year 7,17 (by transposition sometimes כֶּשֶׂב).

כַּבְשָׂה a. כִּבְשָׂה (*c.* כִּבְשַׂת; *pl.* כְּבָשׂת, *c.* כִּבְשֹׂת) *f.* ewe lamb, young female sheep Num.6,14; 2S.12,3; כִּבְשֹׂת הַצֹּאן ewe lambs of the flock Gen.21,28 (by transposition sometimes כִּשְׂבָּה).

כִּבְשָׁן (from כבשׁ II.) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.19,28.

כַּד (*sf.* כַּדֵּךְ; *pl.* כַּדִּים) *m.* vessel, pitcher Gen.24,14; 1K.17,14, etc.

כדב Ch. to lie, to tell falsehoods (= Heb. כָּזַב).

כָּדֵב Ch. (*def.* כִּדְבָא; *f.* כִּדְבָה) *adj* lying מִלָּה כִדְבָה lying words Dan.2,9.

כדד 1) to deepen, to hollow, whence כַּד.— 2) to sparkle, whence כַּדְכֹּד.

כְּדֵי see דַּי.

כְּדִי Ch. see דִּי.

כַּדְכֹּד *m.* a sparkling gem (prob. carbuncle) וְשַׂמְתִּי כַדְכֹּד שִׁמְשֹׁתַיִךְ I will make of carbuncles thy battlements Is.54,12 (Eng. Bible: I will make thy windows of agates).

כַּדּוּר *m.* circle, ball Is.22,18 (כ generally regarded as prefix, the word being דּוּר; see דּוּר II.).

כדר 1) to circle, to make a round motion, whence כַּדּוּר.— 2) to be disturbed, troubled, whence כַּיְדוֹר.

כְּדָרְלָעֹמֶר *pr. n.* king of Elam Gen. 14,1.

כֹּה *adv.* so, thus כֹּה יִהְיֶה זַרְעֶךָ so shall thy seed be Gen.15,5; כֹּה אָמַר יְיָ thus saith the Lord Jer. 2,2; בְּכֹה ... בְּכֹה in this manner... in that manner 1K.22,20.— 2) here, there עַד־כֹּה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; כֹּה ... כֹּה here... there, this side ... the other side Num. 11,31; כֹּה וָכֹה hither and thither Ex.2,12.— 3) now עַד־כֹּה hitherto, until now Ex.7,16; עַד־כֹּה וְעַד־כֹּה

in the mean time, meanwhile (prop. till now and till then) 1K. 18,45.

כָּהָה Ch. (=Heb. כֹּה) *adv.* here עַד־כָּהָ hitherto is the end of the matter Dan.7,28.

כָּהָה (*fut.* יִכְהֶה; *inf.* כָּהֹה) *1)* to be faint, dim, feeble, of the eyes: וַתִּכְהֶיןָ עֵינָיו מֵרְאֹת and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see Gen.27,1; וַתִּכְהֶה מִכַּעַשׂ עֵינִי mine eye is dim by reason of sorrow Jb.17,7.— *2)* to be dispirited, to despond לֹא יִכְהֶה וְלֹא יָרוּץ he shall not despond, nor be discouraged Is.42,4.

Pi. כִּהָה *1)* to be pale, dim כִּהָה הַנֶּגַע the plage is pale Lev. 13,6.— *2)* to be faint וְכִהֲתָה כָל־ and every spirit shall be faint Ez.21,12.— *3) tr.* to rebuke וְלֹא כִהָה בָּם and he rebuked (Eng. Bible: restrained) them not 1S. 3,13.

כֵּהֶה (*f.* כֵּהָה, *pl.* כֵּהוֹת) *adj.* dim, faint, pale (of light, color and eyesight) פִּשְׁתָּה כֵהָה a dimly burning wick Is.42,3; כֵּהוֹת לְבָנוֹת spots, pale and white Lev. 13,39; עֵינָיו הֵחֵלּוּ כֵהוֹת his eyes began to be dim 1S.3,2; *fig.* רוּחַ כֵּהָה a faint spirit Is.61,3.

כְּהֵה *f.* alleviation, healing אֵין־כְּהֵה לְשִׁבְרֵךְ there is no healing for thy breach (wound) Nah.3,19.

כָּהַן (from כּוּן to stand) to stand by, to assist, to minister (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כִּהֵן (*fut.* וְכִהֵן; *inf.* כַּהֵן, *sf.* כַּהֲנוֹ) *1)* to minister, to act as a priest Ex.31,10; Deut.10,6.— *2) fig.* to deck, to adorn כָּהֲנָתָן יְכַהֵן פְּאֵר as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments Is.61,10.

כֹּהֵן (prop. *pt* of כָּהַן; *pl.* כֹּהֲנִים, *c.* כֹּהֲנֵי; *sf. pl.* כֹּהֲנָיו, כֹּהֲנֶיהָ, כֹּהֲנֵיהֶם) *m. 1)* minister, priest כֹּהֵן יְיָ the priest of the Lord 1S.14,3; כֹּהֵן לְאֵל עֶלְיוֹן the priest to the most high God.14,18; כֹּהֲנֵי הַבָּמוֹת the priests of the high places 1K.13,2; among the Hebrews the priests were of the tribe of Levi, wherefore הַכֹּהֲנִים הַלְוִיִּם the priests the Levites Ez.44,15; the Hebrew High Priest was called הַכֹּהֵן הַמָּשִׁיחַ Lev.21,10, הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל the anointed priest 4,3, or כֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ the chief priest 2Chr.19,11; the next in dignity was called כֹּהֵן הַמִּשְׁנֶה the second priest Jer. 52,24.— *2)* chief, ruler וַיְהִי־לִי לְאָב וּלְכֹהֵן and be unto me a father and a ruler Jud.17,10 (acc. Kimchi: a counsellor); וּבְנֵי דָוִד כֹּהֲנִים and David's sons were chiefs 2S.8,18, for which in the parallel passage in 1Chr.18,17: וּבְנֵי־דָוִיד הָרִאשׁוֹנִים לְיַד הַמֶּלֶךְ and the sons of David were the first at the side of the king.

כָּהֵן Ch. (=Heb. כֹּהֵן; *def.* כַּהֲנָא) *m.* priest Ezr.7,12; *pl. def.* כָּהֲנַיָּא Ezr. 6,9 etc.

כְּהֻנָּה (*c.* כְּהֻנַּת; *pl.* כְּהֻנּוֹת) *f.* priesthood, priest's office Num. 3, 10; 16,10.

כַּו Ch. (*pl.* כַּוִּין) *m.* window Dan.6,11.

כּוּב *dr. n.* a country near Egypt and Ethiopia (acc. some = נוּב Nubia) Ez.30,5.

כּוֹבַע, כּוֹבָע (from כבע; *c.* כּוֹבַע; *pl.* כּוֹבָעִים) *m.* helmet 1S.17,5; Jer. 46,4.

כָּוָה to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְוָה (*fut.* יִכָּוֶה) to be burned, scorched כִּי תֵלֵךְ בְּמוֹ־אֵשׁ לֹא תִכָּוֶה when thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burned Is. 43,2; Pr.6,28.

כּוּחַ (=Syr. כח) to puff, to pant; *fig.* to exert oneself, whence כֹּחַ.

כְּוִיָּה (from כָּוָה) *f.* burning, burn, scar Ex.21,25.

כּוֹכָב (*c.* כּוֹכַב; *pl.* כּוֹכָבִים, *c.* כּוֹכְבֵי) *1)* star כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם the stars of the heaven Gen.22,17; כּוֹכְבֵי בֹקֶר the morning stars Jb.38,7; כּוֹכְבֵי נָשֶׁף the stars of the twilight (evening stars) 3,9; *fig.* of a great prince דָּרַךְ כּוֹכָב מִיַּעֲקֹב there shall come a star out of Jacob Num. 24,17.— *2)* acc. Stb.: *pr. n.* of a godhead Am.5,26.

כּוּל (*pret.* כָּל) to measure, to hold, to comprise וְכָל בַּשָּׁלִישׁ עֲפַר הָאָרֶץ and comprised in a measure the dust of the earth Is.40,12.

Pi. redupl. כַּלְכֵּל (*fut.* וְיכַלְכֵּל; *pt.* מְכַלְכֵּל; *inf.* כַּלְכֵּל) *1)* to hold, to contain, to comprise לֹא הַשָּׁמַיִם יְכַלְכְּלוּךָ the heavens cannot contain thee 1K.8,27.— *2)* to maintain יְכַלְכֵּל דְּבָרָיו בְּמִשְׁפָּט he will maintain his cause with justice Ps.112,5 (Eng. Bible: he will guide his affairs with discretion).— *3)* to sustain, to bear, to endure רוּחַ אִישׁ יְכַלְכֵּל מַחֲלֵהוּ the spirit of a man will sustain (bear) his infirmity Pr.18,14; נִלְאֵיתִי כַלְכֵּל I was weary with enduring Jer.20, 9.— *4)* to sustain, to support, to provide, with *accus.* וְכִלְכָלָם לֶחֶם וָמָיִם and he provided them with bread and water 1K.18,4.

Pu. כָּלְכַּל to be furnished with provisions 1K.20,27.

Hiph. הֵכִיל (*fut.* יָכִיל; *inf.* הָכִיל) *1)* to hold, to contain בַּת אַלְפַּיִם יָכִיל it contained two thousand baths 1K.7.26; קָטֹן מֵהָכִיל too little to hold 8,64.— *2)* to bear, to endure, to abide נִלְאֵיתִי הָכִיל I am weary with enduring Jer.6, 11 (comp. Jer.20,9); וּמִי יְכִילֶנּוּ and who is able to abide it? Jo 2,11; מֵרָבָה יְהָכִיל more than one can endure Ez.23,32 (others: containing much).

כּוּמָז (from כמז) *m.* prop. globule, hence: bead, a string of beads, a neck-lace Ex.35,22; Num.31,50 (Eng Bible: tablets).

כּוּן I. to stand upright or firm, whence כֵּן, מָכוֹן (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָכוֹן (*fut.* יִכּוֹן; *pt.* נָכוֹן, *pl.* נְכוֹנִים, *f.* נְכוֹנָה, *imp.* הִכּוֹן) *1)* to

be firm, established נָכוֹן כִּסְאֲךָ מֵאָז thy throne is established of old Ps.93,2; וְהַמַּלְכָה נָכוֹנָה and the kingdom was established 1K.2,46; עַד־נָכוֹן הַיּוֹם until the day be established, fixed (i. e. unto perfect day-light) Pr.4,18; שְׂפַת אֱמֶת תִּכּוֹן לָעַד the lip of truth will be established (firm) for ever Pr. 12,19.— *2)* to be determined נָכוֹן הַדָּבָר מֵעִם הָאֱלֹהִים the thing is determined (Eng. Bible: established) by God Gen.41,32.— *3)* to be ready, prepared הֱיֵה נָכוֹן לַבֹּקֶר be ready in the morning Ex.34,2; וְשֻׁלְחוּ מָנוֹת לְאֵין נָכוֹן לוֹ and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared Neh. 8,10; נָכוֹנוּ לַלֵּצִים שְׁפָטִים judgments(punishments) are prepared for the scorners Pr. 19, 29; הָכֵן לִקְרַאת־ אֱלֹהֶיךָ be prepared to meet thy God Am.4,12.— *4)* right, faithful רוּחַ נָכוֹן a right spirit Ps 51, 12 (others: a firm spirit); לִבָּם לֹא־נָכוֹן עִמּוֹ their heart was not right (faithful) with him Ps.78, 37; *pt. f.* נְכוֹנָה as *n.:* faithfulness Ps.5,10.— *5)* proper לֹא נָכוֹן לַעֲשׂוֹת בֵּן it is not proper to do so Ex. 8,22.

Pi. כּוֹנֵן (*fut.* וַיְכוֹנֵן; *imp.* כּוֹנְנָה) *1)* to set, to establish, to make firm כּוֹנֵן לַמִּשְׁפָּט כִּסְאוֹ he hath set (established) his throne for judgment Ps.9,8; כּוֹנֵן אֲשֻׁרַי he made my steps firm 40,3 (Eng. Bible: he established my goings); כּוֹנַנְתָּ אֶרֶץ וַתַּעֲמֹד thou hast established the earth, and it abideth 119,90.— *2)* to form, to fashion וַיְכוֹנְנוּ וַיְכוֹנְנֵנוּ and he fashioned us in the same womb Jb. 31, 15 (= וַיְכוֹנְנֵנוּ).— *3)* to make ready, to prepare, to direct, to aim קַשְׁתּוֹ דָּרַךְ וַיְכוֹנְנָהּ he hath bent his bow, and made it ready Ps.7,13; כַּאֲשֶׁר כּוֹנֵן לְהַשְׁחִית as he aimeth to destroy Is.51,13; בְּמֵיתָרֶיךָ תְכוֹנֵן עַל־פָּנֵיהֶם when thou shalt direct [thy arrows] upon thy strings against their face Ps.21, 13; *fig.* to apply one's mind, with לְ: וְכוֹנֵן לְחֵקֶר אֲבוֹתָם and apply thyself to the search of their fathers Jb.8,8.

Pu. כּוֹנַן *1)* to be made firm, established מֵיְ מִצְעֲדֵי־גֶבֶר כּוֹנָנוּ by the Lord are the steps of a [good] man established Ps.37,23.— *2)* to be formed, prepared Ez.28,13.

Hiph. הֵכִין (*fut.* יָכִין, *ap.* וַיָּכֶן; *imp.* הָכֵן; *inf.* הָכֵן, הָכִין) *1)* to set up, to establish בָּרְחוֹב אָכִין מוֹשָׁבִי when in the street I establish my seat Jb.29,7; לְהָכִין אוֹתָהּ וּלְסַעֲדָהּ to establish it and to support it (of a kingdom) Is.9,6; כְּהָכִין מַלְכוּת רַחַבְעָם when Rehoboam established the kingdom 2Chr. 12,1; hence also: to constitute, to appoint הֱכִינוֹ יְיָ לְמֶלֶךְ the Lord had constituted him king 2S.5,12; *inf.* וַיַּעַמְדוּ הַכֹּהֲנִים ... הָכֵן as *adv:* firm ... and the priests stood... firm Jos 3,17.— *2)* to set, to fix וַהֲכִינֹתָה

אֶת־פָּנֶיךָ אֵלֶיהָ and set thy face against it Ez.4,3; with לֵב: to set or apply one's heart אִם אַתָּה הֵכִינוֹתָ לִבְּךָ if thou set (apply) thy heart Jb.11,13; עֶזְרָא הֵכִין לְבָבוֹ Ezra had applied his heart Ezr. 7,10.— *3)* to prepare הֵכִין יְיָ זֶבַח the Lord hath prepared a sacrifice Zph.1,7; תָּכִין בַּקַּיִץ לַחְמָהּ she prepareth (provideth) her meat in the summer Pr.6,8; וְלוֹ הֵכִין כְּלֵי־מָוֶת he hath also prepared for him the instruments of death Ps.7,14; הִתְיַצֵּב וְהָכֵן לָךְ stand fast and prepare thee Jer.46,14.

Hoph. הוּכַן (*pt.* מוּכָן) *1)* to be established וְהוּכַן בַּחֶסֶד כִּסְאוֹ and in mercy shall the throne be established Is.16,5.— *2)* to be prepared לַמֶּלֶךְ הוּכַן for the king it is prepared Is.30,33; סוּס מוּכָן לְיוֹם מִלְחָמָה the horse is prepared for the day of battle Pr.21,31.

Hithp. הִתְכּוֹנֵן, הִכּוֹנֵן (*fut.* יִתְכּוֹנֵן, יִכּוֹנֵן) *1)* to be established תִּכּוֹנֵן וְתִכּוֹנֵן עִיר סִיחוֹן let the city of Sihon be built and established Num.21,27; בְּחָכְמָה יִבָּנֶה בַּיִת וּבִתְבוּנָה יִתְכּוֹנָן through wisdom is a house built, and by understanding it is established Pr.24,3.— *2)* to prepare oneself בְּלִי־עָוֹן יָרוּצוּ וְיִכּוֹנָנוּ without fault [of mine] they run and prepare themselves Ps.59,5.

כּוֹן II. *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8 = בֶּרֹתַי 2S.8,8.

כַּוָּן (from כּוּן, *Pi.* כִּוֵּן, Ch. כַּוֵּן to prepare; *pl.* כַּוָּנִים) *m.* cake, wafer (for offerings) Jer.7,18.

כּוּם (akin to כָּמַהּ) to roll up, to be round.

כּוֹם I. (*pl.* כֹּסוֹת) *f.* cup גְּבִיעִים מְלֵאִים יַיִן וְכֹסוֹת goblets full of wine and cups Jer.35,5; כּוֹס יְשׁוּעוֹת אֶשָּׂא the cup of [thanksgiving for his] salvation will I lift up Ps.116, 13; *fig.* portion, lot גַּם עָלַיִךְ תַּעֲבָר־כּוֹס also unto thee shall the cup pass (i. e. also thou shalt receive thy portion) Lam.21,5; רוּחַ זְלָעָפוֹת מְנָת כּוֹסָם and a glowing wind is the portion of their cup Ps. 11,6; תִּסּוֹב עָלַיִךְ כּוֹס יְמִין יְיָ the cup (i. e. the doom) of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee Hab.2,16; of a happy lot: כּוֹסִי רְוָיָה my cup runneth over 23, 5; of divine punishment: כּוֹס חֲמָתוֹ the cup of his (God's) fury Is. 51,17; כּוֹס הַתַּרְעֵלָה the cup of trembling (or confusion) Is. ib.; כּוֹס שַׁמָּה וּשְׁמָמָה the cup of astonishment and desolation Ez.23,33.

כּוֹס *m.* an unclean bird, the cormorant or pelican Lev.11,17, so called from the pouch under his throat (comp. כִּיס).

כּוּר (= כָּרָה) to dig out, to hollow, hence כִּיּוֹר, כּוּר.

כּוּר *m.* furnace, crucible כְּהִתּוּךְ כֶּסֶף בְּתוֹךְ כּוּר as silver is melted in a furnace Ez.22,22; *fig.* בְּחַרְתִּיךְ בְּכוּר עֹנִי I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10; of Egypt as the place of bondage

כּוּר הַבַּרְזֶל the iron furnace Deut. 4,20.

כּוֹר see כֹּר.

כּוֹר־עָשָׁן *pr. n.* a city in Simeon 1S.30,30; elsewhere עָשָׁן, which see.

כּוֹרֵשׁ see כֹּרֶשׁ.

כּוּשׁ *pr. n. 1)* son of Ham Gen.10,6, ancestor of the Ethiopians.— *2)* Ethiopia Is.18,1.— *3)* a Benjamite at the court of Saul Ps 7,1.

כּוּשִׁי *m. 1) gent.* from כּוּשׁ *2*, an Ethiopian; *f.* כּוּשִׁית Num.12,1; *pl. m.* כּוּשִׁים, כּוּשִׁיִּם Am.9,7; 2Chr.21, 16.— *2) pr. n.* father of the prophet Zephaniah Zph.1,1.

כּוּשָׁן = כּוּשׁ *pr. n.* Ethiopia Hab 3,7.

כּוּשַׁן רִשְׁעָתַיִם *pr. n.* king of Mesopotamia Jud.3,8.

כּוֹשָׁרָה (only *pl.* כּוֹשָׁרוֹת) *f.* prosperity, happiness מוֹצִיא אֲסִירִים בַּכּוֹשָׁרוֹת he bringeth out those who are bound unto happiness Ps. 68,7 (Eng. Bible: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains).

כּוּת a. כּוּתָה *pr. n.* a district of Assyria, whose inhabitants were brought by Shalmaneser into Samaria where they amalgamated with the ancient inhabitants and formed the Samaritan people 2K. 17,24 a. 30; whence the latter are called by the Talmudists כּוּתִים.

כּוֹתֶרֶת see כֹּתֶרֶת.

כָּזַב to lie, to speak falsehood; *Kal* only *pt.* כֹּזֵב Ps.116,11.

Niph. נִכְזָב to be proved false, to be deceived תִּכְזַב תִּקְוָתוֹ his hope is proved false (is vain) Jb. 41,1; of a man: to be found a liar פֶּן־יוֹכִיחַ בְּךָ וְנִכְזָבְתָּ lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar Pr.30,6.

Pi. כִּזֵּב (*fut.* יְכַזֵּב; *inf.* כַּזֵּב) to lie, to deceive, to be false עֵד אֱמוּנִים לֹא יְכַזֵּב a faithful witness will not lie Pr.14,5; וּבְלָשׁוֹנָם יְכַזְּבוּ־לוֹ and they lied unto him (deceive him) with their tongues Ps. 78,36; *fig.* of waters which dry up, thus deceiving the hope of the traveller: וּכְמוֹצָא מַיִם אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יְכַזְּבוּ מֵימָיו and like a spring of water, whose waters never deceive (i. e. never fail) Is.58,11 (comp. אָכַזָב).

Hiph. הַכְזִיב (*fut.* יַכְזִיב) to make or prove one a liar מִי יַכְזִיבֵנִי וְיָשִׂים לְאַל מִלָּתִי who will make me a liar, and render as nought my word Jb.24,25.

כָּזָב (*pl.* כְּזָבִים, *c.* כִּזְבֵי, *sf* כְּזָבֵיהֶם) *m.* lie, falsehood, deceit דֶּבֶר כָּזָב to speak lies Dan.11,27; חֲפֵי כְזָבִים to utter lies Pr.6,19; דִּבְרֵי־כָזָב words of deceit, lying words 30,8; מְקָסֵם כָּזָב lying divination Ez.13,7; אִישׁ כָּזָב a man of deceit, a liar Pr.19, 22; לֶחֶם כְּזָבִים food of deceit, deceitful food 29,3; *fig.* of idols Am. 2,4.

כְּזִבָּא *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,22 = כְּזִיב a. אַכְזִיב, which see.

כְּזִבִי *pr. n. f.* Num.25,15.

כְּזִיב *pr. n.* a place in Judah Gen. 38,5 = אַכְזִיב a. אַכְזִיב, which see.

כזר to be hard, cruel, whence אַכְזָר.

כֹּחַ, כֻּחַ (*sf.* כֹּחֲךָ, כֹּחִי) *m. 1)* strength, might, power Jb.6,11; Jud.16,6; עָצַר כֹּחַ to retain (i. e. to have) strength Dan.10,8; לֹא־כֹחַ powerless, he that is without strength Jb.26,2; *fig.* of the produce of the earth Gen.4,12.— *2)* ability וְאֵין כֹּחַ לַעֲמוֹד בַּחוּץ and we are not able to stand without Ezr. 10, 13. — *3)* wealth, riches פֶּן־יִשְׂבְּעוּ זָרִים כֹּחֶךָ lest strangers be filled with thy wealth Pr.5,10.

כָּחַד to efface, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְחַד (*fut.* יִכָּחֵד; *pt. f.* נִכְחָדֶת, *pl.* נִכְחָדוֹת) *1)* to hide oneself, to be hid, with מִן וְלֹא דָבָר: לֹא־יִכָּחֵד מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ no matter is hid from the king 2S.18,13; לֹא־נִכְחַד עָצְמִי מִמְּךָ my substance was not hid from thee Ps.139,15.— *2)* to disappear, to be destroyed, cut off וְנִכְחַדְתָּ מֵעַל הָאֲדָמָה and thou shalt be cut off from the earth Ex.9,15; הַנִּכְחֶדֶת תִּכָּחֵד she that is to be destroyed, let her be destroyed Zch.11,9.

Pi. כִּחֵד (*fut.* יְכַחֵד) *1)* to hide, to conceal אַל תְּכַחֵד מִמֶּנִּי דָבָר hide nothing from me Jer.38,14.— *2)* to deny, to disown לֹא כִחַדְתִּי אִמְרֵי קָדוֹשׁ I have not denied the words of the holy one Jb.6,10.

Hiph. הִכְחִיד (*fut.* יַכְחִיד, יַכְחֵד; *inf.* הַכְחִיד) *1)* to hide, to conceal יַכְחִידֶנָּה תַּחַת לְשׁוֹנוֹ he will conceal it under his tongue Jb.20,12.— *2)* to cut off, to destroy לְהַכְחִיד וּלְהַשְׁמִיד to cut off and to destroy 1K. 13, 34; נַכְחִידֵם מִגּוֹי let us cut them off from being a nation Ps. 83, 5.

כָּחַל (=חכל) to paint כָּחַלְתְּ עֵינַיִךְ thou paintedst thine eyes Ez.23,40.

כָּחַשׁ to lie; *fig.* to fail, to waste away כָּחַשׁ מִשְׁמָן בְּשָׂרִי my flesh faileth of fatness Ps. 109, 24.

Niph. fut. יִכָּחֵשׁ to feign, to flatter יִכָּחֲשׁוּ אֹיְבֶיךָ לָךְ thine enemies shall flatter thee Deut. 33,29.

Pi. כִּחֵשׁ (*fut.* יְכַחֵשׁ; *inf.* כַּחֵשׁ) *1)* to deny, with ב כִּחֲשׁוּ בַּיי וַיֹּאמְרוּ: לוֹא־הוּא they have denied the Lord and said, It is not he Jer.5,12; וְכִחֵשׁ בַּעֲמִיתוֹ בְּפִקָּדוֹן and he deny to his neighbor as to a deposit Lev.5,21.— *2)* to lie, to deceive כִּחֵשׁ לוֹ he lied unto him 1K.13,18; וְלֹא יְכַחֲשׁוּ אַדֶּרֶת שֵׂעָר לְמַעַן כַּחֵשׁ neither shall they wear a hairy garment in order to deceive Zch. 13,4; *fig.* כִּחֵשׁ מַעֲשֵׂה־זַיִת the labor of the olive deceiveth (i. e. faileth) Hab.3,17; וְתִירוֹשׁ יְכַחֵשׁ בָּהּ and the new wine shall deceive her Hos.9,2.— *3)* to submit oneself, to flatter בְּנֵי־נֵכָר יְכַחֲשׁוּ־לִי the strangers shall submit themselves (utter flattery) unto me Ps.18,45.

Hithp. הִתְכַּחֵשׁ (*fut.* יִתְכַּחֵשׁ) same as *Niph.* a. *Pi. 3*, to submit one-

self, to flatter בְּנֵי נֵכָר יִתְכַּחֲשׁוּ לִי the strangers shall submit themselves unto me 2S.22,45 (comp. Ps.18,45).

כַּחַשׁ (*sf.* כַּחֲשִׁי; *pl.* כְּחָשִׁים, *c.* כַּחֲשֵׁי) *1)* lying, deceit סְבָבֻנִי בְכַחַשׁ אֶפְרַיִם Ephraim encompasseth me about with lying Hos.12,1; אֲכַלְתֶּם פְּרִי־כָחַשׁ ye have eaten the fruit of deceit 10,13; *pl. sf.* בְּכַחֲשֵׁיהֶם 7,3.— *2)* leanness וַתַּקְמְטֵנִי לְעֵד הָיָה־בָּי כַּחֲשִׁי בְּפָנַי יַעֲנֶה thou hast filled me with wrinkles, which is a witness against me; my leanness riseth up in me and testifieth to my face Jb.16,8 (Vulgate: my wrinkles testify against me, and he that speaketh lies riseth against me, contradicting me to my face).

כָּחָשׁ *adj.* lying, false; only *pl.* בָּנִים כְּחָשִׁים lying children Is.30,9.

כִּי I. (for כָּוִי, from כָּוָה) *m.* mark burnt in, burning, burn כִּי תַחַת יופִי burning instead of beauty Is.3,24.

כִּי II. *conj. 1)* for, because לֹא־אִירָא רָע כִּי־אַתָּה עִמָּדִי I will fear no evil, for thou art with me Ps. 23,4; כִּי עָשִׂיתָ זֹאת because thou hast done this Gen.3,14; כִּי לְךָ יָאתָה for to thee doth it appertain Jer. 10,7.— *2)* that וַיַּרְא אֱלֹהִים כִּי־טוֹב and God saw that it was good Gen.1,10; מִי אָנֹכִי כִּי אֵלֵךְ אֶל־פַּרְעֹה who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh? Ex.3,11.— *3)* but לֹא אַתֶּם... כִּי הָאֱלֹהִים not you..., but God Gen.45,8; לֹא כִּי צָחַקְתְּ nay, but thou didst laugh 18,15.— *4)* as כִּי אֶצֹק־מַיִם עַל־צָמֵא... אֶצֹק רוּחִי עַל־זַרְעֶךָ as I pour water upon the thirsty..., [so] will I pour my spirit upon thy seed Is.44,3; כִּי־יִבְעַל בָּחוּר בְּתוּלָה יִבְעָלוּךְ בָּנָיִךְ as a young man marrieth a virgin, [so] shall thy sons marry thee 62,5; it sometimes corresponds with וְ or בֵּן: כִּי בָא הֶחָלוֹם בְּרֹב עִנְיָן וְקוֹל כְּסִיל בְּרֹב דְּבָרִים as a dream cometh through the multitude of business, so a fool's voice is known by the multitude of words Ec.5,2; כִּי־גָבְהוּ שָׁמַיִם מֵאָרֶץ כֵּן גָּבְהוּ דְרָכַי מִדַּרְכֵיכֶם as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways Is.55,9.— *5)* when, if כִּי תַעֲבֹד אֶת הָאֲדָמָה לֹא תֹסֶף תֵּת כֹּחָהּ לָךְ when thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee its strength Gen. 4,12; כִּי הֶחֱרַשְׁתִּי בָלוּ עַצְמַי when I kept silence, my bones wasted away Ps.32,3.— *6)* even when, even if, though, although וְלֹא נָחָם אֱלֹהִים דֶּרֶךְ אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים כִּי קָרוֹב הוּא God led them not the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near Ex.13,17; in this sense also in Gen.48,14.— With the interrogative particle הֲ, כִּי emphasises the interrogation: הֲכִי אָמַרְתִּי is it that I said? (did I say?) Jb.6,22; הֲכִי יֵשׁ־עוֹד אֲשֶׁר נוֹתַר is there yet any that is left? 2S.9,1; sometimes negative-

ly, where an affirmative answer is expected: הֲכִי קָרָא שְׁמוֹ יַעֲקֹב is not he rightly named Jacob? Gen.27,36.— כִּי is frequently subjoined to othre particles, thus: עַל כִּי, יַעַן כִּי on this account that, because; עַד־כִּי until that, until: תַּחַת כִּי, עֵקֶב כִּי for the reason that, because. For כִּי אִם see in its order below; כִּי אֶפֶס כִּי, צַף כִּי; כֵּן עַל see under כֵּן; see under אַף, אֶפֶס.

כִּי אִם a compound particle expressing the following meanings: *1)* but לֹא יַעֲקֹב יֵאָמֵר עוֹד שִׁמְךָ כִּי אִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel Gen.32,29; לֹא כִּי אִם־מֶלֶךְ יִהְיֶה עָלֵינוּ nay, but we will have a king over us 1S.8,19; כִּי אִם־בְּתוֹרַת יְיָ חֶפְצוֹ but his delight is in the law of the Lord Ps.1,2.— *2)* except, unless לֹא אֲשַׁלֵּחֲךָ כִּי אִם־בֵּרַכְתָּנִי I will not let thee go, except thou bless me Gen.32,27.— *3)* that חַי יְיָ כִּי אִם־רַצְתִּי אַחֲרָיו as the Lord liveth, [that] I will run after him 2K.5,20; so also in Jer. 5,14.— *4)* if כִּי אִם־לְפָנֵי בוֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ אֶטְעַם לֶחֶם אוֹ כָל־מְאוּמָה if I taste bread, or ought else, till the sun set 2S.3,35.— Where אִם belongs to a dependent clause, each particle retains its own meaning, as in the following passages: כִּי אִם־ הַחֲרֵשׁ תַּחֲרִישִׁי בָּעֵת הַזֹּאת רֶוַח וְהַצָּלָה יַעֲמֹד לַיְהוּדִים מִמָּקוֹם אַחֵר for, if thou hold thy peace at this time, enlargement and delivery shall arise to the Jews from another place Est.4,14; יָדֹעַ תֵּדְעוּ כִּי אִם־ מְמִתִים אַתֶּם אֹתִי כִּי־דָם נָקִי אַתֶּם נֹתְנִים עֲלֵיכֶם know ye that, if ye put me to death, ye shall bring innocent blood upon yourselves Jer.26,15; כִּי אִם הוֹגָה וְרִחַם but if (though) he cause grief, yet will he have compassion Lam.3,32.

כִּיד *m.* destruction Jb.21,20.

כִּידוֹד *m.* spark כִּידוֹדֵי אֵשׁ sparks of fire Jb.41,11.

כִּידוֹן *m. 1)* spear, javelin Jer.6,23; 50,42.— *2)* גִּבְעַת כִּידוֹן *pr. n.* a place between Jerusalem and קִרְיַת יְעָרִים 1Chr.13,9 = גִּבְעוֹן 2S.6,6.

כִּידוֹר *m.* warlike tumult, war Jb. 15,24.

כִּיוּן *pr. n.* name of a heathen deity (acc. some the planet Saturn) Am.5,26.

כִּיּוֹר, כִּיֹּר (*pl.* כִּיֹּרִים, כִּיֹּרוֹת) *m. 1)* basin, wash-basin, laver Ex. 31,9; כִּיּוֹר אֵשׁ fire-pan Zch. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible: torch of fire).— *2)* platform, scaffold (in the temple) 2Chr.6,13.

כִּילַי a. בְּלַי *m.* churl, niggard, miser וּלְכִילַי לֹא יֵאָמֵר שׁוֹעַ and the niggard shall not be said to be bountiful Is.32,5; וְכֵלָיו בְּלָיו רָעִים the instruments of the niggard (others: deceiver) are evil v. 7.

כִּילַפּוֹת (from כלף) only *pl.* sledge-hammers, axes Ps.74.6

כִּימָה (from כום) prop. a heap, hence: the Pleiades, a group of seven large stars closely clustered with smaller ones Am 5,8; Jb.9,9 a. 38,31.

כִּיס *m.* purse, bag for money Is.46, 6; Pr.1,14; also a bag used by merchants to curry their weights Deut.25,13, whence אַבְנֵי כִיס Pr. 16,11.

כִּיר *m.* only *du.* כִּירַיִם hearth, cooking-furnace Lev.11,35.

כִּישׁוֹר *m.* distaff (others: spindle) Pr.31,19.

כָּכָה (= כֹּה) *adv.* so, thus Ex.12,11; Est.6,9.

כִּכָּר (from כרר; *c.* כִּכַּר; *du.* כִּכְּרַיִם; *pl.* כִּכָּרִים, *c.* כִּכְּרֵי a. כִּכָּרוֹת, *c.* כִּכְּרוֹת) *m.* prop. a circle, hence: *1)* circuit, district, surroundings כִּכַּר הַיַּרְדֵּן the surroundings (Eng. Bible: the plain) of the Jordan Gen.14,10.— *2)* round loaf, cake כִּכַּר לֶחֶם a round loaf of bread Ex.29,23.— *3)* round weight, talent (=3,000 shekels) כִּכַּר כֶּסֶף a talent of silver 2K.5,22; כִּכַּר עֹפֶרֶת a talent of lead Zch.5,7.

כֹּל (from כָּלַל; כָּל־; *sf.* כֻּלּוֹ, כֻּלָּנוּ, כֻּלְּכֶם, כֻּלָּם a. once כֻּלָּהֶם 2S.23,5, *f.* כֻּלָּן, כֻּלָּנָה, once כֻּלָּהֶנָּה 1K.7,37) prop. a *n.* the whole, totality, hence: *1) adj.* all, whole (before a noun with *def. art.*, or a noun in the construct state, or a noun with *sf.*, or a proper name) כָּל־הָעָם all the people Gen. 19, 4; כָּל־עַם הָאָרֶץ all the people of the land 2K.11,18; כָּל־עַמּוֹ all his people Ex.1,22; כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל all Israel Deut. 31,12; with *sf.* כֻּלּוֹ he is altogether 5,16; כֻּלָּהּ it is all Gen.13, 10; כֻּלָּךְ thou art all Cant.4,7, etc.; כֻּלּוֹ לֹא תִרְאֶה thou shalt not see the whole of it Num.23,13; sometimes with *sf.* after a noun הָעָם כֻּלּוֹ Is. 9, 8; בְּלִיַּעַל כְּקוֹץ מֻנָּד כֻּלָּהֶם the wicked are all of them as thorns thrust away 2S.23,6; כָּל־מַלְכֵי גוֹיִם כֻּלָּם all the kings of the nations Is. 14, 18; concretely: all יֶשׁ־לִי־כֹל I have all Gen. 33, 11; וְלָרָשׁ אֵין כֹּל but the poor man had nothing 2S. 12, 3; with *def. art.* הַכֹּל *a)* all, everything Ex.29,24; הַכֹּל הֶבֶל all is vanity Ec. 3, 11; after a negative: nothing לֹא בְמוֹתוֹ יִקַּח הַכֹּל when he dieth he shall carry nothing away Ps.49,18. *b)* all, every one יָדוֹ בַכֹּל his hand against every one Gen.16,12.—*2)* each, every, any כָּל־עֵץ every tree Gen.2,9; כָּל־דָּבָר every thing R. 4, 7; with a negative predicate: none, no כָּל־מְלָאכָה לֹא יֵעָשֶׂה no work shall be done Ex. 12,36.— *3) adv.* wholly, altogether כָּל־הֶבֶל כָּל־אָדָם every man is altogether vanity Ps.39,6; כָּל־עֻמַּת שֶׁ־ wholly as, wholly like as Ec.5,15; כָּל־עוֹד wholly so long as, all the while that Jb.27,3.

כֹּל Ch. (same as Heb.; כָּל־; *def.* כֹּלָּא, *sf.* כָּלְהוֹן, *f.* כָּלְהֵן) *1)* all, whole כָּל־מַלְכוּתָא the whole kingdom Dan.6,4; כֹּל עַמְמַיָּא all people

5,19; בָּלָהֵן they all 2,38; concretely: לִכֹּלָא for all 4,9.— *2)* every כָּל־אֱנָשׁ every man 3,10.— *3) adv.* wholly, altogether כָּל־ קִבֵּל־דְּנָא wholly for this cause Dan.2,12; כָּל־קִבֵּל דִּי wholly so, as 6,11 (see in קִבֵּל).

בָּלָא (akin to כּוּל a. בָּלַל; *pret. sf.* כְּלָתְנִי; *fut.* יִכְלֶה, יִכְלָא, *pt. p.* בְּלוּא, בָּלָא: *imp.* כְּלָא, *sf.* כִּלְאֵם; *inf.* בְּלוּא) prop. to contain, hence: *1)* to retain, to stay, to prevent הָאָרֶץ כָּלְאָה יְבוּלָהּ the earth hath stayed her fruit Hag.1,10; with מִן: to be stayed from כְּלָאוּ שָׁמַיִם מִטָּל the heaven is stayed from dew ib.; with מָן before a verb: to prevent from אֲשֶׁר כְּלָתְנִי הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה מָבוֹא בְדָמִים who hast prevented me this day from coming into blood-guiltiness 1S.25,33; with מִן of the person: to withhold from לֹא תִכְלָא רַחֲמֶיךָ מִמֶּנִּי withhold not thou thy tender mercies from me Ps.40,12; אֵין אָדָם שַׁלִּיט בָּרוּחַ לְכָלוּא אֶת־הָרוּחַ there is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit Ec.8,8.— *2)* to restrain, to prohibit כְּלָאֵם prohibit them Num.11,28.— *3)* to close, to shut up הֲוָה כָלוּא בַּחֲצַר הַמַּטָּרָה he was shut up in the court of the prison Jer.23,3; כָּלָא וְלֹא אֵצֵא I am shut up, and I cannot come forth Ps. 88,9. (This verb takes also forms from בָּלָה, as: כְּלָתְנִי Ps.119,101, יִכְלֶה Gen.23,6, כְּלָתַנִי 1S.25,33 (for יְכָלָא, כְּלָאתַנִי).

Niph. נִכְלָא (*fut.* יִכָּלֵא) to be restrained נִכְלָא מִגֶּשֶׁם מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם and the rain from heaven was restrained Gen.8,2; נִכְלָא הָעָם מֵהָבִיא and the people were restrained from bringing Ex.36,6.

כֶּלֶא (from כָּלָא; *sf.* כִּלְאוֹ, *pl.* כְּלָאִים) *1)* shutting up, confinement, prison בֵּית כֶּלֶא prison house 2K.17,4; *pl.* בָּתֵּי כְלָאִים prison houses Is 42,22; כִּלְאוֹ בְּגָדֵי his prison garments Jer.52,33.— *2)* separation, whence כִּלְאַיִם, which see.

כִּלְאָב *pr. n.* son of David 2S.3,3 = דָּנִיֵּאל 1Chr.3,1.

כִּלְאַיִם *du.* prop. two different things, two kinds, hence specifically: diverse or mingled seeds Lev.19, 19; Deut.22,9.

כלב *1)* to clap, to trap, whence כְּלוּב.— *2)* to strike, to bark, whence כֶּלֶב.

כֶּלֶב (כָּלֶב; *pl.* כְּלָבִים, *c.* כַּלְבֵי) *m.* dog Ex.11,7; of dogs watching flocks: כַּלְבֵי צֹאנִי the dogs of my flock Jb.30,1; as a word of reproach: רֹאשׁ כֶּלֶב a dog's head 2K.3,8; כֶּלֶב מֵת a dead dog 9,8; of a male prostitute Deut.23,19: of enemies Ps.22,17.

כָּלֵב *pr. n. 1)* companion of Joshua Num.13,6; *patr.* כָּלְבִּי 1S.25,3.— *2)* a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,18 = כְּלוּבַי v. 9.— *3)* a place in Judah 1S.30.14.

כָּלֵב אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.2,24.

כָּלָה (akin to כָּלָא, כָּלַל, כּוּל; *fut.* יִכְלֶה, *ap.* יְכַל; *inf.* כְּלוֹת) *1)* to be completed, finished וַתִּכַל כָּל־עֲבֹדַת מִשְׁכַּן אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד and all the work of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation was finished Ex.39,32; of time: to be ended, past כָּלָה קָיִץ the summer is ended Jer.8,20; of prophecy: to be accomplished, fulfilled לִכְלוֹת דְּבַר־יְיָ that the word of the Lord might be fulfilled Ezr.1,1; of an impending evil: to be prepared, to be determined כָּלָה אַפִּי mine anger is prepared (i. e. ready to be poured out) Ez.5,13; כָּלְתָה אֵלָיו הָרָעָה מֵאֵת הַמֶּלֶךְ the evil was determined against him by the king Est.7,7.— *2)* to be spent, consumed (as food) כַּד הַקֶּמַח לֹא כָלָתָה the vessel of meal was not consumed 1K.17,16; וַיִּכְלוּ הַמַּיִם מִן־הַחֵמֶת and the water was spent in the bottle Gen.21,15.— *3)* to be consumed, destroyed, to perish מִתְּגָרַת יָדְךָ אֲנִי כָלִיתִי I am consumed by the blow of thy hand Ps.39,11; כָּלִינוּ בְאַפֶּךָ we are consumed by thine anger 90,7; בַּחֶרֶב וּבָרָעָב יִכְלוּ they shall be consumed (destroyed) by the sword and by the famine Jer.16,4; hence: to waste, to pine away, to fail יִכְלֶה בְשָׂרוֹ מֵרֹאִי his flesh is wasted away, that it cannot be seen Jb. 33,21; כָּלוּ בַדְּמָעוֹת עֵינָי mine eyes do fail with tears Lam.2,11; כָּלְתָה כֹחִי when my strength faileth Ps.71,9; כָּלְתָה לִתְשׁוּעָתְךָ נַפְשִׁי my soul pineth away for thy salvation Ps.119,81.

Pi. כִּלָּה (*fut.* יְכַלֶּה, *ap.* יְכַל, 1 *sf.* אֲכַלֶּךָּ Ex. 33, 3; *imp.* כַּלֵּה; *inf.* כַּלֵּה, once כַּלֹּא Dan. 4, 24, כַּלּוֹת) *1)* to complete, to finish, to end מַדּוּעַ לֹא כִלִּיתֶם חֻקֵּכֶם wherefore have ye not finished your task? R.3,18; לֹא תְכַלֶּה פְּאַת שָׂדְךָ לְקַצֵּר thou shalt not finish reaping (i. e. shalt not wholly reap) the corners of thy field Lev.19,9; כַּלּוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם complete your works Ex.5,13; הָחֵל וְכַלֵּה beginning and finishing 1S.3,12.— *2)* to leave off, to cease בַּגָּדֹל הֵחֵל וּבַקָּטֹן כִּלָּה he began at the eldest and left off at the youngest Gen. 44,12; כַּאֲשֶׁר כִּלָּה לְדַבֵּר as soon as he had left off speaking 18,33; in a causative sense: וּתְכַל תְּלוּנֹתָם and thou shalt make their murmuring to cease Num. 17,25.— *3)* to consume, to spend חִצַּי אֲכַלֶּה־בָּם I will spend my arrows upon them Deut.32,23; of anger Lam. 4,11; of strength Is.49,4; of the eyes: to cause to fail וְעֵינֵי אַלְמָנָה אֲכַלֶּה or have caused the eyes of the widow to fail Jb. 31, 16.— *4)* to destroy אֹיְבִי כִלָּם mine enemy hath destroyed them Lam.2,22; עַד־כַּלּוֹתָם אוֹתָם unto the destroying of them (until they be destroyed) 1S.15,18; עַד־כַּלֹּתָה unto

destroying (till thou hadst destroyed us) 2K.13,19; Ezr.9,14.

Pu. כֻּלָּה (*fut.* יְכֻלָּה) to be completed, finished Gen.2,1.

כָּלֶה *adj.* pining, failing with longing (of the eye); only *f. pl.* כָּלוֹת Deut.28,32.

כָּלָה *f. 1)* determination 1S.20,33.— *2)* utter destruction עָשָׂה כָּלָה to make an utter destruction (to destroy utterly) Jer.4,27 etc.; with אֶת Jer.5,18 and בְּ 30,11.— *3)* as *adv.:* utterly, wholly, altogether כָּלָה גָּרַשׁ יְגָרֵשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה he shall thrust you out hence altogether Ex.11,1; in the same sense also לְכָלָה 2Chr.17,12.

כַּלָּה (*sf.* כַּלָּתוֹ; *pl.* כַּלּוֹת, כַּלֹּת) *f. 1)* bride, spouse (prop. the crowned one, from כָּלַל) Is.62,5.— *2)* daughter-in-law R.1,7.

כְּלוּא (from כָּלָא; same as כִּלְאָא) *m.* prison בֵּית הַכְּלוּא the prison house Jer.37,4 (*Ktib* כְּלִיא).

כְּלוּב (from כָּלַב) *m. 1)* cage (for birds) Jer.5,27.— *2)* basket כְּלוּב קָיִץ a basket of summer fruit Am.8,1.— *3) pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.4,11; 27,26.

כְּלוּבַי see כָּלֵב *2.*

כְּלוּהַי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,35 (*Kri* כְּלוּחִי).

כְּלוּלוֹת (from כָּלַל) *pl. f.* bridal state, espousals Jer.2,2.

כלח to be complete, full, ripe.

כֶּלַח I. *m.* full age, old age תָּבֹא בְכֶלַח אֱלֵי־קָבֶר thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age Jb.5,26; עָלֵימוֹ אָבַד כָּלַח to them old age perisheth (i. e. over them old age passeth fruitlessly) 80,2.

כֶּלַח II. *pr. n.* a city in Assyria Gen.10,1, prob. = חֶלַח, which see.

כְּלִי ᵑ, כֶּלִי (from כוּל, כָּלַל to contain; *sf.* כֶּלְיָךְ; *pl.* כֵּלִים, *c.* כְּלֵי, *sf.* כֵּלַי, כֵּלָיו, כְּלֵיהֶם) *1)* vessel, utensil כְּלִי־חֶרֶשׂ earthen vessel Lev.6,21; כְּלֵי בֵית־יְיָ the vessels of the house of the Lord Ezr.1,7. כֵּלִים מְכֵלִים שׁוֹנִים the vessels being diverse one from the other Est.1,7; כְּלֵי זָהָב vessels of gold, ib.; sometimes pleonastically, as: כְּלֵי הַנְּבָלִים the vessels of flagons, i. e. flagons Is.22,24.— *2)* vessel for sailing, a boat כְּלֵי־גֹמֶא vessels (boats) of bulrushes Is.18,2.— *3)* implement, instrument, tool כְּלֵי־שִׁיר instruments of music 2Chr.34,12; pleonastically: כְּלִי־נֵבֶל a harp-instrument Ps.71,22; *fig.* of the divine wrath יְיָ וּכְלֵי זַעְמוֹ the Lord and the instruments of his indignation Is. 13, 5; of the means and devices of evildoers: כְּלֵי כֶלָיו רָעִים the instruments of the deceiver are evil Is.32,7.— *4)* weapons, arms כְּלֵי מִלְחָמָה weapons of war Jud.18,11; *poet.* כְּלֵי־מָוֶת implements of death, i. e. deadly weapons Ps.7,14; נֹשֵׂא כֵּלִים armor-bearer, aide-de-camp 1S.16,21; בֵּית כֵּלִים house of arms, armory (arsenal) Is. 39, 2.— *5)* equipment, dress, garments כְּלֵי־

גֶּבֶר a man's garment Deut.22,5; כַּכַּלָּה תַּעֲדֶה כֵּלֶיהָ as a bride adorneth herself with her bridal garments Is.61,10; hence כֵּלִים the baggage of a person 1S.17,22; שׁוֹמֵר הַכֵּלִים the keeper of the baggage, the baggage master ib.

כְּלַי see כִּילַי.

כְּלִיא *Ktib* for כְּלוּא, which see.

כְּלָיָה (only *pl.* כְּלָיוֹת, *c.* כִּלְיוֹת) *f.* rein, kidney שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלָיֹת the two kidneys Ex.29,13; חֵלֶב כִּלְיוֹת אֵילִים the fat of the kidneys of rams Is.34,6; *fig.* חֵלֶב כִּלְיוֹת חִטָּה the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut. 32,14; frequently of the inward of man, the mind, soul, as the seat of affections and passions: בֹּחֵן כְּלָיוֹת וָלֵב he (God) trieth the reins (i. e. the inward) and the heart Jer.11,20; תַּעְלֹזְנָה כִלְיוֹתַי my reins shall rejoice Pr.23,16; כָּלוּ כִלְיוֹתַי my reins (i. e. my soul) pine away Jb.19,27; יִסְּרוּנִי כִלְיוֹתַי my reins admonish me Ps.16,7.

כִּלָּיוֹן (from כָּלָה; *c.* כִּלְיוֹן) *m.* *1)* destruction כִּלָּיוֹן חָרוּץ שֹׁטֵף צָדָקָה destruction is decreed, it shall overflow with righteousness Is. 10,22.— *2)* pining, failing כִּלְיוֹן עֵינַיִם a pining of the eyes Deut. 28,65.

כִּלְיוֹן *pr. n. m.* R.1,2.

כָּלִיל (*c.* כְּלִיל) *adj.* *1)* complete, perfect כָּלִיל הוּא בַּהֲדָרִי it was perfect through my splendor Ez. 16,14; כְּלִיל יֹפִי perfect in beauty 28,12.— *2)* whole, entire בֶּגֶד־כָּלִיל תְּכֵלֶת a cloth wholly of blue Num.4,6; as a *n.*: כְּלִיל־הָעִיר the whole of the city Jud.20,40 (Eng. Bible: the flame of the city); עוֹלָה כָּלִיל an entire burnt offering 1S.7,9; as a *n.* עוֹלָה וְכָלִיל burnt-offering and whole burnt-offering Ps.51, 21; as *adv.* wholly, utterly כָּלִיל תָּקְטָר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; וְהָאֱלִילִים כָּלִיל יַחֲלֹף and the idols he shall utterly abolish Is.2,18.

כַּלְכֹּל *pr. n.* a wise man before the age of Solomon 1K.5,11; 1Chr.2,6.

כָּלַל (akin to כָּלָא, כָּלָה) prop. to comprise, to complete, hence: to make perfect כָּלְלוּ יָפְיֵךְ they have perfected thy beauty Ez.27,4 a. 11.

כְּלַל Ch. to complete.— *Shaph.* שַׁכְלֵל (*inf.* שַׁכְלְלָה) to complete, to finish Ezr.5,11.— *Ishtaph.* אִשְׁתַּכְלַל to be finished, completed Ezr.4,13.

כְּלָל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

כָּלַם (Ar. كلم to wound; *Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְלַם (*fut.* יִכָּלֵם; *pt.* נִכְלָם; *inf.* הִכָּלֵם) to be ashamed, to be confounded יִסֹּגוּ אָחוֹר וְיִכָּלְמוּ let them be driven backward and be confounded Ps.40,15; בּוֹשׁוּ וְהִכָּלְמוּ מִדַּרְכֵיכֶם be confounded and ashamed of your own ways Ez. 36,32; כַּאֲשֶׁר יִתְגַּנֵּב הָעָם הַנִּכְלָמִים as people being ashamed steal away 2S.19,4; hence also: to hide

for shame הֲלֹא תִכָּלֵם שִׁבְעַת יָמִים should she not be in concealment for shame seven days? Num.12,14.

Hiph. הִכְלִים a. הַכְלִים (*fut.* יַכְלִים ; *pt.* מַכְלִים ; *inf.* הַכְלִים) *1)* to reproach, to revile, to insult 1S. 20,34; Jb.19,3.— *2)* to hurt, to injure לֹא הֲכִלַמְנוּם we hurt them not 1S.25,7; אֵין־מַכְלִים דָּבָר there was none that might injure them in any thing Jud.18,7.— *3)* to shame, to put to shame וְרֹעֶה זוֹלְלִים יַכְלִים אָבִיו he that is a companion of gluttons shameth his father Pr.25,7; וַתַּכְלִימֵנוּ זָנַחְתָּ thou hast cast us off, and put us to shame Ps.44,10; וַתַּלְעֵג וְאֵין מַכְלִם when thou mockest, no one shameth thee Jb.11,3; בְּהַכְלִים אוֹתְךָ רֵעֶךָ when thy neighbor hath put thee to shame Pr.25,8.

Hoph הָכְלַם *1)* to be hurt, injured וְלֹא הָכְלַמְנוּ וְלֹא־פָקַדְנוּ מְאוּמָה we were not hurt, neither missed we anything 1S.25,15.— *2)* to be ashamed, disappointed בֹּשׁוּ וְהָכְלְמוּ they were confounded and ashamed Jer.14,3.

כְּלִמַּד *pr. n.* an unknown city which traded with Tyre Ez.27,23.

כְּלִמָּה (from כָּלַם ; *c.* כְּלִמַּת , *sf.* כְּלִמָּתִי ; *pl.* כְּלִמּוֹת) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.51,51; Is.30,3 a. 50,6; Jb.20,3; *poet.* לָבַשׁ כְּלִמָּה to be clothed with shame, i. e. to be wholly covered with it Ps.109,29.

כְּלִמוּת (= כְּלִמָּה) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.23,40.

כַּלְנֵה *pr. n.* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10 = כַּלְנֶה Am.6,2 a. כַּלְנוֹ Is.10,9 (acc. some of the older interpreters *Ctesiphon*, situated on the eastern bank of the Tigris).

כלף to clap, to strike, whence כִּילֶף .

כָּמַהּ to pine, to long for כָּמְהָה לְךָ בְשָׂרִי my flesh longeth for thee Ps.63,2.

כַּמָּה see under מָה .

כִּמְהָם *pr. n. m.* 2S.19,38; Jer.41,17 (*Ktib* כִּמּוֹהָם) = כִּמְהָן 2S.19,41.

כְּמוֹ (particle מוֹ with prefix כְּ; also with personal suffixes, in which case כָּמוֹ before light suffixes: כָּמוֹנִי as I am, כָּמוֹךָ as thou art, כָּמוֹהוּ as he is, כָּמוֹנוּ , כָּמוֹכֶם , כָּמוֹהֶם , כָּמוֹהֶן) *adv.* a. *prep.* thus, so, as, like אֲסַפְּרָה כְמוֹ I will speak thus Ps.73,15; כְּמוֹ אָבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; כְּמוֹ אֵלֶּה like these Jb.12,3; אֶרֶץ עֲפָתָה כְמוֹ־אֹפֶל a land of darkness like darkness itself Jb.10,22; when repeated: as... so כָּמוֹךָ כָּמוֹהֶם as thou, so they Jud.8,18; also inverted: so... as כָּמוֹנִי כָּמוֹךָ so I, as thou 1K. 22,4.

כְּמוֹשׁ *pr. n.* Chemosh, national deity of the Moabites 1K.11,7, hence עַם כְּמוֹשׁ people of Chemosh, i. e. the Moabites Num.21,29.

כמז to conglobulate, whence כּוּמָז .

כמן *1)* to lay up, to hide away, whence מְכֻמָּן treasure.— *2)* to season, to proserve (in Syr.).

כַּמֹּן (from כמן *2*) *m.* cumin Is.28,25.

כָּמַם to lay up, to hide away; only *pt. p.* כָּמֻם laid up Deut.32,34.

כָּמַר I. to grow warm, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְמַר prop. to be warmed, hence: *1) fig.* to be moved, kindled נִכְמְרוּ רַחֲמָיו אֶל־אָחִיו his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30; with עַל 1K.3,26.— *2)* to be burnt, to be black עוֹרֵנוּ כְּתַנּוּר נִכְמָרוּ our skin was black like an oven Lam.5,10.

כמר II. to plait, to interweave, whence מִכְמֶרֶת net.

כָּמָר or כֹּמֶר (only *pl.* כְּמָרִים, *sf.* כְּמָרָיו) *m.* priest, idol-priest (prop. one who goes about in black, from כָּמַר I.) 2K.23,5; Hos.10,5.

כְּמָרִים (from כָּמַר I.) *pl. m.* blackness, obscuration; only once *c.* יְבַעֲתֻהוּ כְּמָרִירֵי יוֹם let the blackness of the day terrify it Jb.3,5. (Some interpreters take this word to be מָרִירִים 'bitterness' with the prefix כ).

כֵּן I. (כֵּ֫ן; akin to כְּ, כֹּה) *adv.* so, thus וַיְהִי כֵן and it was so Gen. 1,7; כֵּן מִשְׁפָּטֶךָ אֲתָה דָּנָצְתָּ so is thy judgment, thou hast thyself decided 1K.20,40; כֵּן עַמִּי אָהֲבוּ בֵן my people love it thus (i. e. love to have it so) Jer.5,31; לֹא־כֵן אָנֹכִי עִמָּדִי it is not so with me Jb.9,35; in reference to quality: such לֹא בָא כֵן עֲצֵי אַלְמֻגִּים there came no such almug-trees 1K. 10, 12; in reference to number: so much, so many וְלֹא מָצְאוּ לָהֶם כֵּן but they found not for them so many Jud. 21,14; כַּאֲשֶׁר ... כֵּן, כְּ... כֵּן as..., so: כְּפָרָשִׁים כֵּן יְרוּצוּן as horsemen, so shall they run Jo.2,4; כַּאֲשֶׁר פָּתַר־ לָנוּ כֵּן הָיָה as he interpreted to us, so it was Gen.41,13; as soon as..., so soon: כְּבֹאֲכֶם הָעִיר כֵּן תִּמְצְאוּן אֹתוֹ as soon as ye be come into the city, so soon ye shall find him 1S.9,13; sometimes כ is omitted: הֶהָמָּה רָאוּ כֵּן תָּמָהוּ as they saw, so they were astonished (i. e. as soon as they saw) Ps.48,6. — Connected with prepositions: *a)* כָּכֵן so, in this manner וְכָכֵן אָבוֹא אֶל־הַמֶּלֶךְ and so will I go unto the king Est.4,16. *b)* לָכֵן therefore לָכֵן כָּל־הֹרֵג קַיִן therefore whosoever slayeth Cain Gen.4,15. *c)* עַל־כֵּן (same as לָכֵן) therefore Gen.2,24; 10,9, etc.; acc. Ges. in some passages: because Ps.45,3. *d)* אַחֲרֵי כֵן, אַחַר כֵּן after that, thereafter, afterwards. *e)* עַד־כֵּן hitherto, until now Neh.2,16. *f)* כְּמוֹ כֵן in like manner (others: like gnats, see כֵּן IV.) Is.51,6.

כֵּן II. (from כוּן; *pl.* כֵּנִים) *adj.* right, upright, honest כֵּנִים אֲנַחְנוּ we are upright men Gen.42,11; with negative לֹא כֵן not right, wrong 2K. 17,9; hence: empty, vain לֹא כֵן

בַּדָּיו his lies are vain Is.16,6; לֹא־כֵן Pr.15,7 acc. Stb.: untruth; as *adv.* rightly, well כֵּן דִּבַּרְתָּ thou hast spoken rightly Num. 27, 7; לֹא־כֵן אֲנַחְנוּ עֹשִׂים we do not well 2K.7,9.

כֵּן III. (*sf.* כַּנִּי) *m.* foot, base, pedestal אֶת־הַכִּיּוֹר וְאֶת־כַּנּוֹ the laver and its foot Ex.30,28; מַעֲשֵׂה־כֵן the work of a base, like a pedestal 1K.7,31; בַּל יְחַזְּקוּ כֵן־תָּרְנָם they cannot strengthen the base (i. e. the socket) of their mast Is.33,23 (Eng. Bible: they could not well strengthen their mast, taking כֵּן as *adv.*). — *2)* place, station, office וַהֲשִׁיבְךָ עַל־כַּנֶּךָ and he will restore thee unto thy place Gen.40,13; וְעָמַד עַל־כַּנּוֹ and there shall rise up in his place (i. e. in his stead) Dan.11,20; וְעָמַד מִנֵּצֶר שָׁרָשֶׁיהָ כַּנּוֹ and out of a branch of her shoots shall [one] stand up [in] his place v. 7.

כֵּן IV. an assumed singular to כַּנִּים, but see כִּנָּה.

כֵּן Ch. (same as Heb.) *adv.* so, thus Dan. 2, 24.

כַּנָּה (from כָּנַן) *f.* plant, shoot Ps.80,16.

כָּנָה to distinguish by name (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כִּנָּה (*fut.* יְכַנֶּה) *1)* to name with honor, to surname וּבְשֵׁם יִשְׂרָאֵל יְכַנֶּה and he will surname himself by the name of Israel Is. 44,5; אֲכַנְּךָ וְלֹא יְדַעְתֶּנִי I have surnamed thee, though thou hast not known me 45,4.— *2)* to give flattering titles, to flatter אֶל־אָדָם לֹא אֲכַנֶּה to no man will I give flattering titles Jb.32,21; לֹא־יָדַעְתִּי אֲכַנֶּה I know not to flatter v. 22.

כַּנֵּה *pr. n.* a city, probably the same as כַּלְנֵה (which see) Ez.27,23.

כִּנָּה *f.* gnat, stinging fly (acc. Jewish interpreters: louse); only *pl.* כִּנִּים Ex.8,14; Ps.105,31.

כְּנָוָה see כְּנָת.

כִּנּוֹר (*pl.* כִּנּוֹרִים, כִּנּוֹרוֹת) *m.* harp Gen.4,21; Ez.26,13; Ps.137,2.

כָּנְיָהוּ *pr. n.* see יְהוֹיָכִין.

כִּנָּם (= כִּנָּה) *f. coll.* gnats (or lice) Ex.8,13.

כְּנֵמָא Ch. *adv.* so, thus, after this manner כְּנֵמָא אֲמַרְנָא לְהֹם we said unto them after this manner Ezr.5,4.

כנן (= כּוּן) to set, to place.

כְּנָנִי *pr. n. m.* Nah.9,4.

כְּנַנְיָה see כְּנַנְיָהוּ.

כְּנַנְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,22 = כְּנַנְיָה v. 27.

כָּנַנְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.31,12 (*Ktib* כּוֹנַנְיָהוּ).

כָּנַס (*pt.* כֹּנֵס; *inf.* כְּנוֹס) *1)* to collect, to heap up (stones, treasurers) Ec.3,5; 2,8.— *2)* to gather together, to assemble (persons) Est.4,16.

Pi. כִּנֵּס (*fut.* יְכַנֵּס) to collect, to gather together וְכִנַּסְתִּים אֶל־אַדְמָתָם but I will gather them unto their

own land Ez.39,28; נִדְחֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל יְכַנֵּס he gathereth together the outcasts of Israel Ps.147,2.

Hithp. הִתְכַּנֵּס to hide oneself, to wrap oneself הַמִּכְסָה צָרָה מֵהִתְכַּנֵּס the covering is narrower than that he can wrap himself in it Is.28,20.

כָּנַע to bend, to bend down, to be low (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְנַע (*fut.* יִכָּנַע; *inf.* הִכָּנַע) prop. to be bent, hence: *1)* to be humbled, subdued, subjected (with תַּחַת יַד or מִפְּנֵי עָם) נִכְנְעוּ תַּחַת יָדָם and they were subdued under their hand Ps.106,42; נִכְנְעוּ בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן מִפְּנֵי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and the children of Ammon were subdued before the children of Israel Jud. 11,33.— *2)* to humble oneself, to submit אוֹ־אָז יִכָּנַע לְבָבָם הֶעָרֵל if then their uncircumcised heart be humbled Lev.26,41; with לִפְנֵי 2Chr.34,27; מִפְּנֵי 1K.21,29.

Hiph. הִכְנִיעַ (*fut.* יַכְנִיעַ, *ap.* יַכְנַע) to bow down, to humble, to subdue כִּמְעַט אוֹיְבֵיהֶם אַכְנִיעַ in a little while would I subdue their enemies Ps 81, 15; רְאֵה כָל־גֵּאֶה הַכְנִיעֵהוּ look on every proud one, and bow him down Jb. 40, 12; וַיִּכְנַע בֶּעָמָל לִבָּם and he humbled with trouble their heart Ps.107, 12; שְׁאוֹן זָרִים תַּכְנִיעַ thou shalt subdue (suppress) the tumult of the strangers Is.25,5.

כְּנָעָה (from כָּנַע to bend; *sf.* כְּנָעָתָהּ) prop. something bound or folded, hence: bundle, travelling-bundle אִסְפִי מֵאֶרֶץ כְּנָעָתֵךְ take up thy bundle from the ground, i. e. to go into captivity Jer.10,17 (Eng. Bible: gather up thy wares out of the land).

כְּנַעַן *pr. n. 1)* Canaan, son of Ham and progenitor of the Canaanites Gen.9,18.— *2)* the land of the Canaanites Ex.15,12, fully אֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן Gen.13,12 etc. (prop. 'lowland', from כָּנַע, as opposed to אֲרָם which signifies 'highland'). In a more confined sense: Phenicia, a part of the Palestinian coast to which Tyre and Sidon belonged Is.23,11; כְּנַעַן was also the name of Philistia Zph.2,5; שְׂפַת כְּנַעַן the language of Canaan, designation of the Hebrew tongue which was spoken by the Canaanites and Hebrews Is.19,18.— *3)* a Canaanite, a Phenician (=כְּנַעֲנִי, which see below) in the sense of merchant: כְּנַעַן בְּיָדוֹ מֹאזְנֵי מִרְמָה like a merchant, in whose hands are the balances of deceit Hos.12,8; עַם כְּנַעַן Zph.1,11 the merchant people; *pl. sf.* כְּנַעֲנֶיהָ her merchants Is.23,8.

כְּנַעֲנָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.7,10; 1K.22,11.

כְּנַעֲנִי (*pl.* כְּנַעֲנִים) *gent. m. 1)* a Canaanite, a Phenician Gen. 38,2; Ob.20; הַכְּנַעֲנִי frequently as a collective: the Canaanites Gen. 24,3; Jud.1,1, etc.; *f.* כְּנַעֲנִית Gen.46,10;

Ex.6,15.— *2)* merchant, trafficker Pr.31,24; Jb.40,30.

כָּנַף to cover, to protect.— *Niph.* נִכְנַף to cover or hide oneself וְלֹא־יִכָּנֵף עוֹד מוֹרֶיךָ no longer shall thy teachers hide themselves Is. 30,20.

כָּנָף (*c.* כְּנַף, *sf.* כְּנָפִי; *du.*, also as *pl.* כְּנָפַיִם, *c.* כַּנְפֵי, *sf.* כְּנָפֶיךָ, כְּנָפָיו, כַּנְפֵיהֶם; *pl.* כְּנָפוֹת, *c.* כַּנְפוֹת) *f.* (rarely *m.*) *1)* wing (*du.* כְּנָפַיִם) עוֹף כָּנָף bird of a wing, winged animal Gen.1,21; כָּל־כָּנָף every winged animal Gen.7,14; כְּנַף הַכְּרוּב the wing of the Cherub 1K.6,27; כַּנְפֵי יוֹנָה the wings of a dove Ps. 68,14; *poet.* בַּעַל כָּנָף Pr.1,17 or בַּעַל כְּנָפַיִם Ec.10,20 the possessor of wings, i. e. a bird; *fig.* נִיָּד עַל כַּנְפֵי־רוּחַ he flitted by upon the wings of the wind Ps.18,11; כַּנְפֵי־שָׁחַר the wings of the morning Ps 139,9; frequently as figure of protection: בְּצֵל כְּנָפֶיךָ תַּסְתִּירֵנִי hide me under the shadow of thy wings Ps.17,8; אֶחֱסֶה בְּסֵתֶר כְּנָפֶיךָ let me shelter under the covert of thy wings 61,5; of the defiled temple: כְּנַף שִׁקּוּצִים the shelter of abominations Dan.9,27; *poet.* wing of an army וְהָיָה מְמֹאת כְּנָפָיו מְלֹא־רֹחַב אַרְצֶךָ and the stretching out of his wings, i. e. armies, shall fill the breadth of thy land Is.8, 8; in this sense also acc. Ges. Is. 18,1: אֶרֶץ צִלְצַל כְּנָפַיִם the land of the whirring of wings, i. e. of the clangor of armies (see also under צִלְצַל).— *2)* skirt, corner of an upper garment כְּנַף הַמְּעִיל the skirt of the robe 1S.24,4; עַל־אַרְבַּע כַּנְפוֹת כְּסוּתֶךָ upon the four corners of thy vesture Deut.22,12.— *3)* upper garment, covering וְהֶחֱזִיקוּ בִּכְנַף אִישׁ יְהוּדִי they shall take hold of the upper garment of a Jew Zch.8,23; *fig.* of sexual connection: פָּרַשׂ כָּנָף עַל to spread one's covering over, i. e. to receive a woman to one's bed Ez. 16,8; R.3,9; גָּלָה כְּנָף ... to remove the covering of one, i. e. to violate one's bed Deut.23,1; 27,20.— *4)* of the earth or of a land: border, corner, end כְּנַף הָאָרֶץ the border of the earth Is.24,16; אַרְבַּע כַּנְפוֹת הָאָרֶץ the four corners of the earth Is.11,12.

כנר to hollow out, whence כִּנּוֹר.

כִּנֶּרֶת Deut.3,17 (כִּנָּרֶת Jos.19,35; also כִּנְרוֹת Jos.11,2 a. כִּנָּרוֹת 1K. 15,20) *pr. n.* Chinnereth, Chinneroth a city in Naphtali, situated on the lake of Gailee, which is thence called יָם כִּנֶּרֶת Num. 34,11, or יָם כִּנָּרוֹת Jos.12,3, later גִּנֵּסַר, גִּנּוֹסַר (in the Targ. and Mishna), from which in the New Testament *Gennesaret*. The Galilean Sea is named in the Talmud יַמָּא שֶׁל טְבַרְיָה (Sea of Tiberias); its present name is esh-Shuweir.

כָּנַשׁ Ch. to gather together, to assemble Dan.3,2 (= Heb. כָּנַס).

Ithp. אִתְכַּנַּשׁ to be gathered together, assembled Dan 3,3.

כְּנָת (from כָּנָה; *pl.* כְּנָוֹת, comp. קְצָת a. קְצָוֹת) *f.* prop. title, office, fellowship in office, whence concretely: fellow-officer, companion, associate; only *pl. sf.* כְּנָוֹתָו Ezr.4,7.

כְּנָת Ch. (same as Heb.) *f.* companion, associate; *pl. sf.* כְּנָוָתְהוֹן Ezr.4,9.

כֵּס (= כִּסֵּא) *m.* throne כִּי־יָד עַל־כֵּס יָהּ for the hand is upon the throne of the Lord (i. e. the Lord hath sworn by his throne) Ex.17,16; Ges and others suggest the reading נֵס (standard, banner), which suits the context very well in view of the altar-name יְיָ נִסִּי in the preceding verse.

כסא *1)* (= כָּסָה) to cover.— *2)* to appoint, to fix.

כֶּסֶא, כֶּסֶה *m.* full moon (acc. Aben Ezra: new moon), festival יוֹם הַכֶּסֶא the day of the full moon Pr.7,20 (Ab. Ezra: feast-day of the new moon; Eng. Bible: the day appointed); בַּכֶּסֶה לְיוֹם חַגֵּנוּ at the full moon, on our solemn feast-day Ps.81,4.

כִּסֵּא (Jb.26,9 a. 1K.10,19 כִּסֵּה; *sf.* כִּסְאִי for כִּסְאִי, כִּסְאֲךָ for כִּסְאֲךָ, etc.; *pl.* כִּסְאוֹת for כִּסְאוֹת, *sf.* כִּסְאוֹתָם) *m.* seat, chair, stool שֻׁלְחָן וְכִסֵּא a table and a chair 2K.4,10; of the seat of the high priest 1S.1,9; of the tribunal of a judge: כִּסְאוֹת לְמִשְׁפָּט the seats of judgment Ps.122,5; in connection with kings or kingdoms: throne כִּסֵּא מַמְלַכְתּוֹ the throne of his kingdom 2S.7,13; כִּסְאוֹת לְבֵית דָּוִד thrones of the house of David Ps.122,5; *fig.* the throne of God Jer.3,17, Ps.11,4, etc., also called כִּסֵּא כָבוֹד the throne of glory Jer. 14,21.

כַּסְדַּי Ch. a Chaldean Ezr. 5, 12 (= כַּשְׂדַּי, which see).

כָּסָה (only *pt.* כֹּסֶה a. *pt. p.* כָּסוּי, *c.* כְּסוּי) to cover, to conceal אָדָם עָרוּם כֹּסֶה דָעַת a prudent man concealeth knowledge Pr. 12, 23; כְּסוּי חֲטָאָה whose sin is covered Ps.32,1.

Niph. נִכְסָה (*inf.* הִכָּסוֹת) to be covered Jer.51,42; Ez.24,8.

Pi. כִּסָּה (*fut.* יְכַסֶּה, *ap.* יְכַס; *pt.* מְכַסֶּה; *inf.* כַּסּוֹת) *1)* to cover, with *accus.* כִּסְתָה פָּנֶיהָ she had covered her face Gen.38,15; כִּסָּמוֹ יָם the sea covered them Ex.15,10; *fig.* of shame Jer.51,51; of horror Ez.7,18, with עַל: וַתְּכַס עֲלֵיהֶם הָאָרֶץ the earth covered them Num.16,33; וְרִמָּה תְּכַסֶּה עֲלֵיהֶם and the worms shall cover them; with עַל: for כִּסֵּיתִי עָלָיו אֶת־תְּהוֹם I covered the deep for him Ez.31,15; with ב of the covering: וַתְּכַסֵּהוּ בַּשְׂמִיכָה she covered him with a mantle Jud. 4,18; וְכִסָּהוּ בֶּעָפָר and he shall cover it with earth Lev.17,13; וַתְּכַס עָלֵינוּ בְּצַלְמָוֶת and thou hast covered us with the shadow of death Ps.44,20; sometimes with the omission of ב: וְעֵרוֹם כִּסָּה בָגֶד and hath covered the naked with

a garment Ez.18,16; וָאֲכַסֶּךָּ מֶשִׁי and I covered the with silk 16,10; תְּהוֹם כַּלְבּוּשׁ כִּסִּיתוֹ thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment Ps.104,6.— *2)* to cover, to hide, to conceal כִּסָּה דָם to conceal the blood of one killed Gen. 37,26; עֲוֹנִי לֹא כִסִּיתִי mine iniquity have I not hid Ps.32,5; with עַל: עַל כָּל־פְּשָׁעִים תְּכַסֶּה אַהֲבָה love covereth all sins Pr.10,12; וְלֹא־תַחְמֹל וְלֹא־תְכַסֶּה עָלָיו neither shalt thou spare, nor shalt thou conceal him Deut.13,9; with מ: to hide from, to keep secret Gen. 18,17.— *3)* to cover, to veil כִּסָּה שְׁפָטֶיהָ וְכַסָּה he veileth the faces of their judges. i. e. he makes them blind Jb.9,24 (Stb.: כִּסָּה כְּנֵי... to forgive).— *4)* to cover, to enclose, to surround שְׁפַעַת־מַיִם תְּכַסְּךָ the abundance of water which covereth (surroundeth) thee Jb. 22,11; similarly: שִׁפְעַת גְּמַלִּים תְּכַסֶּךָּ the multitude of camels shall cover thee Is.60,6.— *5) fig.* to cover, to overwhelm (of shame, terror) כִּסְּתָה כְלִמָּה פָּנֵינוּ shame hath covered our faces Jer.51,51 (comp. Ps.44,16); וְכִסָּתָה אוֹתָם פַּלָּצוּת and terror shall cover them Ez. 7,18.— *6) intr.* to cover oneself, with ב: וַתְּכַס בַּצָּעִיף and she covered herself with a veil Gen.38, 14; אֲשֶׁר תְּכַסֶּה בָּהּ wherewith thou coverest thyself Deut.22,12; with *accus.*: וַיְכַס שָׂק he covered himself with sackcloth Jon.3,6; with אֶל: to seek cover with אֵלֶיךָ כִּסִּיתִי with thee do I seek cover Ps. 143,9 (Eng. Bible: I flee unto thee to hide me).

Pu. כֻּסָּה a. כֻּסֶּה (*fut.* יְכֻסֶּה; *pt.* מְכֻסֶּה) to be covered, wrapt וַיְכֻסּוּ הֶהָרִים and the mountains were covered Gen.7,20; with ב of the covering: מְכֻסִּים בַּשָּׂקִים wrapt in sackcloth 1Chr.21,16; בַּחֹשֶׁךְ שְׁמוֹ יְכֻסֶּה his name shall be covered with darkness Ec.6,4; also with *accus.*: כָּסוּ הָרִים צִלָּהּ the hills were covered with the shadow of it Ps.80,11.

Hithp. הִתְכַּסֶּה (*fut.* יִתְכַּסֶּה, *ap.* וַיִּתְכַּס; *pt.* מִתְכַּסֶּה) to cover or clothe oneself, with ב of the covering: מִתְכַּסֶּה בְשַׂלְמָה חֲדָשָׁה he had clad himself with a new garment 1K.11,29; וַיִּתְכַּס בַּשָּׂק and he covered himself with sackcloth 2K.19,1; with *accus.*: וְיִתְכַּסּוּ שָׂקִים and let them be covered with sackcloth Jon.3,8.

כְּסֵא see כִּסֵּא.

כְּסֶה see כִּסֵּא.

כָּסוּי (כְּסוּי) (*c.* כְּסוּי) *m.* covering Num 4,6.

כְּסוּת *f.* covering, raiment אֵין כְּסוּת בַּקָּרָה without any covering in the cold Jb.24,7; כְּסוּתָהּ her raiment Ex.21,10; הֵנָּה הוּא־לָךְ כְּסוּת עֵינַיִם לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר אִתָּךְ behold this (the thousand pieces of silver) is for thee a covering of the eyes (i. e. an indemnity; others: a protection from calumny) before all that are with thee Gen.20,16. See יָבַח.

כָּסַח (*pt.* כּוֹסֵחַ, כְּסוּחִים, *pl.* כְּסוּחִים, *f.* כְּסוּחָה) to cut off Is.33,12. Ps.80,17.

כְּסִיל (from כָּסַל; *pl.* כְּסִילִים) *m. 1)* prop. thick one, hence: fool Ps. 92,7; Pr.10,1, etc.; הַכְּסִיל בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הוֹלֵךְ the fool walketh in darkness Ec. 2,14.— *2)* prop. strong one, giant, hence: the constellation Orion (conceived of by the ancients as a giant bound upon the sky) Am. 5,8; Jb.9,9, etc.; מוֹשְׁכוֹת כְּסִיל תְּפַתֵּחַ canst thou loose the bands of the Orion? Jb.38,31; *pl.* constellations generally: כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם וּכְסִילֵיהֶם the stars of heaven and the constellations thereof Is.13, 10.— *3) pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,30.

כְּסִילוּת *f.* folly אֵשֶׁת כְּסִילוּת a foolish woman Pr.9,13.

כָּסַל (*fut.* יִכְסַל) *1)* to be fleshy, thick, whence כֶּסֶל *1*, כֶּסֶל *3* and כְּסִיל *1.*— *2)* to be strong, firm, whence כֶּסֶל *2*, כְּסִיל *2* and כִּסְלָה *1.*— *3)* to be stupid, foolish וּבְאַחַת יִכְעָרוּ וַיִּכְסָלוּ they are altogether brutish and foolish Jer.10,8.

כֶּסֶל *m. 1)* loin, flank פִּימָה עָלֵי־כֶסֶל fatness upon the loins Jb.15,27; *pl.* כְּסָלִים Lev.3,4; *sf.* כְּסָלַי Ps.38,8.— *2)* hope, confidence אִם־שַׂמְתִּי זָהָב כִּסְלִי if I have made gold my hope Jb.31,24; וַיָּשִׂימוּ בֶאֱלֹהִים כִּסְלָם that they may place in God their hope Ps.78,7; יְיָ יִהְיֶה בִכְסְלֶךָ the Lord shall be thy confidence Pr. 3,26.— *3)* folly רֶשַׁע כֶּסֶל the wickedness of folly Ec.7,25; זֶה דַּרְכָּם כֶּסֶל לָמוֹ this their way is their folly Ps. 49,14.

כִּסְלָה (*sf.* כִּסְלָתְךָ) *f. 1)* confidence, hope Jb.4,6.— *2)* folly Ps.85,9.

כִּסְלֵו the ninth month of the Hebrew year (December-January) Zch.7,1; Neh.1,1.

כְּסָלוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,10.

כִּסְלוֹן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,21.

כִּסְלוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,18; prob. = כִּסְלוֹת־תָּבוֹר, which see.

כִּסְלוֹת־תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun at mount Tabor Jos.19,12; merely תָּבוֹר 1Chr.6,62; see also כְּסָלוֹת.

כַּסְלֻחִים *pr. n.* a people sprung from the Egyptians Gen.10,14.

כָּסַם (*fut.* יִכְסֹם; *inf.* כָּסוֹ) to shear, to crop כָּסוֹם יְכָסְמוּ אֶת רָאשֵׁיהֶם they shall only crop their heads Ez.44,20.

Pi. כִּרְסֵם (= כִּסֵּם with inserted ר; *fut.* יְכַרְסְמֶנָּה חֲזִיר מִיָּעַר יְכַרְסְמֶנָּה the boar out of the wood doth gnaw at it Ps. 80,14.

כֻּסֶּמֶת *f.* a species of grain, spelt Ex.9,32; *pl.* כֻּסָּמִים Ez.4,9.

כָּסַס (*fut.* יִכְסֹס, 3 *pl.* יָכְסוּ) to number, to reckon אִישׁ לְפִי אָכְלוֹ תְּכַסּוּ עַל־הַשֶּׂה every man according to his eating shall ye reckon for the lamb Ex.12,4.

כָּסַף (*fut.* יִכְסֹף) to long after, to have a desire, to be eager כָּאֲרִיֵה יִכְסֹף לְטָרֹף as a lion is eager to tear his prey Ps.17,12; לְמַעֲשֵׂי יָדֶיךָ תִּכְסֹף thou wilt have a desire to the work of thy hands Jb.14,15.— *2)* to be languishing, to be pale (*Kal* not used in this sense).

Niph. נִכְסַף (*pt.* נִכְסָף; *inf.* הִכָּסֵף) *1)* to turn pale, to be ashamed הַגּוֹי לֹא נִכְסָף O nation not ashamed Zph.2,1 (Eng. Bible: nation not desired).— *2)* to long for, to desire, with ל: נִכְסֹף נִכְסַפְתָּה לְבֵית אָבִיךָ thou greatly longedst for thy father's house Gen. 31, 30; נִכְסְפָה נַפְשִׁי... לְחַצְרוֹת יְיָ my soul longeth... for the courts of the Lord Ps.84,3.

כֶּסֶף, כָּסֶף (*sf.* כַּסְפִּי, כַּסְפּוֹ) *m. 1)* silver (so called from its pale color, see כָּסַף *2)* Num. 22, 18; כְּלֵי־כֶסֶף articles of silver Gen. 24,53; שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף shekel of silver 23,15; often with the word שֶׁקֶל omitted, as אֶלֶף כֶּסֶף a thousand [shekels] of silver Gen.20,16.— *2)* money Ps.15,5; *pl. sf.* צְרֹרוֹת כַּסְפֵיהֶם the bundles of their money Gen.42,35.

כְּסַף Ch. (same as Heb.) *1)* silver Dan.2,35.— *2)* money Ezr.7,17.

כַּסְפְּיָא *pr. n.* a place on the way between Babylonia and Jerusalem Ezr.8,17.

כֶּסֶת (from כָּסָה) *f.* pillow, cushion; only *pl.* כְּסָתוֹת Ez. 13, 18; *sf* כְּסָתוֹתֵיהֶנָּה v. 20.

כְּעַל Is.59,18 see under עַל.

כְּעַן Ch. *adv.* now, at this time Dan. 2,23; עַד־כְּעַן until now, to this time Ezr.5,16.

כְּעֶנֶת Ch. *adv.* so, thus וּכְעֶנֶת and so forth Ezr.4,10; 7,12; contracted וּכְעֵת 4,17.

כָּעַס (*fut.* יִכְעַס; *inf.* כְּעוֹס) to be angry Ez.16,42; Neh.3,33; with אֶל to be angry with 2Chr.16,10.

Pi כִּעֵס to provoke, to irritate Deut.32,21; 1S.1,6.

Hiph. הִכְעִיס (*fut.* יַכְעִיס, *ap.* יַכְעֵס; *pt* מַכְעִיסִים; *inf.* הַכְעִיס) *1)* to excite, to provoke הַכְעִסוּנִי בְּפִסְלֵיהֶם they have provoked me with their graven images Jer.8,19; *poet.* הַכְעִיס תַּמְרוּרִים to provoke bitterly Hos. 12,15.— *2)* to vex, to grieve Ez. 32,9; הַכְעִיס כַּעַס to cause vexation 1K.15,30; 21,22.

כַּעַס *m. 1)* vexation, grief 1S.1,16; Ec.1,18.— *2)* wrath, anger, provocation Pr.27,3; Deut.32,27; כַּעַס קָרְבָּנָם their provoking sacrifice Ez.20,28; אֵשֶׁת מְדָנִים וָכָעַס a quarrelsome and angry woman Pr. 21,19; *pl.* כְּעָסִים provocations 2K 23,26.

כַּעַשׂ *m.* the same as כַּעַס Jb.5,2; 6,2.

כַּף (from כָּפַף; *sf.* כַּפִּי, כַּפּוֹ; *du.* כַּפַּיִם, *c.* כַּפֵּי, *sf.* כַּפַּיִךְ; *pl* כַּפּוֹת) *f. 1)* the hollow of the hand, the palm, wrist Lev.14,15: hence

a handful מְלֹא כַף־קֶמַח a handful of meal 1K.17,12; sometimes = יָד hand: וְקִצִּיתָ אֶת־כַּפָּהּ and thou shalt cut off her hand Deut.25,12; with תָּקַע, מָחָא, הִכָּה to clap the hands (see under these verbs); peculiar expressions: הִצִּיל מִכַּף to rescue from one's hand, i e. from one's power 1S.4,3; שִׂים כַּף עַל to lay the hand upon one, i. e. to attack him Jb 40,32; שִׂית כַּף עַל to put the hand over one, i. e. to protect him Ps.139,5 (comp. Ex. 33,22); שִׂים כַּף לָפֶה to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb.29,9; שִׂים נֶפֶשׁ בְּכַף to put the life in the hand, i. e. to expose oneself to great danger Jud.12,3; expressions with dual form: יְגִיעַ כַּפַּיִם the labor of the hands Hag.1,11; פְּרִי כַפַּיִם the fruit (products) of one's hands Pr 31, 16; נְקִי כַפַּיִם clean of hands (innocent) Ps.24.4; נָשָׂא עַל כַּפַּיִם to bear upon the hands, i. e. to cherish Ps.91,12; נִשָּׂא לְבָבֵנוּ אֶל־כַּפֵּינוּ אֶל־אֵל בַּשָּׁמָיִם let us lift up our heart with our hands unto God in the heavens Lam.3,41; *pl.* כַּפּוֹת coupled with יָדַיִם: the palms of the hands Dan.10,10; twice כַּפּוֹת יָדַיִם of hands cut off 2S.5,4; 2K.9,35.— *2)* coupled with רֶגֶל: the sole of the foot, plant Deut 2,5; מִכַּף רֶגֶל וְעַד רֹאשׁ from the sole of the foot even to the head, i. e. the whole body Is.1,6; מָנוֹחַ לְכַף רַגְלָהּ a rest for the sole of thy foot, i. e a quiet habitation Deut.28,65; also of the foot of a bird Gen.8,9; *pl.* כַּפּוֹת coupled with *du.* of רֶגֶל: כַּפּוֹת רַגְלֵי הַכֹּהֲנִים the soles of the feet of the priests Jos.3,13; *fig.* עַל־כַּפּוֹת רַגְלֶיךָ to the soles of thy feet, i. e. in the dust Is.60,14; of the ark as the footstool of God: מְקוֹם כַּפּוֹת רַגְלַי the place of the soles of my feet Ezr. 43,7; once coupled with פַּעַם (step) 2K.19,24.—*3)* hollow vessel, hence: spoon, dish Num.7,14; *pl.* כַּפּוֹת Ex. 25,29; nence כַּף הַקֶּלַע the dish (hollow) of the sling 1S.25,29; כַּף הַיָּרֵךְ the hollow (socket) of the thigh Gen 32,26.— *4)* handle כַּפּוֹת הַמַּנְעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.— *5)* branch כַּפּוֹת תְּמָרִים branches of palm trees Lev.23,40.

כֵּף *m.* rock, cliff; only *pl.* כֵּפִים Jer. 4,29; Jb.30,6.

כָּפָה (akin to כָּפַף; *fut.* יִכְפֶּה) prop. to bend, hence: to tame, to subdue מַתָּן בַּסֵּתֶר יִכְפֶּה־אָף a gift in secret tameth (Eng. Bible: pacifieth) anger Pr 21,14.

כְּפָה (*sf.* כְּפָתוֹ) *f.* palm-branch, branch כְּפָה וַאֲגַמּוֹן palm-branch and rush (proverbially for the high and the low) Is.9,13; 19,15; וְכַפָּתוֹ לֹא תֵעָנֶה and his branch shall not be green Jb 15,32.

כְּפוֹר I. (from כָּפַר to cover) *m. 1)* hoar-frost (which covers the ground) Ex.16,14; Ps.147,16.

כְּפוֹר II. *m.* cup, goblet Ezr 1,10; 1Chr.28.17.

כְּפוּר see כְּפָרִים.

כָּפִים (from כפס) *m.* beam, cross-beam (holding together a building) Hab.2,11.

כְּפִיר (*pl.* כְּפִירִים) *m. 1)* young lion Jud.14,5; Is.5,29; *fig.* of enemies Jer.2,15; Ps.58,7; of young heroes Ez.38,13.— *2)* = כָּפָר village Neh. 6,2.

כְּפִירָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, which formerly belonged to the Hivites Jos.9,17; Ezr.2,25; Neh 7, 29 (now called Kefir, east of Nicopolis).

כָּפַל (akin to כבל) to fold, to double Ex.26,9; *pt. p.* כָּפוּל doubled, double Ex 28,16.

Niph. נִכְפַּל (*fut.* יִכָּפֵל) to be doubled, repeated וְתִכָּפֵל חֶרֶב שְׁלִישִׁתָה and let the sword be repeated the third time Ez.21,19.

כֶּפֶל *m.* a doubling כֶּפֶל רִסְנוֹ the doubling of his bit, i. e. his jaws Jb.41,5; *du.* כִּפְלַיִם prop. two folds, double לָקְחָה מִיַּד יְיָ כִּפְלַיִם בְּכָל־ חַטֹּאתֶיהָ she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins Is.40,2; כִּי כִפְלַיִם לְתוּשִׁיָה for double folds hath wisdom (i. e. wisdom is manifold) Jb.11,6.

כָּפַן *1)* to bend הַגֶּפֶן הַזֹּאת כָּפְנָה שָׁרָשֶׁיהָ this vine did bend its roots Ez.17,7.— *2)* to hunger, to pine after.

כָּפָן *m.* hunger Jb.30,3.

כָּפַף (*pt. p.* כָּפוּף *mf.* כְּפוּפָה) to bend, to bow down כָּפְפָה נַפְשִׁי they bowed down my soul Ps.57,7 (= כָּפְפוּ); הֲלָכֹף כָּאַגְמוֹן רֹאשׁוֹ is it to bow down his head as a bulrush? Is. 58,5; *pt. p. pl.* יְיָ זֹקֵף כְּפוּפִים the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down Ps.146,8.

Niph. נִכְפַּף (*fut.* 1 *s.* אִכָּפֵף) to bow oneself אִכָּפֵף לֵאלֹהֵי מָרוֹם shall I bow myself before the God on high Mic.6,6.

כָּפַר *1)* to cover.— *2)* to overlay, to besmear Gen.6,14.— *3) fig.* to cover sin, to forgive.

Pi. כִּפֶּר (*fut.* וְכִפֶּר; *inf.* כַּפֵּר) *1)* to forgive, with *accus.:* וְכִפֶּר עָוֹן he forgave the iniquity Ps.78,38: with עַל Jer.18,23; Ps.79,9; with ל Ez.16,63; with בְּעַד 2Chr.30,18.— *2)* to make expiation or atonement for, with עַל: וְכִפֶּר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן מֵחַטָּאתוֹ and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin Lev.4,26; 5,18; with בְּעַד: וְכִפֶּר בַּעֲדוֹ וּבְעַד בֵּיתוֹ and he shall make an atonement for himself and for his house Ex.32,30; Lev. 16,6.— *3)* to appease, to pacify אֲכַפְּרָה פָנָיו בַּמִּנְחָה I will appease him with the present Gen.32,21; וְאִישׁ חָכָם יְכַפְּרֶנָּה but a wise man will pacify it (wrath) Pr.16,14; hence also: to avert, to put off הַוָּה לֹא תוּכְלִי כַּפְּרָה misfortune, which thou shalt not be able to avert Is.47,11.

Pu. כֻּפַּר (*fut.* יְכֻפַּר) *1)* to be forgiven, to be atoned for חַטָּאתְךָ

תְּכֻפָּר thy sin is forgiven Is.6,7; אֲשֶׁר כֻּפַּר בָּהֶם wherewith the atonement was made Ex.29,33; לָאָרֶץ לֹא־יְכֻפַּר לַדָּם no atonement is to be made unto the land for the blood Num.35,33.— *2)* to be annulled וְכֻפַּר בְּרִיתְכֶם אֶת־מָוֶת and your covenant with death shall be annulled Is.28,18.

Hithp. הִתְכַּפֵּר (*fut.* יִתְכַּפֵּר) to be forgiven, atoned for 1S.3,14.

Nithp. נִכַּפֵּר to be forgiven וְנִכַּפֵּר לָהֶם הַדָּם and the blood shall be forgiven them Deut.21,8.

כֹּפֶר (from כָּפַר *1; c.* כְּפַר, *pl.* כְּפָרִים) *m.* prop. a covered place or an enclosure, hence: hamlet, village Cant.7,12; 1Chr.27,25.—כְּפַר הָעַמּוֹנִי *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos. 18,24.

כֹּפֶר *m. 1)* = כְּפַר village 1S.6,18.— *2)* pitch (from כָּפַר *2)* כָּפַר בַּכֹּפֶר to overlay (besmear) with pitch Gen.6,14.— *3)* cypress-flower אֶשְׁכֹּל הַכֹּפֶר a cluster of the cypress-bush Cant.1,14; *pl.* כְּפָרִים 4,13. — *4)* ransom (prop. covering of sin, from כָּפַר *3)* כֹּפֶר נַפְשׁוֹ a ransom of his soul Ex.30,12; כָּפְרֵךְ thy ransom Is.43,3.

כִּפֻּרִים (from כָּפַר *2)* *m. pl.* atonement, forgiveness דַּם חַטַּאת הַכִּפֻּרִים the blood of the sin offering of atonement Ex.30,10; יוֹם הַכִּפֻּרִים the day of atonement Lev.23,27.

כַּפֹּרֶת (from כָּפַר *1)* *f.* cover of the ark of the covenant Ex. 25,17 (Vulgate: propitiatory; Eng. Bible: mercy seat, as if from כָּפַר *Pi.*); hence of the most holy place in the temple: בֵּית הַכַּפֹּרֶת the house of the cover of the ark 1Chr.28, 11 (Eng. Bible: the place of the mercy seat).

כָּפַשׁ (= כָּבַשׁ) to tread, to press (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִכְפִּישַׁנִי בָּאֵפֶר he pressed me down in ashes Lam.3,16 (Eng. Bible: he covered me with ashes).

כָּפַת Ch. to bind, to fetter; *pt. p.* כְּפִית bound Dan.3,21.

Pa. כַּפֵּת (*inf.* כַּפָּתָה) to bind Dan. 3,20; *pt. p.* מְכַפַּת bound v. 23.

כַּפְתֹּר I., כַּפְתּוֹר (*pl.* כַּפְתֹּרִים) *m. 1)* pillar-top, chapiter Am.9,1; Zph. 2,14.— *2)* knob, crown (ornament of the candelabrum) Ex.25,33.

כַּפְתֹּר II. *pr. n.* the island Crete Jer.47,4; *gent. pl.* כַּפְתֹּרִים Gen.10, 14; Deut.2,23; Am.9,7.

כַּר (from כָּרַר *2; pl.* כָּרִים) *m. 1)* lamb, sheep Deut.32,14; Ez.39,18; Am.6, 4; *coll.* Is.16,1 שִׁלְחוּ־כַר מוֹשֵׁל אֶרֶץ send ye lambs to the Lord of the land, i. e. as a tribute (comp. 2K. 3,4).— *2)* *fig.* battering-ram (an instrument of war) Ez.4,2; 21,27.— *3)* fat pasture כַּר נָרְחָב a large pasture Is.30,23; לָבְשׁוּ כָרִים הַצֹּאן the pastures are clothed with flocks Ps.65,14.—*4)* saddle-cushion Gen.31,34 (in the Talm. כַּר pillow, cushion).

כָּר see בָּרִי.

כֹּר *m.* a measure for dry goods and liquids 1K.5,25 (= 10 אֵיפָה or 10 בַּת Ez.45,14).

כְּרָא Ch. to be pained, to grieve; only *Ithp.* אִתְכְּרִי to be grieved אִתְכְּרַיַת רוּחִי my spirit was grieved Dan.7,15.

כַּרְבֵּל (*Pi.* of כבל with inserted ר) to bind around, to gird, to clothe; only *Pu. pt.* מְכָרְבָּל girded, clothed 1Chr.15,27 (in the parallel passage 2S.6,14 חָגוּר).

כַּרְבְּלָה Ch. *f.* mantle Dan.3,21.

כָּרָה I. (*fut.* יִכְרֶה) *1)* to dig (a well, a pit or grave) Gen.26,25; 50,5; *fig.* of plots or devices against any one: כָּרוּ שׁוּחָה לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged a pit for my soul Jer.18,20; תִּכְרוּ עַל־רֵיעֲכֶם ye dig [a pit] for your friend Jb.6,27; hence: to devise אִישׁ בְּלִיַּעַל כֹּרֶה רָעָה a wicked man deviseth evil Pr.16,27; כָּרָה אָזְנַיִם ל... to open one's ears Ps.40,7 (comp. פָּתַח אֹזֶן Is.50,5 a. גָּלָה אֹזֶן 1S.20,2).— On Jb.40,30 see under כָּרָה II.

Niph. נִכְרָה (*fut.* יִכָּרֶה) to be digged Ps.94,13.

כָּרָה II. to buy, to acquire וָאֶכְרֶהָ לִּי and I bought her to me Hos. 3,2; מַיִם תִּכְרוּ מֵאִתָּם בַּכֶּסֶף ye shall buy water of them for money Deut.2,6; קִבְרִי אֲשֶׁר כָּרִיתִי לִי the grave which I have bought for me Gen.50,5 (others refer כָּרִיתִי to כָּרָה I. to dig); with עַל acc. Fuerst: to conclude a bargain for יִכְרוּ עָלָיו חַבָּרִים shall the companions conclude a bargain for him? Jb.40,30 (Eng. Bible: shall the companions make a banquet of him? see כָּרָה III.).

כָּרָה III (*den.* from כֶּרֶה; *fut.* וַיִּכְרֶה) to give or prepare a banquet 2K. 6,23.

כֶּרֶה I. (from כָּרָה I.) *f.* pit, well; only *pl. c.* כִּרֹת Zph.2,6.

כֶּרֶה II. (from כָּרַר) prop. a company sitting in a circle, hence: feast, banquet 2K.6,23.

כְּרוּב (*pl.* כְּרוּבִים, כְּרֻבִים) *m.* in the theology of the Hebrews, a celestial creature uniting the forms of a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle. The Cherubim are mentioned as guards of the approach to paradise (Gen.3,4) and as bearers of the chariot of God (Ez. chap. 1 a. 10). In the holy of holies two images of the Cherubim overlaid with gold, with expanded wings, stood upon the cover of the ark (Ex.25,18—20); hence of God: יֹשֵׁב הַכְּרוּבִים who sitteth upon the Cherubim 1S.4,4; Ps. 80,2; *fig.* of the king of Tyre: כְּרוּב הַמִּסֹּךְ covering Cherub Ez. 28,16.— The etymology of כְּרוּב is obscure; some think the כְּרוּבִים to be identical with the *griffins* (in Greek *grypes*), fabulous eagle-shaped and lion-shaped animals

which were supposed to guard the gold mountains in India and Persia.

כְּרוּב II. *pr. n.* a place in Babylonia Ezr.2,59.

כָּרוֹז Ch. (*def.* כָּרוֹזָא) *m.* herald, crier Dan.3,4.

כְּרַז Ch. to cry out, to proclaim.— *Aph.* אַכְרֵז to announce, to make known Dan.5,29.

כָּרִי *gent.* a Carian, *coll.* the Carians, warriors from Caria (in the south west of Asia Minor), who served as body-guards of the Hebrew kings: הַכָּרִי וְהָרָצִים the guards and the runners 2K.11,4 a. 19; in 2S. 20,30 כָּרִי *Ktib* for כְּרֵתִי.

כְּרִית *pr. n.* a torrent near the Jordan 1K.17,3.

כְּרִיתוּת, כְּרִיתֻת (from כָּרַת) prop. a cutting off, hence: separation, divorce סֵפֶר כְּרִיתֻת bill of divorce Deut.24,1; *pl. sf.* סֵפֶר כְּרִיתֶיהָ her bill of divorce Jer.3,8 (= סֵ פֶ ר כְּרִיתָהּ).

כָּרַךְ to clothe, to cover, to wrap, whence תַּכְרִיךְ.

כַּרְכֹּב (*sf.* כַּרְכֻּבוֹ) *m.* margin, border Ex. 27,5; 38,4.

כַּרְכֹּם *m.* saffron, crocus Cant.4,14 (the word is of Indian origin).

כַּרְכְּמִישׁ (= כַּרְכְּמִישׁ city of Chemosh) *pr. n.* a city on the Euphrates Is.10,9 (=Circesium).

כַּרְכַּס *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

כִּרְכָּרָה (from כָּרַר) *f.* swift camel, dromedary; only *pl.* כִּרְכָּרוֹת Is. 66,20.

כרם to cultivate, to make fruitful, whence כֶּרֶם, כֹּרֶם, כַּרְמֶל.

כֶּרֶם, ^ כָּרֶם (*sf.* כַּרְמִי; *pl.* כְּרָמִים, *c.* כַּרְמֵי) *m.* (*f.* Is.27,2 a. 3) *1)* garden כֶּרֶם זַיִת olive-garden, olive-yard Jud.15,5; more frequently: vineyard Ex 22,4; fully כֶּרֶם חֶמֶר a wine-garden Is.27,2, for which the Septuagint reads כֶּרֶם חֶמֶד a pleasant vineyard (after Am.5,11).

כֹּרֶם (*pl.* כֹּרְמִים) *m.* vine-dresser Is. 61,5; Jo.1,11.

כַּרְמִי *pr. n.* *1)* a son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; Ex.6,14; also as *patr.* (for כַּרְמִיי) Num.26,6.— *2)* another person Jos.7,1.

כַּרְמִיל *m.* carmine, crimson color, crimson stuffs 2Chr.2,6 (acc. Ges. the word is of Persian origin).

כַּרְמֶל (from כֶּרֶם with formative ל, like נִבְעָל, עֶרְפֶּל; *sf.* כַּרְמְלוֹ) *m.* *1)* garden, garden-land, fruitful field as opposed to the desert Is. 10,18 and to a wild forest 29,17; אֶרֶץ הַכַּרְמֶל the land of gardens Jer.2,7; יַעַר כַּרְמְלוֹ its garden-like forest (i. e. its fruitful soil) 2K. 19,23.— *2)* garden-grain גֶּרֶשׁ כַּרְמֶל grits of garden-grain Lev. 2,14 (Eng. Bible: green ears).— *3) pr. n.* Carmel: *a)* a promontory jutting out into the Mediterranean on the southern border of Asher, celebrated for its fertility and

the beauty of its forests and flowers; commonly with the article הַכַּרְמֶל the Carmel Am.1,2; 9,3; Jer.4,26, etc.; fully הַר הַכַּרְמֶל the the Carmel-mountain 1K.18,19; without article Jos.19,26; Is.39,9 Nah.1,4; כַּרְמֶל Cant.7,6 = כַּרְמִיל crimson-color. *b)* a mountain-city in Judah west of the Dead Sea Jos.15,55; 1S.15,12 (now el-Kirmel); *gent.* כַּרְמְלִי 1S.30,5 a. 2S.23,35, *f.* כַּרְמְלִית 1S.27,3.

כָּרֶן *pr. n. m.*

כָּרְסָא Ch. (= Heb. כִּסֵּא) *m.* throne Dan.5,20; *sf.* כָּרְסְוֵה 7,9; *pl.* כָּרְסָוָן ib.

כִּרְסֵם *Pi.* of כָּסַם, which see.

כָּרַע (*fut.* יִכְרַע, 1 אֶכְרְעָה; *pt.* כֹּרֵעַ, *pl.* כֹּרְעִים, *f. pl.* כֹּרָעוֹת; *inf.* כְּרֹעַ) to stoop down, to bow down, to kneel down כָּרַע עַל־כִּרְכַּיִם to bow down on one's knees Jud.7,6; כָּרַע רָבַץ כְּאַרְיֵה he stooped down, he couched as a lion Gen.49,9; with לִפְנֵי or ל: before לִפָּנָיו יִכְרְעוּ they that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before him Ps. 72,9; לִי תִּכְרַע כָּל־בֶּרֶךְ before me every knee shall bow Is.45,23; of those who bow down with the whole person: וַיִּכְרְעוּ אַפַּיִם אַרְצָה they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground 2Chr.7,3; of those whose strength fails: כָּרְעוּ וְנָפְלוּ they bow down and fall Ps.20,9; hence כִּרְכַּיִם כֹּרְעוֹת bowing (i. e. feeble) knees Jb.4,4; of a man's intercourse with a woman: וְעָלֶיהָ יִכְרְעוּן אֲחֵרִין and others shall bow down upon her Jb. 31,10.

Hiph. הִכְרִיעַ (*fut.* יַכְרִיעַ; *inf.* הַכְרֵעַ) *1)* to bow down, to prostrate, to subdue תַּכְרִיעַ קָמַי תַּחְתָּי thou hast subdued under me those that rose up against me Ps. 18,40.— *2)* to bring low, to afflict הַכְרַעְתָּנִי thou hast brought me very low Jud.11,35.

כָּרַע (from כָּרַע) *f.* lower part of the thigh, leg; only *du.* כְּרָעַיִם Lev.1,13; Am.3,12; of the legs of leaping insects Lev.11,12; *sf.* כְּרָעָיו Ex.12,9.

כַּרְפַּס *m.* fine white cotton, cotton-stuff Est.1,6 (the word is of Persian origin).

כָּרַר *1)* to move round, to turn in a circle.— *2)* to be thick, fat, whence כַּר (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. כַּרְכֵּר to turn about, to dance; *pt.* מְכַרְכֵּר 2S.6,14, for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.15,29 מְרַקֵּד.

כרשׁ to be curved, arched.

כֶּרֶשׁ *m.* belly, paunch; only *sf.* כַּרְשׁוֹ Jer.51,34.

כֹּרֶשׁ *pr. n.* Cyrus, celebrated Persian king, deliverer of the Hebrew exiles Is.44,28; Dan.1,21; Ezr.1,1, 2Chr. 36,22.

כַּרְשְׁנָא *pr. n.* a dignitary at the Court of Xerxes Est.1,14.

כָּרַת (1 כָּרַתִּי, 2 כָּרַתָּ; *fut.* יִכְרֹת, וַיִּכְרֹת־; *pt.* כֹּרֵת; *pt. p.* כָּרוּת, *f. pl.*

כְּרֻתוֹת; *imp.* כְּרֹת, כִּרְתָה, כִּרְתִי, כָּרְתָה־, כִּרְתָה־, כָּרֹת, כִּרְתָה־, כָּרֹת, כִּרְתָה־, לִכְרָתָה־, *sf.* כָּרְתִי) *1)* to cut, to cut off: part of a garment 1S.24,5; branch of a tree Num.13,24; a tree Jer.10,3, whence כֹּרְתֵי הָעֵצִים the wood-cutters 2Chr. 2,9; the head and other parts of the body 1S.5,4; the foreskin Ex.4,25; כָּרַת לִשְׁנַיִם to cut in two parts Jer.34, 18; *pt. p.* כָּרוּת one whose privy member is cut off Lev.22,24, fully כְּרוּת שָׁפָכָה Deut.23,2; *fig.* of persons: to destroy, to root out נִכְרָתֵנוּ מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים let us cut him off (i. e. root out) from the land of the living Jer.11,19.— *2)* כָּרַת בְּרִית to make a covenant or league (in allusion to the custom of cutting an animal on the occasion of making a covenant Gen.15,10) with אֵת (־אִתּ) Gen.15,18; Ex.34,27, or עִם Ex.24,8; 1K.8,9; also with ל of the person, in which case the phrase has the meaning of giving a solemn promise or making a vow: וְעַתָּה נִכְרְתָה־בְרִית לֵאלֹהֵינוּ לְהוֹצִיא כָל־נָשִׁים let us now make a covenant with our God (i. e. solemnly promise him) to put away all our wives Ezr.10,3; *poet.* בְּרִית כָּרַתִּי לְעֵינָי I made a covenant with (i. e. a vow to) mine eyes Jb.31,1; with עַל of the person: to make a league against Ps.83,6; sometimes בְּרִית is omitted: כָּרַת־בָּנַי עִם־בֶּן־יִשַׁי that my son hath made a league with the son of Jesse 1S.22,8; תִּכְרֹת־לָךְ מֻהֶם and hast made thee a covenant with them Is.57,8; instead of בְּרִית once אֲמָנָה covenant Neh 10,1 and once דָּבָר, word, promise Hag.2,5.

Niph. נִכְרַת (*fut.* יִכָּרֵת; *inf.* הִכָּרֵת) *1)* to be cut down: of a tree Jb 14,7; *fig.* of persons: to be cut off, destroyed, to perish Gen.9,11; Pr 2,22; in the same sense: נִכְרְתָה הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַהִיא מֵעַמֶּיהָ and that person shall be cut off from his people Lev.7,20.— *2)* to exile לֹא יִכָּרֵת מִן־הָעִיר shall not be cut off (i. e. exiled) from the city Zch 14,2.— *3)* to take away עַל־עָסִים כִּי נִכְרַת מִפִּיכֶם because of the new wine, that it is taken away from your mouth Is.1,5; אֹכֶל נִכְרָת the food is cut off, i. e. taken away v. 16.— *4)* to be cut asunder, to be divided מֵי הַיַּרְדֵּן יִכָּרְתוּן the waters of Jordan shall be cut asunder Jos.3,13; of food: to be chewed (others: to be consumed) הַבָּשָׂר עוֹדֶנּוּ בֵּין שִׁנֵּיהֶם טֶרֶם יִכָּרֵת while the flesh was yet between their teeth, ere it was chewed Num 11,33.— *5)* to be cut off, to be interrupted, to cease לֹא יִכָּרֵת מִכֶּם עֶבֶד there shall not cease to be of you servants Jos.9,23 (Eng. Bible: there shall none of you be freed from being bondmen); also of the interruption of issue 1K.2,4; R.4,10; of hope: to be cut off, to be lost Pr.24,14.

Pu. כֹּרַת a. כָּרַת to be cut down, to be cut off Jud.6,28; Ez.16,4.

Hiph. הִכְרִית (1 הִכְרִתִי; *fut.* יַכְרִית, יַכְרֵת) *1)* to cutt off, to cut down, to destroy, to root out וְהִכְרַתִּי אֶת־חַמָּנֵיכֶם and I will cut down (destroy) your sun-images Lev 26,30; of persons: וְהִכְרַתִּי אֹתָהּ מִקֶּרֶב עַמָּהּ and I will cut him off (root him out) from among his people 17,10. — *2)* to cut off, to take away, to withdraw לֹא תַכְרִית אֶת־חַסְדְּךָ מִמֶּנִּי עַד־עוֹלָם thou wilt not withdraw thy kindness from my house for ever 1S.20,15.

Hoph. הָכְרַת to be cut off, withdrawn Jo.1,9.

כְּרֵתָה *f.* hewed beam; only *pl.* כְּרֵתוֹת 1K.6,36.

כְּרֵתִי *gent.* a Cretan, *pl.* כְּרֵתִים 1S. 30,14; Ez.25,16; *coll.* הַכְּרֵתִי וְהַפְּלֶתִי the Cretans and the Philistines 2S.8,18 (these were warriors who served as body-guards of David; comp. כָּרִי).

כֶּשֶׂב (= כֶּבֶשׂ; *pl.* כְּשָׂבִים) *m.* lamb Gen.30,32.

כִּשְׂבָּה (= כִּבְשָׂה) *f.* lamb Lev.5,6.

כֶּשֶׂד *pr. n.* son of Nahor, the brother of Abraham Gen.22,22.

כַּשְׂדִּי *m. 1) gent.* only *pl.* כַּשְׂדִּים the Chaldeans; אֶרֶץ כַּשְׂדִּים the land of the Chaldeans, Chaldea Jer. 25,5; also כַּשְׂדִּים (omitting אֶרֶץ) 50,10, with ה *loc.* כַּשְׂדִּימָה Ez.23,16. In a wider sense כַּשְׂדִּים comprised also Mesopotamia, whence אֶרֶץ כַּשְׂדִּים of a region by the river Chebor Ez.1,3; also אוּר כַּשְׂדִּים a city of upper Mesopotamia Gen.11,28.— *2)* by metonymy: astrologer, magician Dan 2,2 a. 4 (the Chaldean priests were much occupied with astronomical observations).

כַּשְׂדָּאִי Ch. *1)* Chaldean; *pl.* כַּשְׂדָּאִין, *def.* כַּשְׂדָּאֵי Dan.3,8.— *2)* astrologer, magician Dan.2,10; 4,4.

כָּשָׂה (akin to כָּסָה) to be covered with fat, to grow fat שָׁמַנְתָּ עָבִיתָ כָּשִׂיתָ thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with fatness Deut.32,15.

כַּשִּׁיל (from כָּשַׁל) *m.* axe (as a felling instrument) Ps.74,6.

כָּשַׁל (*fut.* יִכְשַׁל only *Ktib* Pr.4,16; *pt.* כּוֹשֵׁל, *f. pl.* כּוֹשְׁלוֹת; *inf.* כָּשׁוֹל) *1)* prop. to totter; hence: to stumble, with ב: נְעָרִים בָּעֵץ כָּשָׁלוּ the children stumbled under the wood Lam.5,13; וְכָשְׁלוּ אִישׁ בְּאָחִיו and they shall stumble one over the other Lev.26,37; *fig.* כָּשַׁלְתָּ בַּעֲוֹנֶךָ thou hast stumbled through thine iniquity Hos.14,2; כָּשְׁלָה בָרְחוֹב אֱמֶת truth stumbled in the street Is. 59,14.— *2)* to fall וְכָשְׁלוּ אָחוֹר that they might fall backward Is.28. 13; of the fall of a kingdom Is.3,8.— *3)* to become weak, feeble בִּרְכַּי כָּשְׁלוּ מִצּוֹם my knees are weak through fasting Ps.109,24; בִּרְכַּיִם כּוֹשְׁלוֹת feeble (prop. tottering) knees Is.35,3; in general: to fail כָּשַׁל כֹּחַ הַסַּבָּל the strength

of the bearers faileth Neh.4,4; כָּשַׁל בַּעֲוֹנִי כֹחִי my strength failet! because of mine iniquity Ps.31,11.

Niph. נִכְשַׁל (*fut.* יִכָּשֵׁל; *pt.* נִכְשָׁל) *1)* to stumble, to fall Pr.4,12; in a moral sense: יִכָּשְׁלוּ בַעֲוֹנָם they shall fall in their iniquity Hos. 5,5.—*2)* to be stumbled, to be weak וְנִכְשָׁלִים אָזְרוּ חָיִל and they that are stumbled (or weak) are girded with strength 1S.2,4.

Pi. כִּשֵּׁל (*fut.* וְכִשֵּׁל) to cause to fall; only Ez.36,14 *Ktib* תְּכַשְּׁלִי (but *Kri* תְּשַׁכְּלִי, from שָׁכַל, is to be preferred).

Hiph. הִכְשִׁיל (*fut.* יַכְשִׁיל; *inf.* הַכְשִׁיל) *1)* to cause to stumble, to cause to fall 2Chr.25,8; in a moral sense Jer.8,15; Mal.2,8.— *2)* to make to fail, to weaken Lam.1,14.

Hoph. הָכְשַׁל (*pt.* מָכְשָׁל) to be made to fall, to be overthrown Jer.18,23.

כִּשָּׁלוֹן *m.* stumbling, fall, ruin Pr. 16,18.

כָּשַׁף to mutter, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כִּשֵּׁף to mutter incantations, to practice magic, to use witchcraft 2Chr.33,6; *pt.* מְכַשֵּׁף sorcerer, magician Ex.7,11; *f.* מְכַשֵּׁפָה 22,17.

כְּשָׁפִים *m.* only *pl.* כְּשָׁפִים sorcery, witchcraft Is.47,9; בַּעֲלַת כְּשָׁפִים mistress of witchcraft, i. e. a sorceress Nah.3.4.

כַּשָּׁף *m.* magician, sorcerer Jer. 27,9.

כָּשֵׁר (*fut.* יִכְשַׁר) *1)* to be right, proper, pleasing וְכָשֵׁר הַדָּבָר לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ and the thing be right before the king (i. e. if it please him) Est.8,5.— *2)* to prosper, to succeed Ec.11,6.

Hiph. הִכְשִׁיר (*inf.* הַכְשִׁיר) to make prosper, succeed (others: to make proper, fit) יִתְרוֹן הַכְשִׁיר חָכְמָה wisdom is the advantage of making a thing prosper (or fit) Ec. 10,10.

כִּשָּׁרוֹן *m. 1)* fitness, ability Ec.2, 21.— *2)* prosperity, success כִּשָּׁרוֹן הַמַּעֲשֶׂה success in work Ec.4,4 (others: ability for work). — *3)* profit, advantage וּמַה־כִּשָּׁרוֹן לְבָעֲלֶיהָ and what profit is there to the owners thereof? Ec.5,10.

כָּתַב (*fut.* יִכְתֹּב; *pt.* כֹּתֵב; *pt. p* כָּתוּב; *inf.* כְּתֹב, כָּתוֹב) *1)* to write, with *accus.* of the thing written and אֶל or ל of the person to whom the writing is addressed 2S.11,14; Deut.24,1; כָּתַב אֶל also means: to write of or concerning Jer.51,60; with עַל of the person: to write for, concerning Est.8,8, against Ezr.4,6, or to (= אֶל) 2Chr.30,1; Ezr.4,7; with עַל or בְּ of the material or book: to write upon, to write in כָּתַב עַל־הַלֻּחוֹת to write upon the tablets Ex.34,1; כָּתַב עַל־סֵפֶר to write in a book Jos.10,13; כְּתוּבִים עַל דִּבְרֵי שְׁמוּאֵל written in the chronicles of Samu-

el 1Chr. 29 ,29; הַכָּתוּב בְּסֵפֶר תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה that is written in the book of the law of Moses Jos.23,6; *fig.* כָּתַב עַל־לֻחַ לִבּוֹ to write upon the heart Jer.31,33; with בְּ of the instrument: to write with Is.8,1; Ex. 31,18; with omission of בְּ: יִכְתֹּב יָדוֹ לַיהוָה he will write with his hand: To the Lord (i. e. he will inscribe himself unto the Lord) Is.44,5; כָּתַב מִפִּיו to write from one's mouth, i. e. after the oral dictation of a person Jer 36,17.— *2)* to write down, to inscribe Num.33,2; כָּל הַכָּתוּב לַחַיִּים every one who is inscribed unto life (i. e. destined for life) Is. 4, 3; בִּכְתוֹב עַמִּים at the writing down (i. e. at the registering) of the peoples Ps.87,6.— *3)* to write about, to describe, as a land Jos. 18,4.— *4)* to prescribe, with עַל: כְּכֹל הַכָּתוּב עָלֵינוּ according to all that is prescribed unto us 2K.22, 13 (Eng. Bible: which is writen about us); also with אֶל Est.9,23 or לְ 2K 17,37, Pr.22,20.— *5)* to subscribe (of witnesses) Jer.32,12.

Niph. נִכְתַּב (*fut.* יִכָּתֵב) *1)* to be written Est.8.8.— *2)* to be written down, inscribed Ps.69,29; Jb. 19,23.

Pi. כִּתֵּב (*pt.* מְכַתְּבִים) to write, to write down וּמְכַתְּבִים עָמָל כָּתָבוּ and the writers who write down wrongful things Is. 10, 1 (Eng. Bible: and that write griveousness which they have prescribed).

כְּתַב Ch. to write Ezr.4,8; *fut.* יִכְתֻּב 5,10; *pt. f.* כָּתְבָא Dan.5,5; *pt. p.* כְּתִיב Ezr.5,7.

כְּתָב *m. 1)* mode of writing Est.1, 22.— *2)* writing, document כְּתָב־הַדָּת the writing of the decree Est.4,8.— *3)* register כְּתָב הַמִּתְיַחְשִׂים genealogical register Ezr.2,62.— *4)* book רָשׁוּם בִּכְתָב אֱמֶת noted in the book of truth Dan.10,21.— *5)* writing, letter נִיאמֶר... בִּכְתָב and he answered... in writing (by letter) 2Chr.2,10.

כְּתָב Ch. *m. 1)* writing, inscription Dan.5,7.— *2)* written document, edict Dan.6,9.— *3)* prescript דִּי לָא כְתָב without prescription Ezr. 7,22.

כְּתֹבֶת *f.* a writing · כְּתֹבֶת קַעֲקַע etched-in writing Lev.19,28.

כִּתִּים a. כִּתִּיִּם *gent. pl.* the Chittim or inhabitants of Citium, an ancient city of Cyprus; in a wider acceptation: the Cyprians Gen.10, 4; Is.23,12; אֶרֶץ כִּתִּים land of the Chittim, i. e. Cyprus Is.23,1; אִיֵּי כִתִּיִּם Islands of the Chittim, i. e. islands and coast-lands of lhe Mediterranean Jer. 2,10; Ez.27,6; צִיִּים כִּתִּים ships of Chittim Dan. 11,30 is supposed to refer to Roman ships; צִיִּים מִיַּד כִּתִּים ships of the coast of Chittim Num.24,24 is understood to refer to a fleet which came from Greece.

כְּתִית (from כָּתַת) *adj.* beaten שֶׁמֶן כָּתִית beaten oil, i. e. fine oil

from pounded olives (not pressed) Lev 24,2.

כתל Ges.: to enclose; Fuerst: to separate.

כֹּתֶל *m.* wall, *sf.* כָּתְלֵנוּ Cant.2,9.

כְּתַל Ch. *m.* wall Dan.5,5; *pl. def.* כְּתָלַיָּא Ezr.5,8.

כְּתִלִישׁ *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

כָּתַם *1)* to glitter, whence כֶּתֶם (*Kal* not used).— *2)* to engrave, to write (= כָּתַב), whence מִכְתָּם.

Niph. נִכְתַּם (*pt.* נִכְתָּם) to be written נִכְתָּם עֲוֹנֵךְ thine iniquity is written (acc. others: marked) Jer.2,22.

כֶּתֶם *m.* fine gold Pr.25,12; Cant. 5,11.

כתן in Ethiopic כדן to cover, to clothe.

כְּתֹנֶת a. כְּתֻנֶת (from כדן; comp. also Greek *Chiton*) *f.* shirt, tunic (Eng. Bible: coat, garment) Gen.37,3; 2S.13,18; *sf.* כָּתָנְתִּי Cant.5,3; *pl* כְּתָנוֹת Ex.29,8; *c.* כָּתְנוֹת Gen.3,21; *sf.* כָּתְנוֹתָם Lev.10,5.

כָּתֵף (*c.* כָּתֶף; *du.* כְּתֵפַיִם, *sf.* כְּתֵפָיו; *pl.* כְּתֵפוֹת or כְּתָפוֹת, *c.* כִּתְפוֹת) *f.* *1)* shoulder יְשָׂאוּהוּ עַל־כָּתֵף they bear him upon the shoulder Is. 46, 7; עַל־כֶּתֶף עֲיָרִים upon the shoulder of young asses 30,6; *fig.* וַיִּתְּנוּ כָתֵף סוֹרֶרֶת and they showed a rebellious shoulder, i. e. refused to obey Zch.7,11; בֵּין כְּתֵפָיו between his shoulders, i. e. upon his back 1S.17,6.— *2)* side, border 1K.6,8 (of a house); Jos.15,8 (of a city); כִּתְפוֹת הַפֶּתַח sides of the door Ez.41,2; וְעָפוּ בְכֶתֶף פְּלִשְׁתִּים they shall fly (rush) upon the border of the Philistines Is.11,14.— *3)* undersetter, support 1K. 7,30 a. 34.— *4) pl.* כְּתֵפוֹת shoulder-parts (of the ephod) Ex.28,7.

כָּתַר to surround, whence כֶּתֶר, כֹּתֶרֶת (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כִּתֵּר *1)* to surround, to besiege Jud.20,43; Ps.22,13.— *2)* to wait (prop. to go round and round) כַּתֵּר־לִי וְאָעִיר wait for me a little Jb.36,2.

Hiph. הִכְתִּיר (*fut.* יַכְתִּיר) *1)* to surround, to encompass about; in a hostile sense: רָשָׁע מַכְתִּיר אֶת־צַדִּיק the wicked encompasseth about the righteous Hab.1,4; also in a good sense, with ב: כִּי יַכְתִּרוּ בִי צַדִּיקִים the righteous shall encompass me about Ps.142,8 (others: shall crown, i. e. glorify, themselves with me).— *2)* *intr.* to crown oneself, to be crowned עָרוּמִים יַכְתִּרוּ דָעַת the prudent are crowned with knowledge Pr.14,18.

כֶּתֶר (from כָּתַר) *m.* crown, diadem Est 6,8.

כֹּתֶרֶת (*pl.* כֻּתָּרוֹת) *f.* crown of a column, capital 1K.7,16.

כָּתַשׁ (akin to כָּתַת; *fut.* יִכְתֹּשׁ) to pound, to bruise Pr.27,22.

כָּתַת (1 כַּתֹּתִי; *fut.* יִכֹּת; *pt.* כָּתוּת; *imp.* כֹּת, *pl.* כֹּתּוּ; *inf.* כָּתוֹת) *1)* to beat, with ל: to beat into, to forge כֹּתּוּ אִתֵּיכֶם לַחֲרָבוֹת beat your ploughshares into swords Jo.4, 10.— *2)* to stamp, to pound וָאֶכֹּת אֹתוֹ and I stamped it Deut.9,21.— *3)* to beat or break in pieces נֵבֶל יוֹצְרִים כָּתוּת a potters' vessel broken in pieces Is.30,14.— *4)* to beat down, to rout וְכַתּוֹתִי מִפָּנָיו צָרָיו I will beat down his enemies before his face Ps.89,24.— *5)* to crush, to maim; *pt. p.* כָּתוּת one crushed, i. e. maimed by crushing the testicles Lev. 22,4.

Pi. כִּתֵּת *1)* to beat, to forge, with ל: וְכִתְּתוּ חַרְבוֹתָם לְאִתִּים and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares Is. 2,4; Mic. 4,3.— *2)* to beat in pieces, to pound 2Chr.34,7.— *3)* to strike, to destroy (of a land) Zch.11,6.

Pu. כֻּתַּת to be dashed together (of civil war): וְכֻתְּתוּ גוֹי־בְּגוֹי and nation was dashed against nation 2Chr.15,6.

Hiph. הֵכֵת (*fut.* יַכֵּת) to smite, to discomfit, to rout וַיַּכְּתוּ אֶתְכֶם and they smote you Deut.1,44; with *sf.* וַיַּכְּתוּם and they discomfited them Num.14,45.

Hoph. הֻכַּת (*fut.* יֻכַּת, *pl.* יֻכַּתּוּ) *1)* to be beaten in pieces, to be broken פְּסִילֶיהָ יֻכַּתּוּ her graven images shall be beaten in pieces Mic.1,7.— *2)* to be beaten down, to be smitten גִּבּוֹרֵיהֶם יֻכַּתּוּ their mighty ones are beaten down Jer.46,5; וּשְׁאִיָּה יֻכַּת־שָׁעַר and the gate is smitten with destruction Is.24,12.

ל

ל the twelfth letter of the alphabet, called *Lamed* לָמֶד ox-goad (= מַלְמֵד), because of its original similarity to the figure of that instrument; as a numeral = 30.

לְ־ (immediately before the accent usually לָ־: לָרֹב, לָנֶצַח; combined with the *def. art.* לַ, לָ, לֶ, as: לַגּוֹיִם = לְהַגּוֹיִם, לָאִשָּׁה = לְהָאִשָּׁה, לֶחָכָם = לְהֶחָכָם; before a vowelless י it is punctated לִ, as לִישָׁרִים; with *sf.* לִי; לְךָ, לְכָה, ^ a. *f.* לָךְ; לוֹ, *f.* לָהּ; לָנוּ; לָכֶם, *f.* לָכֶן and לָכֶנָּה; לָהֶ, לָהֵמָּה, *poet.* לָמוֹ; *f.* לָהֶן, לָהֵן, לָהֵנָּה) *prep. 1)* to, towards נָתַן לְ־ to give to Gen 1,39; דִּבֶּר לְ־ to speak to 28,15; הָלַךְ לְ־ to go to 1S 10,26; בּוֹא לְ־ to come to Is. 59,20; קָרַב לְ־ to come near to Jb. 33,22; שְׂאוּ לַשָּׁמַיִם עֵינֵיכֶם lift up your eyes towards the heavens Is.51,6.— *2)* for לָקַח אִשָּׁה לְ־ to take a wife for Gen.24,4; מָזוֹן לְאָבִיו לַדֶּרֶךְ food for his father

מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד psalm of (or by) David Ps.3,1 etc.; תְּפִלָּה לְמֹשֶׁה a prayer of Moses 90,1; דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים לְמַלְכֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel 1K. 15, 31; כִּי יוֹם לַיהוָה... עַל־כָּל גֵּאֶה וָרָם for the day of the Lord... shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty Is.2,12; לְחַיֵּי נֹחַ of Noah's life Gen. 7,11; בְּאֶחָד לַחֹדֶשׁ on the first day of the month 8,13; הַשָּׂבָע לְעָשִׁיר the abundance of the rich man Ec. 5, 11; טוֹב מְעַט לַצַּדִּיק better is the little of the righteous man (i. e. a little that the righteous man hath is better) Ps.37, 16.— *6)* by, with (instrumental) רָאָה לָעַיִן to see with the eye Ez. 12,12; לְלְשׁוֹנֵנוּ נַגְבִּיר with (by) our tongue will we prevail Ps.12,6.— *7)* within, in, at (of time) לְשָׁלֹשֶׁת הַיָּמִים within three days Ezr.10,8; אַחַת לְשָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים once in three years 1K.10,22; לְיָמִים עוֹד שִׁבְעָה in yet seven days Gen.7,4.— *8)* distributively: each, every, by לַבֹּקֶר Jer.21,12, *pl.* לְבָקָרִים Jb.7,18 every morning; לְמֵאוֹת וְלַאֲלָפִים by hundreds and by thousands 2S.18,4; לְאַחַד אֶחָד one by one, singly Is.27,12.— *9)* after (of time) לְשִׁלֹּשֶׁת יָמִים after three days Am. 4,4; לִשְׁנָתַיִם יָמִים after two years 2S.13,23.— *10)* to, until לַקָּצִיר to the harvest Am.4,7; לַבֹּקֶר until the morning Deut.16,4.— *11)* to, even to, until לִבְלִי חֹק even to no measure, i. e. without measure

טוֹב לָאָדָם good for man Ec.6,12; נִלְחָם לְ־ to fight for Ex.14,14; רִיב לְ־ to contend for Jud.6,31; הֶעְתִּיר לְ־ to entreat for Ex 10,17.— *3)* into (of a change) וַיִּבֶן יְיָ אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַצֵּלָע... לְאִשָּׁה and the Lord God made the rib... into a woman Gen. 2, 22; hence הָפַךְ לְ־ to turn into Ps.66, 6; הָיָה לְ־ to be turned into, to become Lam.1,2; וַיְהִי הָאָדָם לְנֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה and the man became a living soul Gen.2,7; sometimes הָיָה לְ־ to become as: וְהוּא הָיָה לְאֶבֶן and he became as a stone 1S.25,37; with הָיָה implied: בַּת עַמִּי לְאַכְזָר the daughter of my people is [become] cruel Lam.4,3; כָּל רֹאשׁ לָחְלִי the whole head is [become] sick Is.1,5; after a verb of division: into בָּרַת לִשְׁנַיִם to cut into two [parts] Jer.34,18; ... וַיַּחַץ אֹתָם לִשְׁנֵי מַחֲנוֹת and he divided the people... into two bands Gen.32, 8.— *4)* at לְוֹאת יֶחֱרַד לִבִּי at this my heart trembleth Jb.37,1; לִשְׁמַע אֹזֶן יִשְׁמָעוּ לִי at the hearing of the ear they obey me Ps.18,45.— *5)* by, of הוּא לְבַדּוֹ יֵעָשֶׂה לָכֶם this only may be prepared by you Ex.12,16; כַּאֲשֶׁר נִשְׁמַע לְסַנְבַלַּט when it was heard by Sanballat Neh.6,1; הָרָה לְ־ to conceive by one Gen.38,18; לְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר אֵלֶּה לוֹ אָנֹכִי הָרָה by the man, whose these are, I am with child v. 25; נֶעְתַּר לָהֶם he is entreated of (by) them, i. e. he listens to their prayers Is.19,22;

Is.5,14; לְאֵין שְׁאֵרִית even to no remnant, i. e. until there would be no remnant Ezr.9,14; כֹּהֲנִים לְמֵאָה וְעֶשְׂרִים priests to [the number of] a hundred and twenty 2Chr.5,12; of degree: even לֹא יַעֲבֹר עָלָיו לְכָל דָּבָר there shall not be imposed upon him even anything, i. e. he shall not be charged with any business whatsoever Deut.24,5.— *11)* concerning, of, about זֹאת הַתּוֹרָה לְכָל נֶגַע this is the law concerning every manner of plague Lev.14,54; יְסֻפַּר לַאדֹנָי לַדּוֹר it shall be related of the Lord to the [future] generation Ps.22,31; שָׁאַל לִשְׁלוֹם... to ask concerning the well-being of... 2S. 11,7.— *12)* in וַיִּגְדַּל... לְעָשֶׁר וּלְחָכְמָה and he became greater... in riches and in wisdom 1K.10,23; זְקֵנִים לְיָמִים older in days Jb.32,4.— *13) inf.* with ל has the meaning of the English *inf.* with 'to', 'in order to': בָּא לִרְאוֹת he came to see Ps.41,7; קַמְתִּי אֲנִי לְפַתֵּחַ I rose up in order to open Cant.5,5; לֶחֶם לֶאֱכֹל bread to eat Gen.28,20; עֵת לָלֶדֶת a time to bring forth Ec. 3,2; in the negative the ל of the *inf.* is joined to the negative particle בִּלְתִּי־, as: לָלֶכֶת to go, לִבְלְתִּי־לֶכֶת not to go R.3,10; preceded by הָיָה *inf.* with ל expresses action about to take place or necessary to take place: וַיְהִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא and the sun was about to go down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לִסְגֹּר and the gate was to be shut (i. e. it was about time to shut it) Jos. 2, 5; וְנֹא תִּהְיֶה לְהִבָּקֵעַ and No shall be to be (i. e. must be) rent asunder Ez. 30, 16; sometimes with omission of הָיָה in the same sense: עוֹד הַיּוֹם בְּנֹב לַעֲמֹד yet this day he must remain at Nob Is. 10,32.— *14)* ל is often added after verbs to signify action for one's own advantage, for oneself: לְךָ־לְךָ get thee out (prop. go for thyself) Gen.12,1; שְׁבוּ לָכֶם פֹּה abide ye here 22,5; בָּתִּים לֹא יֵשְׁבוּ לָמוֹ houses which none inhabit [for themselves] Jb.15,28; דְּמֵה־לְךָ דוֹדִי לִצְבִי my beloved, be thou [for thyself] like a roe Cant.2,17; הַמְלֵאָה לָהּ which is full Am.2,13.— *15)* ל frequently forms adverbs and prepositions of words of other parts of speech: לָבֶטַח securely, לָשָׂבַע to satiety, לְאַט gently, לְצֶדֶק rightly, לְבַלָּה completely, fully, לְקִרְאַת to meet, etc.— *16)* ל as sign of the accusative case (after the manner of the Chaldee): הָרְגוּ לַאבְנֵר they slew Abner 2S. 3,30 (= אֶת אַבְנֵר); so also לִירְמְיָהוּ for אֶת־יִרְמְיָהוּ Jer.40,2.

לְ־ Ch. *1) prep.* signifying: *a)* the dative case אֱמַרוּ לִי tell me Dan. 2,9; לְבֵיתֵהּ אָזַל he went to his house 2,17. *b)* the genitive case מַלְכָּא לְיִשְׂרָאֵל a king of Israel Ezr.5,11, יוֹם תְּלָתָה לְיַרְחַ אֲדָר the third day of the month of Adar 6,15. *c)* the accusative case מַלְכָּא לְדָנִיֵּאל רַבִּי the king made Daniel great Dan.

2,48.— *2)* joined to the *fut.* of הֲוָא (to be) it forms the subjunctive mood: לֶהֱוֵא מְבָרַךְ blessed be Dan.2,20; מָה דִי לֶהֱוֵא what should be v. 29.

לֹא (35 times לוֹא, 3 times לוֹ) *adv.* *1)* not לֹא מָצָא he found not Gen. 2,20; לֹא תֹאכַל מִמֶּנּוּ thou shalt not eat of it v. 17; sometimes interrogatively (like הֲלֹא, which see below) Jer.49,9; Jb. 2, 10.— *2)* no, nay לֹא אֲדֹנִי nay, my lord Gen.23,11.— *3)* coupled with nouns and adjectives לֹא negatives their meanings: לֹא־אֵל no-god, i. e. an idol Deut.32,21; לֹא־עָם no-people, i. e. an unworthy people ib.; לֹא־חָכָם not wise, i. e. foolish Deut. 32,6; לֹא־חָסִיד not pious, i. e. ungodly Ps.43,1.— *4)* rarely as a noun: nothing כִּי־עַתָּה הֱיִיתֶם לֹא for now ye are nothing Jb.6,21.— *5)* with הֲ interrogative לֹא expresses a question in a negative form: הֲלוֹא אִם תֵּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? Gen.4,7; הֲלֹא הוּא אָמַר־לִי said he not unto me? 20,5; הֲלֹא sometimes signifies: lo! behold! (like הֵן, הִנֵּה) הֲלֹא הַחֵצִי מִמְּךָ וָהָלְאָה lo! the arrow is beyond thee 2S.15,35; הֲלֹא־הֵם כְּתוּבִים עַל סֵפֶר דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים behold! they are written in the book of the chronicles 2K.15,36.— *6)* with prepositions: *a)* בְּלֹא without בְּלֹא כֶסֶף without money Is.55,1; בְּלֹא כַכָּתוּב without [doing] as it was written 2Chr. 30,18; בְּלֹא יוֹמוֹ without his day, i. e. before his time Jb.15,32; with omission of ב: לֹא בָנִים without children 1Chr.2,30; לֹא־דֶרֶךְ without a way Jb.12,24. *b)* לְלֹא without לְלֹא תוֹרָה without law 2Chr. 15,3; ל is joined to לֹא also as a sign of the dative: לְלֹא כֹחַ to him that is without power Jb. 26,2 (see also Is.65,1).

לָא 2S.18,12 *Kri* for לוּ.

לָא, לָה Ch. (= Heb. לֹא) *adv.* *1)* not Dan.2,5; הֲלָא is it not? behold! (=Heb. הֲלֹא) Dan.3,24;4,27.— *2)* as a noun: כְּלָה as nothing Dan.4,32.

לאב (= לָהַב) to burn, whence תַּלְאוּבָה.

לֹא דְבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27 = לוֹ דְבָר 9,4.

לָאָה (*fut.* יִלְאֶה, *ap.* יֵלֶא) to be wearied, exhausted וַיִּלְאוּ לִמְצֹא הַפָּתַח they were wearied to find the door Gen.19,11; הֲנִסָּה דָבָר אֵלֶיךָ תִּלְאֶה if we assay to address a word to thee, wilt thou be wearied? Jb.4,2; כִּי עַתָּה תָּבֹא אֵלֶיךָ וַתֵּלֶא but now it is come upon thee, thou art wearied v. 6.

Niph. נִלְאָה *1)* to tire oneself, to be tired, weary, exhausted שֶׁם נְדָבוֹת תָּנִיף אֱלֹהִים נַחֲלָתְךָ וְנִלְאָה אַתָּה כוֹנַנְתָּהּ a rain of beneficence didst thou send down, O God whereby thou didst strengthen thy heritage, when it was weary Ps.68,10; נִלְאֵיתִי נְשֹׂא I am weary

to bear Is.1,14 (comp. Jer.20,9); with ב: נִלְאֵית בִּרֹב עֲצָתָיִךְ thou art wearied with the multitude of thy counsels Is.47,13; לִמְּדוּ לְשׁוֹנָם דַּבֶּר־שֶׁקֶר הַעֲוֹה נִלְאוּ they have taught their tongue to speak lies, and weary themselves to commit iniquity Jer.9,4.— *2)* to have an aversion, to loathe וְנִלְאוּ מִצְרַיִם לִשְׁתּוֹת מַיִם מִן־הַיְאֹר and the Egyptians shall loathe to drink of the water of the river Ex 7,18.

Hiph. הֶלְאָה (*f.* הֶלְאָת Ez.24,12 for הַלְאֹתָהּ; *inf.* הַלְאוֹת) to make weary, to exhaust, to make impatient עַתָּה הֶלְאָנִי now he hath made me weary Jb.16,7; וּמָה הֶלְאֵתִיךָ and wherein have I wearied thee? Mic.6,3; וַיַּלְאוּךָ and they have wearied theo Jer.12,5; הַמְעַט מִכֶּם הַלְאוֹת אֲנָשִׁים כִּי תַלְאוּ גַּם אֶת־אֱלֹהָי is it too little for you to weary men, that ye will weary also my God? Is.7,13.

לֵאָה *pr. n.* Leah, the elder daughter of Laban and wife of Jacob Gen. 29,16.

לָאַט (= לוּט) *1)* to wrap around, to cover, to muffle הַמֶּלֶךְ לָאַט אֶת פָּנָיו the king covered his face 2S. 19,5; for לָאַט Jb.15,6 see under אַט.

לְאַט *adv.* softly, gently (see אַט).

לָאַט = לָט, which see.

לאך to perform, to make, to minister, whence מַלְאָךְ, מְלָאכָה.

לָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.3,24.

לאם in Ar. to unite, to gather together.

לְאֹם (*sf.* לְאֻמִּי a. לְאֻמֵּי Is.51,4; *pl.* לְאֻמִּים) prop. union, hence: a people, a nation Gen.25,23; Is. 17,12, etc.

לְאֻמִּים *pr. n.* an Arabian tribe Gen. 25,3.

לֵב (from לָבַב; לֵבִי, *sf.* לִבִּי, לִבְּךָ; *pl.* לְבוֹת) and לֵבָב (*c.* לְבַב, *sf.* לְבָבָהּ, לְבָבְכֶם, לְבָבִי; *pl.* לְבָבוֹת 1Chr.28,9, with *sf.* once לְבָבְתֵּן Neh.2,8 as if from *pl.* לְבָבִים) *m.* *1)* heart in the widest sense, hence: *a)* the heart as organ of the body 2S.18,14; Ps.45,6; of the soul: בָּלָה שְׁאֵרִי וּלְבָבִי my flesh and my heart (i. e. soul) faileth Ps.73,26; hence: אֶל לִבְּךָ upon thy heart, i. e. upon thee Ex.9,14. *b)* the heart as the seat of the feelings and of vital strength: אָהַב בְּכָל־לֵבָב to love with all the heart Deut.6,5; לִבְּךָ אֵין אִתִּי thy heart is not with me (i. e. thou lovest me not) Jud.16,15; שָׂנֵא בְלֵב to hate in the heart Lev.19,17; וַיָּעָף לִבּוֹ his heart fainted Gen 45,26; וַיֵּצֵא לִבָּם their heart failed 42,28; לִבִּי עֲזָבָנִי my heart (i. e. courage) hath forsaken me Ps.40,13; רַךְ הַלֵּבָב faint-hearted, i. e. having no courage, timid Deut 20,8. *c)* in reference to character and moral conduct: לֵב טָהוֹר a clean heart Ps.51,12; תֹּם־לֵבָב integrity of heart 1K.9,4;

נֶאֱמָן a faithful heart Neh.9,8; לֵבָב עִקֵּשׁ a perverse heart Ps.101,4; בְּלֵב וָלֵב with a double heart, i. e. insincerely Ps.12,3 and its contrary בְּלֹא לֵב וָלֵב without a double heart, i. e. sincerely 1Chr. 12,33; an unfeeling heart is called לֵב אֶבֶן a heart of stone Ez.11,19 or לֵב עָרֵל uncircumcised heart Lev.26,41; further: גֹּדֶל לֵבָב stoutness of heart Is.9,8 and רֹחַב לֵב largeness of heart Pr 21,4 signify haughtiness or pride; the latter also denotes joy: וְרָחַב לְבָבֶךָ and thy heart will be enlarged, i. e. from joy Is.60,5. *d*) as the seat of will, desire, determination: עָשָׂה כָּל־אֲשֶׁר בִּלְבָבֶךָ do all that is in thy heart 1S.14,7; כִּי לְהַשְׁמִיד בִּלְבָבוֹ but to destroy is [the determination] in his heart Is.10,7; הָיָה עִם־לְבָבְךָ לִבְנוֹת בַּיִת it was in thy heart (i. e. it was in thy determination) to build a house 1K.8,18; אִישׁ כִּלְבָבוֹ a man after his own heart (desire) 1S.13,14. *e*) as the seat of knowledge, thinking, understanding: נִגְּדָה אֶת־כָּל־לִבּוֹ he told her all his heart (i. e. all that he knew) Jud.16,17; כָּתְבֵם עַל־לוּחַ לִבֶּךָ write them upon the table of thy heart (i. e. preserve them in thy memory) Pr. 3,3; אָמַר בְּלִבּוֹ to say in one's heart (i. e. to think) Ec.2,1; הֵשִׁיב אֶל־לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to recall to mind Lam.3,21; accordingly לֵב denotes understanding: גַּם לִי לֵב כְּמוֹכֶם I have understanding as well as you Jb.12,3; hence חֲכַם לֵבָב wise of heart Jb. 9,4; חֲסַר לֵב void of understanding Pr.7,7; אַנְשֵׁי לֵבָב men of heart, i. e. of understanding Jb.34,10; בַּבִּיר כֹּחַ לֵב he is mighty in strength of understanding (of intellect) Jb.36,5; sometimes in the signification of conscience: לֹא־יֶחֱרַף לְבָבִי my heart (conscience) shall not reproach [me] Jb.27,6; וַיַּךְ לְבַב־דָּוִד אֹתוֹ and David's heart (conscience) smote him 2S. 24,10; ...(לְבַב) נָגַב לֵב to steal one's heart, i. e. to deceive Gen.31,20 a. 26.— *2) fig.* heart, center, midst בְּלֵב־יָם in the heart (i. e. depth) of the sea Ex.15,8; עַד־לֵב הַשָּׁמַיִם unto the midst of heaven Deut.4,11; בְּלֵב הָאֵלָה in the midst of the terebinth 2S.18,14; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב קָמָי that dwell in the midst of them that rise up against me Jer.51,1.

לֵב a. לֵבַב Ch. *m.* heart (as in Heb.), *sf.* לְבָבִי Dan.7,28, לִבְּהּ 4,13.

לבא a. לבה to low, to roar, whence לָבִיא, לְבִיא, לָבָא lion, lioness.

לְבָאוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 15,32; more fully בֵּית לְבָאוֹת 19,6.

לָבַב to envelop, to cover (=Ch לְבַב), whence לְבִיָּה a. לֵב, לֵבָב. (*Kal* not used.)

Niph. נִלְבַּב (*den.* from לֵבָב; *fut.* יִלָּבֵב) to be intelligent, wise (others: to be haughtv): וְאִישׁ נָבוֹב

וְלָבָב וְעַיִר פֶּרֶא אָדָם יִוָּלֵד Jb.11,12 acc. Eng. Bible: for vain man would be wise, though man be born like a wild ass's colt; Vulgate: the vain man lifteth himself in haughtiness, and thinketh himself born free as a wild ass's colt; Stb.: and a vain man still has the audacity, this wild ass's colt is born again into a man.

Pi. לִבֵּב (*fut.* יְלַבֵּב) *1) den.* from לֵב to ravish the heart, to charm לִבַּבְתִּנִי בְאַחַת מֵעֵינָיִךְ thou hast ravished my heart with one of thine eyes Cant.4,9.— *2) den.* from לְבִיבָה to make cakes וּתְלַבֵּב לְעֵינַי שְׁתֵּי לְבִבוֹת and let her make before mine eyes a couple of cakes 2S.13,6.

לֵבָב see לֵב.

לְבִיבָה see לְבִבָה.

לַבָּה (= לְהָבָה) *f.* flame; only *c.* לַבַּת אֵשׁ the flame of fire Ex.3,2.

לְבָבָה (= לֵב) *f.* heart; *sf.* לְבָבֵךְ Ez. 16,30; *pl.* לְבָבוֹת Ps.7,10.

לְבוֹנָה see לְבֹנָה.

לְבוּשׁ a. לָבַשׁ (*sf.* לְבוּשִׁי, לְבוּשׁוֹ; *pl.* לְבוּשִׁים) *m. 1)* garment, clothing, attire Jb.24,10; Est.6,9; *poet.* וַיִּתְיַצְּבוּ כְּמוֹ לְבוּשׁ and they (all things on the earth as illumined by the morning sun) stand forth as in attire Jb 38,14; *fig.* of the scales of the crocodile Jb.41.5.— *2) fig.* spousals, marriage כִּי שָׂנֵא אָמַר יְיָ... וְכִסָּה חָמָס עַל־לְבוּשׁוֹ for he hateth putting away, saith the Lord, ... and him that covereth his garment (i. e. his marriage) with violence Mal.2,16.

לְבוּשׁ Ch. *m.* garment Dan.7,9.

לָבַט to throw down (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִלְבַּט (*fut.* וְלָבַט) to be thrown down, to fall Hos.4,14; Pr.10,8 a. 10

לְבִי *m.* lion, only *pl.* לְבָאִם Ps.57,5; *f.* לְבָאוֹת lionesses, *sf.* לְבִאָתָיו Nah.2,13.

לָבִיא *m.* lion Gen.49,9; Num.24,9; *f.* lioness Jb.4,11.

לְבִיָּא (from לְבִי for לְבִיָּה) *f.* lioness Ez.19,2.

לְבִיבָה *f.* cake, pancake; only *pl.* לְבִבוֹת 2S.13,6.

לָבַן *1)* to be white, whence לָבָן, לְבֶנָה a. לְבֵנָה (*Kal* not used).— *2) den.* from לְבֵנָה (*fut.* 1 *pl.* נִלְבְּנָה; *inf.* with ל: לִלְבֹּן) to make bricks Gen.11,3; Ex 5,7.

Hiph. הִלְבִּין (*fut.* יַלְבִּין; *inf.* with ל: לְהַלְבִּין = לַלְבֵּן for לְלַבֵּן) *1)* to make white, hence *fig.* to purify from sin Dan.11,35.— *2) intr.* to be or become white Is.1,18; Ps. 51,9; Jo.1,7.

Hithp. הִתְלַבֵּן *fut.* וְיִתְלַבֵּן) to clear oneself, to purify oneself from sin Dan 12,10.

לָבָן I. (*f.* לְבָנָה) *adj.* white Gen.30,35; *pl.* לְבָנִים Ec.9,8; *f.* לְבָנוֹת בֶּהָרֶת palish white Lev.13,39.

לָבָן II. *pr. n. 1)* Laban, the father-

in-Law of Jacob Gen.24,29.— *2)* a place in Arabia Deut.1,1 (perhaps = לִבְנָה Num.33,20).

לָבֵן (= לָבָן I.) *adj.* white; only *c.* לְבֶן־שִׁנַּיִם white in his teeth Gen. 49,12.

לְבָנָה *f. 1)* the moon (prop. the white, the pale, from לָבַן) Is.24, 23; Cant.6,10.— *2) pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,45; Neh.7,48.

לְבֵנָה (*pl.* לְבֵנִים) *f.* brick, tile (from לָבַן, so called from the white clay of which bricks were made) Gen.11,3; Ez.4,1.

לִבְנָה I. *f.* whiteness, clearness, brightness; only *c.* כְּמַעֲשֵׂה לִבְנַת הַסַּפִּיר as the work of bright Sapphire Ex.24,10 (Eng. Bible: as it were the paved work of sapphire stone, evidently taking לִבְנַת as the *c.* of לְבֵנָה).

לִבְנָה II. *pr. n. 1)* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33, 20 (see לָבָן II. *2*).— *2)* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,29; 2K. 8,22.

לִבְנֶה *m.* white poplar Gen.30,37; Hos.4,13.

לְבֹנָה a. לְבוֹנָה *f. 1)* frankincense, a sweet-smelling resin particularly of a white color (from לָבָן) Ex.30,34; Cant.4,6; *sf.* לְבֹנָתָהּ Lev.2,2.

לְבָנוֹן *pr. n.* (in prose always with the *art.* הַלְּבָנוֹן; with ה *loc.* לְבָנוֹנָה) the great mountain between Palestine and Syria, consisting of two ridges running parallel from north to south (Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon) Deut.1,7; Jos.9,1; 1K.5,20. It is covered with perpetual snow Jer.18,14, whence its name (לְבָנוֹן prop. white mountain, from לָבָן); it abounded in cedars and cypresses, wherefore the forests of these trees, to which בְּרוֹשׁ, תִּדְהָר and תְּאַשּׁוּר belonged, were poetically called כְּבוֹד הַלְּבָנוֹן (the glory of Lebanon) Is.35,2; 60,13.

לִבְנִי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,17; also as *patr.* Num.3,21; 26,58.

לִבְנַת see שִׁיחֹר לִבְנַת.

לָבַשׁ a. לָבֵשׁ (*fut.* וְלָבַשׁ; *pt. p.* לָבוּשׁ; *imp.* לְבַשׁ, *f.* לִבְשִׁי; *inf.* לְבוֹשׁ, לָבֵשׁ) *1)* to wrap, to cover, to put on, to dress, to clothe oneself וְלָבַשׁ and he shall put on his garments Lev.16,24 פָּשַׁטְתִּי אֶת־כֻּתָּנְתִּי אֵיכָכָה אֶלְבָּשֶׁנָּה I have put off my coat; how shall I put it on? Cant.5,3; *pt. p.* לָבֻשׁ שָׁנִים clothed with scarlet Pr. 31, 21; with ב: to clothe oneself with, to wear לְבוּשׁ מַלְכוּת אֲשֶׁר לָבַשׁ־בּוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ royal apparel (dress) which the king hath worn Est.6,8; לָבוּשׁ בַּדִּים clothed with linen Ez.9,2; לָבוּשׁ בְּגָדִים צוֹאִים clothed with filthy garments Zch.3,3.— *2) fig.* to be covered wtth, with *accus.*: לָבַשׁ בְּשָׂרִי רִמָּה my flesh is clothed with worms Jb.7,5; רוּחַ יְיָ לָבְשָׁה אֶת־גִּדְעוֹן the spirit of the Lord

clothed (came upon) Gideon Jud. 6,34; הוֹד וְהָדָר לָבָשְׁתָּ thou art clothed with splendor and majesty Ps.104,1; צֶדֶק לָבַשְׁתִּי וַיִּלְבָּשֵׁנִי I put on righteousness, and it clothed me Jb.29,14; לָבְשׁוּ כָרִים הַצֹּאן the pastures are clothed with flocks Ps.65,14; וַיִּלְבַּשׁ קְלָלָה כְּמַדּוֹ and he clothed himself with cursing as with his garment Ps.109,18; וְנָשִׂיא יִלְבַּשׁ שְׁמָמָה and the prince shall be clothed with desolation Ez.7, 27; *pt. p.* לָבֻשׁ חֲרָגִים covered with those that are slain Is.14,19 (Eng. Bible: as the raiment of those that are slain, taking לָבֻשׁ as a noun).

Pu. לֻבַּשׁ (*pt.* מְלֻבָּשׁ) to be clothed, with *accus.:* מְלֻבָּשִׁים בְּגָדִים clothed in their garments 1K.22,10; 2Chr. 18,9.

Hiph. הִלְבִּישׁ (*fut.* יַלְבִּשׁ, יַלְבֵּשׁ; *pt.* מַלְבִּישׁ; *inf.* הַלְבֵּשׁ) to clothe, with *accus.:* וְהַלְבַּשְׁתִּיךָ מַחֲלָצוֹת and I clothe thee with festive garments Zch.3,4; קְרָעִים תַּלְבִּישׁ נוּמָה sleepiness clotheth a man in rags Pr.23,21; with *accus.* of garment and עַל of the member: וְאֵת עֹרֹת גְּדָיֵי הָעִזִּים הִלְבִּישָׁה עַל־יָדָיו וְעַל חֲלֶקַּת צַוָּארָיו and the skins of the kids she put upon his hands and upon the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16; *fig.* הִלְבִּישַׁנִי בִּגְדֵי־יֶשַׁע he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation Is.61,10; אַלְבִּישׁ שָׁמַיִם קַדְרוּת I clothe (cover) the heavens with blackness 50,3; הַתִּלְבִּישׁ צַוָּארוֹ רַעְמָה hast thou clothed his neck with a rolling mane? Jb.39,19 (Eng. Bible: with thunder; Vulgate: with neighing).

לְבַשׁ Ch. to put on (a garment) Dan.5,7.

Aph. אַלְבֵּשׁ to clothe, with ל of the person Dan 5,29.

לֹג (from לגג) *m.* a measure for liquids Lev.4,10 (12th part of a הִין).

לגג in Ar. to be deep, whence לֹג

לֹד *pr. n.* Lod, a town in Benjamin Ez.2,33; 1Chr.8,12 (= Lydda).

לְדְבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jos. 13,26; perhaps = לֹא־דָבָר 2S.17,27.

לֶדֶת, לֵדָה see יָלַד

לָה Ch. = לָא, which see.

לֹה Deut.3,11 for לֹא, which see.

להב (= לאב) to burn.

לַהַב (*pl.* לְהָבִים, *c.* לַהֲבֵי) *m. 1)* flame Jud.13,20; לַהַב אֵשׁ flame of fire Jo.2,5; לַהֲבֵי אֵשׁ flames of fire Is. 66,15; *fig.* פְּנֵי לְהָבִים פְּנֵיהֶם faces of flames (i. e. flushed) are their faces 13,8.— *2)* brightness, glitter of a weapon לַהַב חֲנִית glitter of a spear Jb.39,23; hence: blade of a sword Jud.3,22.

לְהָבָה *f.* flame Is.4,5; *pl.* אֵשׁ לְהָבוֹת fire of flames Ps.105,32; *c.* לַהֲבוֹת אֵשׁ flames of fire (*fig.* of lightning) 29,7.

לְהָבִים *pr. n. pl.* a people descended

from Mizraim Gen.10,13 (= לוּבִים Lybians).

לַהֶבֶת *f. 1)* flame Ez.21,3.— *2)* glittering point or blade of a spear 1S.17,7.

להג Ar. to study diligently, hence: to think, to meditate (Ges. and Fuerst).

לַהַג *m.* study, thinking, meditation לַהַג הַרְבֵּה יְגִיעַת בָּשָׂר much study is a weariness of the flesh Ec. 12,12 (acc. Stb. לַהַג is abridged from לַהֲגוֹת, supine of הָגָה I.).

לַהַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,2.

לָהָה (*fut.* יִלְהֶה, *ap.* יִלַּהּ) to be exhausted, to faint; only *ap. f.* וַתִּלַּהּ אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם... מִפְּנֵי הָרָעָב and the land of Egypt... fainted by reason of the famine Gen.47,13.

לָהַהּ to be foolish or mad (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. redupl. הִתְלַהְלַהּ to behave foolishly, to play the madman; only *pt.* כְּמִתְלַהְלֵהַּ as one who plays the madman Pr.26,18.

לָהַט I (*pt.* לוֹהֵט, *pl.* לוֹהֲטִים) to burn, to flame לוֹהֵט אֵשׁ flaming fire Ps. 104,4; *fig.* of men: אֶשְׁכְּבָה לוֹהֲטִים בְּנֵי אָדָם I lie among those that send out flames, even among men, whose etc. Ps.57,5.

Pi. לִהֵט (*fut.* יְלַהֵט) *1)* to make burn, to set on fire, to kindle בְּלֶהָבָה תְּלַהֵט הָרִים as the flame setteth the mountains on fire Ps. 83,15; וַתְּלַהֲטֵהוּ מִסָּבִיב and it hath set him on fire round about Is. 42,25.— *2)* to burn up, to consume לֶהָבָה לִהֲטָה כָּל־עֲצֵי הַשָּׂדֶה the flame hath burned all the trees of the field Jo.1,19; לֶהָבָה תְּלַהֵט רְשָׁעִים the flame burned up the wicked Ps.106,18.

לָהַט II. (= לוּט) to wrap, to cover, to hide, whence לָהָטִים II.

לַהַט (from לָהַט I.) *m.* flame, glitter לַהַט הַחֶרֶב the flaming sword Gen. 3,24.

לָהָטִים (from להט II.) *m. pl.* secret or magic arts, enchantments, with *sf.* בְּלָהָטֵיהֶם Ex.7,11.

לָהַם acc. Fuerst in Ar. to speak softly, to whisper (*Kal* not used)

Hithp. הִתְלַהֵם (*pt. pl.* מִתְלַהֲמִים) to be gently spoken דִּבְרֵי נִרְגָּן כְּמִתְלַהֲמִים the words of a slanderer appear gentle Pr.18,8 a. 26,22 (Vulgate: appear artless; Ges.: are as dainty morsels; Eng. Bible: are as wounds, following Rashi according to whom לָהַם is transposed from הָלַם to strike).

לָהֵן *adv.* therefore R.1,13 (see also under הֵן I.).

לָהֵן Ch. *adv. 1)* therefore Dan.2,6.— *2)* but Ezr.5,12; Dan.2,30.— *3)* except Dan.2,11; 3,28; 6,8.

לַהֲקָה (prob. a transposition from קְהִלָּה) *f.* assembly, company; only *c.* לַהֲקַת הַנְּבִיאִים the company of the prophets 1S.19,20.

לֹא דָּבָר see לוֹ דָּבָר.

לוּ a. לוּא *conj.* if, if yet לוּ הַחֲיִתֶם אוֹתָם לֹא הָרַגְתִּי אֶתְכֶם if ye had saved them alive, I would not slay you Jud.8,19; וְלוּ אָנֹכִי שֹׁקֵל עַל כַּפַּי אֶלֶף כֶּסֶף לֹא... even if I should have weighed out on my hands a thousand shekels, yet would I not... 2S.18,12; לוּ שְׁמָעֵנִי if thou wouldst only hear me Gen.23,13; לוּ יִשְׂטְמֵנוּ יוֹסֵף if yot Joseph should hate us Gen.50,15.— *2)* Oh if! Oh that! would that! לוּ עַמִּי שֹׁמֵעַ לִי Oh that my people had hearkened unto me! Ps.81, 14; לוּ קָרַעְתָּ שָׁמַיִם Oh that thou wouldst rend the heavens! Is. 63,19; לוּ מַתְנוּ would that we had died! Num.14,2; sometimes as merely concessive: לוּ יְהִי כִדְבָרֶךָ let it be according to thy word Gen.30,34.

לוֹא see לֹא.

לוּא see לוּ.

לוּבִים (= לְהָבִים) *gent. pl.* Lybyans 2Chr.12,3; Nah.3,9; also לֻבִּים Dan. 11,43.

לוּד *pr. n. 1)* an African people sprung from the Egyptians Ez. 27,10, *pl.* לוּדִים Gen.10,13.— *2)* a people descended from Shem Gen. 10,22.— *3)* a Japhetic land and primitive people, mentioned with תּוּבַל, יָוָן, תַּרְשִׁישׁ and פּוּל Is. 66,19, by which is meant the territory of Asia Minor, called Lydia, as well as the Lydians (Fuerst).

לָוָה (*fut.* יִלְוֶה; *pt.* לֹוֶה) *1)* to bind around, to wreathe, whence לִוְיָה.— *2)* to join oneself, to cleave, to adhere, to accompany וְהוּא יִלְוֶנּוּ בַעֲמָלוֹ for that shall adhere to him in his toil Ec.8,15.— *3)* prop. to bind oneself, to come under obligation, hence: לָוִינוּ כֶסֶף we have borrowed money Neh.5,4; וְאַתָּה לֹא תִלְוֶה and thou shalt not borrow Deut.28,12; *pt.* לֹוֶה one who borroweth, a borrower Is.24, 2; Pr.22,7; לֹוֶה רָשָׁע וְלֹא יְשַׁלֵּם the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.33,21.

Niph. נִלְוָה (*fut.* יִלָּוֶה) to be joined, to attach oneself, with עִם, אֶל, עַל: הַפַּעַם יִלָּוֶה אִישִׁי אֵלַי this time will my husband be joined unto me Gen.29,34; גַּם אַשּׁוּר נִלְוָה עִמָּם Assur also is joined with them Ps.83,9; וְנִלְווּ עָלֶיךָ and they shall be joined unto thee Num.18,4.

Hiph. הִלְוָה (*fut.* יַלְוֶה; *pt.* מַלְוֶה) to lend, with *accus.* וְהִלְוִיתָ גּוֹיִם רַבִּים and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.28,12; אִם כֶּסֶף תַּלְוֶה אֶת עַמִּי if thou lend money to my people Ex.22,24; *pt.* מַלְוֶה one who lendeth, a lender Is.24,2; עֶבֶד לֹוֶה לְאִישׁ מַלְוֶה the borrower is servant to the lender Pr.22,7.

לוּז I. (*fut.* יָלֻז) to bend, to turn away אַל־יָלֻזוּ מֵעֵינֶיךָ let them not turn away from thine eyes Pr. 3,21.

Niph. נָלוֹז (*pt.* נָלוֹז, *c.* נְלוֹז, *pl.* נְלוֹזִים) prop. to be turned away.

hence: to be perverted, perverse, wicked נִלּוֹז דְּרָכָיו perverse in his ways Pr.14,2; נִלְוִים בְּמַעְגְּלוֹתָם perverse in their ways 2,15; *pt.* as a noun: עֹשֶׁק וְנָלוֹז oppression and perverseness Is.30,12.

Hiph. הֵלִיז (*fut.* יַלִּיז) to turn away, to depart אַל יַלִּיזוּ מֵעֵינֶיךָ let them not depart from thine eyes Pr.4,21.

לוּז II. *m.* hazel (others: almond-tree) Gen.30,37.

לוּז III. *pr. n.* *1)* ancient city of the Canaanites, later called בֵּית אֵל Gen.28,19; Jud.1,23; with ה *loc.* לֻזָה Gen.35,6.— *2)* another city founded by an inhabitant of the former Jud.1,26.

לוּת Ar. to shine, to glitter, hence: to be polished, smooth (an assumed root for לוּחַ).

לוּחַ (*pl.* לָחוֹת, לוּחוֹת) *m.* *1)* table, tablet, plate of stone or metal Ex.24,12; 1K.7,36; of the tables of the decalogue: לוּחֹת הַבְּרִית the tables of the covenant Deut.9,9 or לֻחוֹת הָעֵדוּת the tables of the testimony Ex.31,18; *fig.* כָּתְבֵם עַל־לוּחַ לִבֶּךָ write them upon the table of thy heart Pr.3,3.— *2)* wooden plate, plank, board נְבוֹב לֻחוֹת hollow with boards Ex.27,8 a. 38, 7; *du.* לְחוֹתַיִם the boards of a ship (i. e. the deck) Ez.27,5.

לוּחִית *pr. n.* a city in Moab Is.5,15.

לוּחִשׁ (with *art.* הַלּוּחִשׁ) *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,12.

לוּט (*pret.* לָט; *pt.* לוֹט; *pt. p.* לוּט, *f.* לוּטָה) *1)* to cover, to wrap, with ב: לוּטָה בַּשִּׂמְלָה wrapped in a cloth 1S.21,10; with עַל: הַלּוֹט עַל־כָּל־הָעַמִּים which covereth all the people Is.25,7.— *2)* to conceal, to act secretly; hence *pt. pl.* לָטִים secret arts, enchantments, sorcery Ex.7,22.

Hiph. הֵלִיט (*fut.* יָלִיט, *ap.* וְיָלֶט) to cover, to wrap, with בְּ: נָלֶט בְּ: פָּנָיו בְּאַדַּרְתּוֹ he wrapped his face in his mantle 1K.19,13.

לוֹט I. *m.* covering, veil הַלּוֹט הַלּוֹט עַל־כָּל־הָעַמִּים the veil, which covereth all the people Is.25,7.

לוֹט II. *pr. n.* Lot, the son of Haran, Abraham's brother Gen.12,5, the ancestor of the Ammonites and Moabites 19,37 a. 38, who are therefore called בְּנֵי לוֹט (the children of Lot) Deut.2,9; Ps.83,9.

לוֹטָן *pr. n.* a son of Seir Gen.36,20.

לֵוִי *pr. n.* Levi, a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,34, the head of the tribe of that name, which was set apart for the sacred service Num. chap. 3; *patr.* לֵוִי, *pl.* לְוִיִּם (for לְוִיִים) Levite, Levites.

לֵוָאִי Ch. *patr.* Levite, *pl.* לֵוָאִא, Ezr. 6,16.

לְוָיָה (from לָוָה *1)* wreath, garland לְוָיַת חֵן a garland of grace Pr.1,9.

לִוְיָתָן (from לָוָה) *m.* prop. an animal winding itself, hence: *1)* serpent Is.27,1; Jb.3,8.— *2)* crocodile

Jb.40,25; as a symbol of Egypt Ps. 74,14.— *3)* sea-monster Ps. 104,26.

לוּל (*redupl.* from לָוָה) *m.* winding stairs, only *pl.* לוּלִים 1K.6,8.

לוּלֵא, לוּלֵי (= לוּ a. לֹא) *conj.* if not were it not, unless; coupled with *pret.* לוּלֵי אֱלֹהֵי אָבִי... הָיָה לִי unless the God of my father... had been with me Gen.31,42; with *fut.* לוּלֵי כַּעַס אוֹיֵב אָגוּר were it not that I feared the wrath of the enemy Deut. 32, 27; with *pt.* לוּלֵי פְּנֵי־יְהוֹשָׁפָט... אֲנִי נֹשֵׂא were it not that I regard the presence of Jehoshaphat 2K.3,14; the apodosis usually takes כִּי אָז surely then, כִּי עַתָּה surely now: לוּלֵא דִבַּרְתָּ כִּי אָז מֵהַבֹּקֶר נַעֲלָה הָעָם unless thou hadst spoken, surely then in the morning the people had gone up 2S.2,27; לוּלֵא הִתְמַהְמָהְנוּ כִּי עַתָּה שַׁבְנוּ זֶה פַּעֲמָיִם if we had not lingered, surely now we had returned the second time Gen.43,10.

לוּלָאוֹת see לוּלַי.

לוּלֵי see לוּלֵא.

לוּלַי *f.* knot, loop, noose; only *pl.* לֻלָאוֹת Ex.26,5; *c.* לֻלְאוֹת v. 4.

לוּן I. a. לִין (from לָוָה; *pret.* לָן, *f.* לָנָה for לָנְה Zch.5,4, 1 *pl.* לַנּוּ for לַנְנוּ Jud.19,13; *fut.* יָלִין, *ap.* יָלֵן, יָלֶן, ׳ or *poet.* יָלַן, *f.* תָּלַן Jud. 19,20, Jb.17,2; *pt.* לֵן, *pl.* לֵנִים Neh. 13,21; *imp.* לִין, *pl.* לִינוּ; *inf.* לוּן, לִין, with ל: לָלוּן, לָלִין) prop. to adhere, to abide, hence: *1)* to remain over night, to pass the night, to lodge הֲיֵשׁ בֵּית־אָבִיךָ מָקוֹם לָנוּ לָלִין is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in? Gen.24,23; לִינוּ פֹה הַלַּיְלָה lodge here this night Num.22,8; וְלַנּוּ and let us remain over night Jud.19,13; of a thing kept over night: וְלֹא־יָלִין חֵלֶב־חַגִּי עַד־בֹּקֶר neither shall the fat of my sacrifice remain until the morning Ex.23,18; so also לֹא־תָלִין פְּעֻלַּת שָׂכִיר אִתְּךָ עַד־בֹּקֶר the wages of the hireling shall not remain with thee all night until the morning Lev.19,13; *fig.* בָּעֶרֶב יָלִין בֶּכִי וְלַבֹּקֶר רִנָּה at evening weeping may come in to lodge, but in the morning there is joy Ps. 30, 6; *poet.* of the dew: טַל יָלִין בִּקְצִירִי the dew lay all night upon my branch Jb.29,19.— *2)* to abide, to dwell, to remain, to continue נַפְשׁוֹ בְּטוֹב תָּלִין his soul shall abide in good Ps 25,13; *fig.* בְּצַוָּארוֹ יָלִין עֹז in his (the crocodile's) neck abideth strength Jb.41,14; צֶדֶק יָלִין בָּהּ righteousness dwelled therein Is.1,21; אִתִּי תָּלִין מְשׁוּגָתִי mine error remaineth with myself Jb.19,4.

Hiph. הֵלִין (*fut.* same as *Kal* יָלִין) to let remain עַד־מָתַי תָּלִין בְּקִרְבֵּךְ מַחְשְׁבוֹת אוֹנֵךְ how long wilt thou let thy wicked thoughts remain with thee? Jer.4,14.

Hithp. הִתְלוֹנֵן (*fut.* יִתְלוֹנֵן) to

abide, to stay בְּצֵל שַׁדַּי יִתְלוֹנָן he shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty Ps.91,1; סָלַע יִשְׁכֹּן וְיִתְלֹנָן he dwelleth and abideth on the rock Jb.39,28.

לוּן II. acc. Fuerst: to hum, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָלוֹן (*fut.* יִלּוֹן) to mutter, to murmur, to complain, with עַל: against Ex.16,2; Num.14,2; 17,6.

Hiph. הֵלִין a. הִלִּין (*fut.* יָלִין a. יַלִּין; *pt.* מַלִּין) same as *Niph.*: to murmur, to complain, with עַל: against אֲשֶׁר הֲלִינוֹתֶם עָלַי ye who have murmured against me Num. 14,29; וְנַחְנוּ מָה כִּי תַלִּינוּ עָלֵינוּ and what are we, that ye murmur against us? Ex.16,7; תְּלֻנֹּתֵיכֶם אֲשֶׁר־אַתֶּם מַלִּינִם עָלָיו your murmurings which ye murmur against him v. 8.

לוּעַ (= נָלַע; 3 *pl.* לָעוּ; *fut.* יִלַּע) *1)* to swallow, to gulp down וְשָׁתוּ וְלָעוּ they shall drink, and they shall swallow down Ob.16.— *2) fig.* to speak rashly מוֹקֵשׁ אָדָם יָלַע קֹדֶשׁ it is a snare to a man who speaketh rashly of that which is holy Pr.20,25; *intr.* to be rash דְּבָרַי לָעוּ my words are rash Jb.6,3 (Eng. Bible: my words are swallowed up).

לוּץ (*pret.* לָץ, 2 לַצְתָּ; *fut.* יָלִיץ; *pt.* לֵץ, *pl.* לֵצִים) to mock, to deride, to scorn אִם־חָכַמְתָּ וְלַצְתָּ לְבַדְּךָ תִּשָּׂא if thou scornest, thou alone shalt bear it Pr.9,12; עַד בְּלִיַּעַל יָלִיץ מִשְׁפָּט an ungodly witness scorneth (Stb.: perverteth) justice 19,28; *pt.* לֵץ scorner, mocker יֹסֵר לֵץ לֹקֵחַ קָלוֹן he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,7; *fig.* לֵץ הַיַּיִן wine is a mocker 20,1

Pi. לוֹצֵץ (*pt.* לְצָצִים) to mock; only *pt. pl.* לוֹצְצִים mockers Hos.7,5.

Hithp. הִתְלוֹצֵץ to be a mocker אַל־תִּתְלוֹצָצוּ be ye not mockers Is.28,22..

Hiph. הֵלִיץ (3 *pl.* הֵלִיצוּ; *fut.* יָלִיץ; *pt.* מֵלִיץ) *1)* to mock, to scorn, to hold in derision זֵדִים הֵלִיצָנִי עַד־מְאֹד the proud have held me greatly in derision Ps. 119,51; אֱוִלִים יָלִיץ אָשָׁם fools mock at sin Pr.14,9; with ל: לַלֵּצִים הוּא יָלִיץ he scorneth the scorners Pr. 3,34.

לוּשׁ I. (*fut.* יָלוּשׁ, *ap.* יָלָשׁ; *imp. f.* לוּשִׁי; *pt. f. pl.* לָשׁוֹת) to knead מָלוּשׁ בָּצֵק עַד הֻמְצָתוֹ after kneading the dough until it be leavened Hos.7,4; לוּשִׁי וַעֲשִׂי עֻגוֹת knead it and make cakes Gen.18,6; וַתִּקַּח־קֶמַח וַתָּלָשׁ and she took flour, and kneaded it 1S.28,24.

לוּשׁ II. *pr. n. Ktib* 2S.3,15 for לַיִשׁ, which see.

לְוַת Ch. *prep.* by, with מִן לְוָתָהּ from with thee Ezr.4,12.

לָז see הַלָּז.

לזה (= לוז) to bend, whence לָזוּת.

לָזֶה, with *art.* הַלָּזֶה, see הַלָּז.

לָזוּ, with *art.* הַלָּזוּ, see הַלָּז.

לָוּת (*c.* לְוּת) *f.* perverseness שִׂפְתַיִם perverse of lips Pr 4,24.

לַח (*pl.* לַחִים) *adj.* moist, fresh, green הוֹבַשְׁתִּי עֵץ לַח I have dried up the green tree Ez.17,24; עֲנָבִים לַחִים וְיבֵשִׁים moist (fresh) grapes, or dried Num. 6,3; יְתָרִים לַחִים fresh (i. e. new) cords Jud.16,7.

לֵחַ *m.* freshness, vigor; only *sf.* לֵחֹה (for לֵחוֹ) Deut.34,7.

לחה to be moist, whence לַח, לֵחַ, and acc. Stb. also לְחִי chin, jaw-bone, as receptacle of the saliva.

לְחוּם *m. 1)* food, meat וַיַּמְטֵר עָלֵימוֹ בְּלַחוּמוֹ and he shall rain upon them with his food (i. e. with what shall be the food of the wicked, fire and brimstone) Jb. 20,23.— *2)* flesh, body Zph.1,17, where לְחוּמָם for לְחוּמָם.

לחח (= לחה) to be moist, fresh.

לְחִי (לָחִי ס; *sf.* לֶחְיוֹ; *du.* לְחָיַיִם, *c.* לְחָיֵי, *sf.* לְחָיָו, לְחָיֵיהֶם) *f. 1)* jaw-bone Jud.15,15; Is.30,28.— *2)* cheek Cant.5,13; Lam.1,2; הִכָּה עַל־לְחִי or לְחִי הִכָּה לְחִי to smite one upon the cheek, to give a box on the ear (frequently in a figurative sense) 1K.22,24; Mic.9,14; Ps.3,8.— *3) pr. n.* a place on the borders of Philistia and Judah Jud.15,9, fully רָמַת לֶחְיִ v. 17.

לָחַךְ (*inf.* לְחֹךְ) to lick, to lick up, to eat off כִּלְחֹךְ הַשּׁוֹר אֶת יֶרֶק הַשָּׂדֶה as the ox licketh up the grass of the field Num.22,4.

Pi. לִחֵךְ (*fut.* יְלַחֵךְ) *1)* to lick יְלַחֲכוּ עָפָר כַּנָּחָשׁ they shall lick the dust like a serpent Mic.7,17; *fig.* לְחֵךְ עָפָר to lick the dust, i. e. to prostrate oneself as a suppliant Ps.72,9; so also לְחֵךְ עֲפַר רַגְלֵי... to lick the dust of one's feet Is.49,23.— *2)* to lick up, to devour, to consume עַתָּה יְלַחֲכוּ הַקָּהָל אֶת־כָּל־סְבִיבֹתֵינוּ now shall this company lick up (i. e. consume) all that is round about us Num. 22, 4; of fire consuming water: וְאֶת־הַמַּיִם אֲשֶׁר־בַּתְּעָלָה לִחֵךְ and it licked up the water that was in the trench 1K.18,38.

לָחַם I. (*fut.* יִלְחַם; *pt.* לוֹחֵם; *pt. p.* לָחוּם, *pl. c.* לְחֻמֵי; *inf.* לָחֹם) *1)* to eat, to consume לָחֲמוּ לֶחֶם רֶשַׁע they eat the food of wickedness Pr. 4,17; כִּי תֵשֵׁב לִלְחֹם אֶת־מֹשֵׁל when thou sittest to eat with a ruler 23,1; אַל תִּלְחַם אֶת־לֶחֶם רַע עָיִן eat not the bread of him that hath an evil eye 23,6; with ב: of וּבַל אֶלְחַם בְּמַטְעַמֵּיהֶם and let me not eat of their dainties Ps.141,4; לְכוּ לַחֲמוּ בְלַחֲמִי come eat of my bread Pr.9,5; *fig.* וְלֶחֱמֵי רֶשֶׁף and devoured with burning heat Deut. 32,24.

לָחַם II. (*fut.* יִלְחַם; *pt.* לוֹחֵם, *pl.* לֹחֲמִים; *imp.* לְחַם; *inf.* לָחֹם, with לְלָחֹם: ל) prop. to consume (= לָחַם I.), hence: to destroy, to fight, to make war (with *accus.*

or ל) לְחַם אֶת־לֹחֲמָי fight against them that fight against me Ps. 35,1; רַבִּים לֹחֲמִים לִי they are many that fight against me 56,3.

Niph. נִלְחַם (*fut.* יִלָּחֵם, יִלָּחֶם; *imp.* הִלָּחֵם; *inf.* נִלְחֹם, הִלָּחֵם) to fight, to make war נִלָּחֲמָה יַחַד let us fight together 1S.17,10; with עִם, בְּ, אֶת (אִתְּ־): to fight with or against 1S.17,32; Ex.1,10; Jer. 21,5; with אֶל Jer.1,19; once with *sf.* וַיִּלָּחֲמוּנִי and they fought against me Ps.109,3; with לְ, עַל: to fight for יְיָ יִלָּחֵם לָכֶם the Lord shall fight for you Ex.14,14; אֲשֶׁר־נִלְחַם אָבִי עֲלֵיכֶם in that my father fought for you Jud.9,17; וְהִלָּחֲמוּ עַל־בֵּית אֲדֹנֵיכֶם and fight for your master's house 2K. 10, 3; נִלְחַם מִלְחָמָה to fight a battle 1S.8,20; of a place also with עַל: against נִלְחָם עַל לִבְנָה warring against Libnah 2K.9,8; Is.7,1; Jer.34,22.

לֶחֶם (from לָחַם I.; ^ לָחֶם; *sf.* לַחְמִי, לַחְמְךָ, לַחְמוֹ) *m.* *1)* bread, food, provision, victuals נוֹתֵן לֶחֶם לְכָל־בָּשָׂר he giveth food to all flesh Ps.136,25; לֶחֶם שְׁלֹמֹה Solomon's provision 1K.5,2; לֶחֶם אָמַר לוֹ he appointed him victuals 5,18; עָשָׂה לֶחֶם to make a feast Ec.10,19; אוֹכֵל לַחְמִי who eateth my bread Ps.41,10; *poet.* Ob. 7 לַחְמְךָ for אַנְשֵׁי לַחְמְךָ they that eat thy bread, i. e. thy friends; Jer.11,19 עֵץ בְּלַחְמוֹ the tree with its food, i. e. its fruit (acc. Fuerst: the tree in its sap = עֵץ לַח).— *2)* baked bread לֶחֶם וָמַיִם bread and water 1K.18,4; לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים the bread of the presence (Eng. Bible: shew-bread), i. e. the twelve loaves set out by the priests every sabbath in two rows upon a table in the sanctuary Ex.25,30; later called לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת row-bread Neh.10,34; כִּכַּר לֶחֶם a loaf of bread 29,23; חַלַּת לֶחֶם cake of bread ib.; with omission of כִּכָּר, as: שְׁתֵּי לֶחֶם two loaves of bread 1S.10;4.— *3)* bread-corn, grain לֶחֶם יוּדָק bread-corn is crushed Is.28,28; אֶרֶץ לֶחֶם a land of bread-corn 2K.18,32 a. Is.36,17.

לָחֵם (from לָחַם II., *c.* לָחֶם) *m.* war, siege אָז לָחֶם שְׁעָרִים then was war of the gates (i. e. war in the gates) Jud.5,8.

לְחֶם Ch. *m.* food, feast Dan.5,1.

לַחְמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5, for which 2S.21,19 בֵּית הַלַּחְמִי, *gent.* of בֵּית לֶחֶם.

לַחְמָם *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

לְחֵנָה Ch. (*sf.* לְחֵנָתֵהּ, לְחֵנָתָךְ) *f.* concubine Dan.5,2.

לָחַץ (*fut.* יִלְחַץ; *pt.* לֹחֵץ, *pl.* לֹחֲצִים) to crush, to press, to force ...וַתִּלְחַץ אֶל הַקִּיר and she crushed... against the wall Num.22,25; וַיִּלְחֲצוּ הָאֱמֹרִי אֶת־בְּנֵי־דָן הָהָרָה and the Amorites forced the children of Dan into the mountain Jud.1,34; with בְּ: to press with וּלְחַצְתֶּם אֹתוֹ בַדֶּלֶת and press him (Eng. Bible: hold

him fast) with the door 2K.6,32; *fig.* to oppress וְגֵר לֹא תִלְחָץ and a stranger shalt thou not oppress Ex.23,9.

Niph. נִלְחַץ (*fut.* יִלָּחֵץ) to press or force oneself וַתִּלָּחֵץ אֶל־הַקִּיר and she forced herself against the wall Num.22,25.

לַחַץ (לָחַץ ׳ ; *sf.* לַחֲצֵנוּ) *m.* oppression, affliction Ex.3,9; Jb.36,15; with genitive of the object: לַחַץ יִשְׂרָאֵל the oppression of Israel, i. e. which Israel suffers 2K.13,4; with genitive of the subject: לַחַץ אוֹיֵב the oppression of the enemy, i. e. which the enemy causes Ps. 42,10; לֶחֶם לַחַץ bread of affliction, i. e. scanty food, as in time of distress 1K.22,27; in the same sense also מַיִם לַחַץ water of affliction Is.30,20.

לָחַשׁ to hiss, to hum (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לִחַשׁ (*pt.* מְלַחֲשִׁים) to whisper, to mutter incantations, to charm קוֹל מְלַחֲשִׁים the voice of charmers Ps.58,6.

Hithp. הִתְלַחֵשׁ (*fut.* יִתְלַחֵשׁ ; *pt.* מִתְלַחֵשׁ) to whisper among themselves 2S.12,19; with עַל : יַחַד עָלַי יִתְלַחֲשׁוּ they whisper together against me Ps.41,8.

לַחַשׁ (לָחַשׁ ׳ ; *pl.* לְחָשִׁים) *m.* prop. whisper, hence: *1)* enchantment, charm, spell אִם־יִשֹּׁךְ הַנָּחָשׁ בְּלוֹא־לָחַשׁ if a serpent bite without enchantment Ec.10,11.— *2)* whispered prayer צָקוֹן לַחַשׁ מוּסָרְךָ לָמוֹ they poured out a whispered prayer when thy chastening was upon them Is.26,16.— *3)* only *pl.* לְחָשִׁים prop. charms, hence: amulets (worn by women as ornaments) Is. 3,20.

לָט *m.* (prop. *pt.* of לוּט) secrecy בַּלָּט secretly 1S.18,22; R.3,7; *pl.* לְטִים secret arts, enchantments, *sf.* לָטֵיהֶם Ex.8,3 (= לַהֲטֵיהֶם 7,11).

לֹט *m.* ladanum (a fragrant resin) Gen.37,25.

לטא to stick, to adhere.

לְטָאָה *f.* a species of lizard climbing on walls Lev.11,30.

לְטוּשִׁים *pr. n. pl.* an Arabian tribe descended from Dedan Gen.25,3.

לָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִלְטֹשׁ ; *pt.* לֹטֵשׁ ; *inf.* לְטֹשׁ) *1)* to hammer, to forge; *pt.* artificer לֹטֵשׁ כָּל־חֹרֵשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת וּבַרְזֶל a forger of every tool of copper and iron Gen.4,22.— *2)* to sharpen, to whet חַרְבּוֹ יְלַטֵּשׁ he will whet his sword Ps.7,13; *fig.* יְלַטֵּשׁ עֵינָיו לִי he sharpeneth his eyes (i. e. sendeth threatening looks) at me Jb.16,9.

Pu. לֻטַּשׁ (*pt.* מְלֻטָּשׁ) to be sharpened, whetted כְּתַעַר מְלֻטָּשׁ as a sharpened razor Ps.52,4.

לְיָה (only *pl.* לְיוֹת) *f.* wreath, garland (in architecture) לְיוֹת מַעֲשֵׂה מוֹרָד wreaths of hanging work, festoons 1K.7,29.

לַיִל, לֵיל a. לֵילָה (*c.* לֵיל ; *pl.* לֵילוֹת) *m.* night Is.16,3; 15,1; לֵיל שִׁמֻּרִים a night of observance Ex.12,42;

לֵיל הִתְקַדֵּשׁ־חָג the night of the celebration of a festival Is.30,29; בְּלֵילָה אֶחָד in one night Gen.40,5; שְׁלֹשָׁה לֵילוֹת three nights 1S.30,12; אַרְבָּעִים לַיְלָה forty nights Gen.7, 4; חֲצִי הַלַּיְלָה midnight R.3,8; אִישׁוֹן לַיְלָה the darkness of the night Pr.7,9; בֶּן־לַיְלָה Jon.4,10 see under בֵּן; as *adv.*: by night וַיַּחַלֵּק עֲלֵיהֶם לַיְלָה and he divided himself (his men) against them by night Gen. 14,15; יוֹמָם וָלַיְלָה by day and night Ex.13.21; לַיְלָה וָיוֹם Is.27,3 or לַיְלָה וְיוֹמָם 34,10 night and day; הַלַּיְלָה this night Gen.19,5; R.3,13; *fig.* misfortune לַיְלָה לָכֶם מֵחָזוֹן night shall be unto you, that ye shall not have a vision Mic.3,6.

לֵילְיָא Ch. *m.* night Dan.2,19.

לִילִית *f.* prop. the nightly one (from לַיִל), hence: owl Is.34,14.— In later Jewish demonology לִילִית denotes a night-spectra in the form of a female who lies in wait for children by night.

לוּן see לִין

לַיִשׁ I. *m.* lion Is.30,6; Jb.4,11.

לַיִשׁ II. *pr. n.* a place on the northern boundary of Palestine Jud.18, 7, identical with לֶשֶׁם Jos.19,47; it was destroyed by the Danites and named דָּן Jud.18,29.

לָכַד (*fut.* יִלְכֹּד; *pt.* לֹכֵד; *imp. sf.* לָכְדָהּ; *inf.* לָכֹד, לְכֹד) *1)* to catch, to take, to seize, to capture, to take captive Jud.15,4; 1S.14,47; Jer.4,32; 1Chr.18,4; *fig.* לֹכֵד חֲכָמִים בְּעָרְמָם he taketh the wise in their own craftiness Jb. 5, 13; עֲוֹנוֹתָיו יִלְכְּדֻנוּ אֶת רָשָׁע his own iniquities shall take the wicked Pr.5,22.— *2)* to take, to choose by lot הַשֵּׁבֶט אֲשֶׁר־יִלְכְּדֶנּוּ יְיָ the tribe which the Lord shall take (i. e. choose) Jos.7,14.

Niph. נִלְכַּד (*fut.* יִלָּכֵד; *pt.* נִלְכָּד) *1)* to be caught, taken, captured Lam.4,20; Jer.51,56; 1K.16,18; *fig.* to snare נִלְכַּדְתָּ בְאִמְרֵי־פִיךָ thou art taken (snared) with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2.— *2)* to be taken by lot 1S.14,42.

Hithp. הִתְלַכֵּד (*fut.* יִתְלַכֵּד) to hold together, to be interlocked יִתְלַכְּדוּ וְלֹא יִתְפָּרָדוּ they (the scales of the crocodile) are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb. 41,9; of freezing water: פְּנֵי תְהוֹם יִתְלַכָּדוּ the surface of the deep holdeth together (i. e. is frozen) 38,30.

לֶכֶד *m.* capture Pr.3,26.

לָכָה I. *imp.* of הָלַךְ (which see), used as *interj.* of encouragement: come! לָכָה נִכְרְתָה בְרִית come, let us make a covenant Gen.31,44; לָכָה נַשְׁקֶה אֶת־אָבִינוּ יַיִן come, let us make our father drink wine 19, 32; sometimes without ה: לָךְ Num. 23,13; Jud.19,13; 2Chr. 25,17; *pl.* לְכוּ נֵלְכָה come, let us go 1S.9,9.

לָכָה II. for לָךְ to thee Gen.27,37.

לֶכָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,21.

לָכִישׁ *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,3.

לָכֵן see under כֵּן.

לְלָאוֹת see לוּלִי.

לָמַד (*fut.* וְלִמַּד, *pl.* וְלִמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לָמוּד; *inf.* לְמֹד, לָמֹד, *sf.* לִמְדִי) to learn, to study לֹא לָמַדְתִּי חָכְמָה I learned not wisdom Pr.30,3; לְמַעַן אֶלְמַד חֻקֶּיךָ that I might learn thy statutes Ps.119,71; לִמְדוּ הֵיטֵב learn ye to do well Is.1,17; *pt. p.* learned, trained, skilled לְמוּדֵי מִלְחָמָה trained in war 1Chr.5,18; followed by *inf.* or לְ: to accustom oneself לְמַעַן יִלְמַד לְיִרְאָה אֶת־יְיָ that he may learn (i. e. accustom himself) to fear the Lord Deut.17,19; אֶל־דֶּרֶךְ הַגּוֹיִם אַל־תִּלְמָדוּ learn not (i. e. accustom not yourselves to) the way of the heathen Jer.10,2.

Pi. לִמֵּד a. לַמֵּד (*fut.* וִילַמֵּד־, וְלַמֵּד; *pt.* מְלַמֵּד; *imp.* a. *inf.* לַמֵּד) prop. to cause to learn, hence: to teach, to instruct, to accustom, to train; with *accus.*: לִמֵּד־דַּעַת אֶת־הָעָם he taught the people knowledge Ec. 12,9; אַתָּה לִמַּדְתָּ אֹתָם עָלֶיךָ אַלָּפִים thou hast taught (accustomed) them to be leaders over thee Jer.13,21; with ל of the person: הַלְאֵל יְלַמֶּד־דָּעַת shall he teach God knowledge? Jb.21,22; with ל of the object: מְלַמֶּדְךָ לְהוֹעִיל who teacheth thee that which is useful Is.48,17 (Eng. Bible: who teacheth thee to profit); מְלַמֵּד יָדַי לַמִּלְחָמָה he teacheth my hands to war 2S.22,35; with ב of the object: to instruct in וַיְלַמְּדֵהוּ בְּאֹרַח מִשְׁפָּט and he instructed him in the path of judgment Is.40,14; *pt.* מְלַמֵּד teacher, instructor Pr.5,13.

Pu. לֻמַּד (*pt.* מְלֻמָּד) to be taught, instructed, trained, expert מְלֻמְּדֵי־שִׁיר instructed in singing 1Chr. 25,7; מְלֻמְּדֵי מִלְחָמָה expert in war Cant.3,8; עֶגֶל לֹא לָמֻד an untrained (i. e. untamed) bullock Jer.31,17; עֶגְלָה מְלֻמָּדָה a well trained heifer Hos.10,11, of that in which one is instructed: מִצְוַת אֲנָשִׁים מְלֻמָּדָה the precept of men acquired by instruction Is.29,13.

לָמָּה, לָמָּה, לָמָּה, see מָה.

לְמוֹ *poet.* for לוֹ, as כְּמוֹ for כָּ, בְּמוֹ for בְּ, see מוֹ.

לָמוֹ *poet.* for לָהֶם, see under לְ־.

לְמוֹאֵל *pr. n.* name of an unknown king Pr.31,4, for which 31,1 לְמוּאֵל.

לָמוּד a. לְמֻד (*pl.* לְמוּדִים, *c.* לִמּוּדֵי) *adj.* taught, accustomed, trained, learned פֶּרֶא לְמֻד מִדְבָּר a wild ass accustomed to the wilderness Jer 2,24; לְמוּדֵי רָעַע that are accustomed to do evil 13,23; לְשׁוֹן לִמּוּדִים the tongue of the learned Is.50,4; as a noun: one learned, a disciple לִמּוּדֵי יְיָ disciples of the Lord Is. 54, 13; חֲתוֹם תּוֹרָה בְּלִמּוּדָי seal the law among my disciples 8,16.

לֶמֶךְ *pr. n. 1)* a son of Methusael, a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18—24.— *2)* a descendant of Seth, father of Noah Gen.5,25—31.

לְמוֹ see מִן.

לְמַעַן see מַעַן.

לֹעַ (from לוּעַ to swallow) *m.* gullet, throat Pr.23,2.

לָעַב to jest (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִלְעִיב (*pt.* מַלְעִיב) to mock at, with ב : וַיִּהְיוּ מַלְעִבִים בְּמַלְאֲכֵי הָאֱלֹהִים and they mocked at the messengers of God 2Chr.36,16.

לָעַג (*fut.* וַיִּלְעַג ; *pt.* לוֹעֵג) to laugh, to mock יִלְעֲגוּ לָמוֹ they laugh among themselves Ps.80,7; כָּל־לֹעֵג לִי every one mocketh me Jer. 20,7.

Niph. נִלְעַג to stammer; *pt. c.* נִלְעַג לָשׁוֹן of a stammering tongue Is.33,19.

Hiph. הִלְעִיג (*fut.* יַלְעִיג ; *pt.* מַלְעִיג) same as *Kal:* to laugh, to mock Jb.21,3; with עַל , לְ or בְּ : to laugh at Neh.3,33; Ps.22,8; 2Chr. 30,10.

לָעֵג *adj.* mocking, deriding לַעֲגֵי מָעוֹג cake-mockers, i. e. parasites who earn their bread by jesting Ps.35,16.

לַעַג (*sf.* לַעֲגָם) *m. 1)* stammering בִּלַעֲגֵי שָׂפָה in stammering speech Is.28,11.— *2)* scorn, mockery Ps. 79,4; *fig.* יִשְׁתֶּה־לַעַג כַּמָּיִם he drinketh scorning like water Jb.34,7.

לָעַד see עַד.

לַעֲדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,21.

לַעֲדָן *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,26.— *2)* another person 1Chr.23,7.

לָעָה see לוּעַ.

לָעַז (*pt.* לֹעֵז) prop. to stammer, to speak unintelligibly, hence: to speak a foreign language עַם לֹעֵז a people of a strange language Ps.114,1.

לָעוֹת Is.50,4 see עוּת.

לָעַט to eat eagerly, to swallow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הַלְעִיט to give to eat; only once הַלְעִיטֵנִי נָא give me to eat, I pray Gen.25,30.

לען in Ar. to curse, whence the next word.

לַעֲנָה *f.* a bitter herb, wormwood Jer.9,14; Pr.5,4; *fig.* of a hard lot or misfortune Jer.9,14; Lam.3,15.

לפד to flame, to shine.

לַפִּיד (*pl.* לַפִּדִים a, לַפִּדִים , *c* לַפִּידֵי) *m.* torch, flame Gen.15,17; Jud 15,4 a. 5; of lightning Ex.20,18; for לַפִּיד Jb.12,5 see פִּיד.

לַפִּידוֹת *pr. n.* husband of Deborah the prophetess Jud.4,4.

לִפְנֵי see פָּנִים.

לִפְנֵי 1K.6,17 see פְּנֵי.

לָפַת (*fut.* וַיִּלְפֹּת) to wind around, to embrace Jud.16,29.

Niph. נִלְפַּת (*fut.* וְנִלְפַּת) *1)* to be turned aside וְנִלְפְּתוּ אֲרֻחוֹת דַּרְכָּם

the paths of their way are turned aside Jb.6,18.— *2)* to step back from fear וַיֶּחֱרַד הָאִישׁ וַיִּלָּפֶת and the man was afraid and stepped back R.3,8.

לָצוֹן *m.* mocking, scorn Pr. 1,22; אַנְשֵׁי לָצוֹן scornful men Is.28,14; Pr.29,8.

לָצִיץ see לוּץ.

לַקּוּם *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

לָקַח (once חָ Ez.17,5 for לָקַח and once *sf.* לָקְחָם Hos.11,3 for לָקְחָם; *fut.* יִקַּח; *pt.* לֹקֵחַ, *pl.* לֹקְחִים; *imp.* לְקַח, *f.* לִקְחִי, more frequently קַח, קְחָה, *f.* קְחִי; *inf.* לָקֹחַ, *verb. n.* קַחַת, once קְחַת־ 2K.12,9, *sf.* קַחְתִּי, קַחְתְּךָ *1)* to take, with *accus.* Ex. 7,9; Is.23,16; with *accus.* of person and בְּ of member: to take by וַיִּקָּחֵנִי בִּצִיצִת רֹאשִׁי and he took me by a forelock of my head Ez.8,3; לָקַח בְּיָד to take into one's hand, frequently in the meaning of to take along with, as food for a journey Jos.9,11, or men Jer.38,10; לָקַח שֹׁחַד to take a gift (bribe) Ex.23,8; לָקַח אִשָּׁה to take a wife, to marry a woman Num. 12,1; sometimes לָקַח merely serves to present another action more vividly: אַבְשָׁלוֹם לָקַח וַיַּצֵּב־לוֹ Absalom had taken and reared up for himself 2S.18,18; הַלּוֹקְחִים לְשׁוֹנָם וַיִּנָּאֻמוּ נְאֻם who take their tongues and pronounce oracles Jer.23,31.— *2)* to receive, to accept לָקְחוּ נַחֲלָתָם they have received their inheritance Num.34,14; לָקְחָה מִיַּד יְיָ כִּפְלַיִם she hath received of the Lord's hand double Is.40,2; יְיָ תְּפִלָּתִי יִקָּח the Lord will accept my prayer Ps.6,10; לָקַח מוּסָר to receive instruction Pr.24,32; *fig.* to perceive וַתִּקַּח אָזְנִי שֶׁמֶץ מְנָהוּ and mine ear perceived a little thereof Jb 4,12.— *3)* to take away, to take possession of, to capture לָקַח אֹתוֹ אֱלֹהִים God had taken him away Gen.5,24; וַיִּקַּח כִּרְכָתֶךָ and he hath taken away thy blessing 27,35; לָקַח יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת־אַרְצִי Israel took away (i e. took possession of) my land 2S.4,6; *fig.* to captivate, to win וְלֹקֵחַ נְפָשׁוֹת חָכָם and he that winneth souls is wise Pr.11,30; אַל־תִּקָּחֶךָ בְעַפְעַפֶּיהָ let her not take (captivate) thee with her eyelids 6,25.— *4)* to procure, to buy זָמְמָה שָׂדֶה וַתִּקָּחֵהוּ she thinketh of a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; וְהִנֵּה בָאוּ עַד־תּוֹךְ הַבַּיִת לִקְחֵי חִטִּים and they came thither into the interior of the house, as buyers of wheat 2S. 4,6 (Eng. Bible: as though they would have fetched wheat).— *5)* to fetch, to bring וְקַח־לִי מִשָּׁם and fetch me from thence Gen. 27,9; שְׁלַח וְקַח אֹתוֹ אֵלַי send and fetch him unto me 1S.20,31; קְחוּ־לִי מְנַגֵּן bring me a minstrel 2K. 3,15.

Niph. נִלְקַח (*fut.* יִלָּקַח; *inf.* הִלָּקַח *1)* to be taken or seized, to be taken away וַאֲרוֹן אֱלֹהִים נִלְקָח and the

ark of God was taken away 1S.4,11; בַּעֲוֹנוֹ נִלְקָח he is taken away (removed by death) in his iniquity Ez.33,6; לֶחֶם חַם בְּיוֹם הֻלְקְחוֹ hot bread in the day when it was taken away (from the table) 1S. 21,7.— *2)* to bring, with אֶל: וַתֻּלְקַח אֶסְתֵּר אֶל־בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ and Esther was brought unto the king's house Est.2.8.

Pu. לֻקַּח (for *fut.* see *Hoph.*) *1)* to be taken אֲשֶׁר לֻקַּח מִשָּׁם whence he was taken Gen.3,23.— *2)* to be taken away, to be snatched away אִם־תִּרְאֶה אֹתִי לֻקַּח מֵאִתְּךָ if thou see me when I am taken (snatched) away from thee 2K.2,10; מֵעֹצֶר וּמִמִּשְׁפָּט לֻקָּח through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8 (Stb.: he was deprived of defence and of judgment).— *4)* to be carried away לֻקְחוּ בָנֶיךָ בַּשֶּׁבִי thy sons are carried away into captivity Jer.48,46; כִּי־לֻקַּח עַמִּי חִנָּם that my people is carried away for nought Is.52,5.

Hoph. הֻקַּח (only *fut.* יֻקַּח, also considered as *fut.* of *Pu.*) *1)* to be taken בַּרְזֶל מֵעָפָר יֻקָּח iron is taken out of the earth Jb.28,2.— *2)* to be taken away הֲיֻקַּח מִגִּבּוֹר מַלְקוֹחַ shall prey be taken away from the mighty? Is.49,24.— *3)* to be brought, fetched יֻקַּח־נָא מְעַט־מַיִם let a little water, I pray, be fetched Gen.18,4.

Hithp. הִתְלַקַּח (*pt. f.* מִתְלַקַּחַת) to take hold on itself; *fig.* of lightning: וְאֵשׁ מִתְלַקַּחַת and a fire taking hold on itself, i. e. continually flashing Ex. 9, 24; Ez 1,4 (other renderings: a whirling fire, a flaming fire; Eng. Bible in Ex.: and fire was mingled [with the hail]; in Ez.: and a fire infolding itself).

לֶקַח (*sf.* לִקְחִי) *m.* prop. receiving, hence: *1)* learning, instruction, doctrine Pr.4,2; Deut.32,2.— *2)* captivating speech Pr.7,21.

לִקְחִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7.19.

לָקַט (*fut.* יִלְקֹט; *inf.* לְקֹט) to gather, to collect, to glean Gen.31,46 (stones); Cant.6,2 (flowers); R.2,8 (ears of grain).

Pi. לִקֵּט (*fut.* יְלַקֵּט; *pt.* מְלַקֵּט; *inf.* לַקֵּט) same as *Kal* Gen.47,14; R.2,2 a. 19.

Pu. לֻקַּט (*fut.* יְלֻקַּט) to be gathered תְּלֻקְּטוּ לְאַחַד אֶחָד ye shall be gathered one by one Is.27,12.

Hithp. הִתְלַקֵּט (*fut.* יִתְלַקֵּט) to gather themselves together, with אֶל: to any one Jud.11,3.

לֶקֶט *m.* gleaning קְצִיר לֶקֶט the gleanings of harvest Lev.19,9.

לָקַק (*fut.* יָלֹק, *pl.* יָלְקוּ) to lick, to lap 1K.21,19; Jud.7,5.

Pi. לִקֵּק (*pt.* מְלַקֵּק) same as *Kal* Jud.7,6.

לָקַשׁ to be late, whence מַלְקוֹשׁ latter rain, לֶקֶשׁ after-grass (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לִקֵּשׁ (*fut.* יְלַקֵּשׁ) to gather

the late fruits כֶּרֶם רָשָׁע יְלַקֵּשׁוּ they gather the vintage of the wicked Jb.24,6.

לֶקֶשׁ *m.* after-grass, after-math Am. 7,1.

לשד in Ar. to lick, to suck.

לְשַׁד *m. 1)* juice, sap (of life), vigor נֶהְפַּךְ לְשָׁדַי my life-juice is changed (i. e. dried up) Ps.32,4.— *2)* fat cake לְשַׁד הַשָּׁמֶן a fat cake of oil Num.11,8.

לָשׁוֹן (from לוּשׁ; *c.* לְשׁוֹן, *sf.* לְשׁוֹנִי; *pl.* לְשֹׁנוֹת, *sf.* לְשֹׁנֹתָם) *f.* (*m.* Ps. 22,16 a. Pr.26,28) *1)* the tongue, as a member of the body Jud.7,5; as an instrument of speech Ps. 39,4; here belong the expressions: לְשׁוֹן שֶׁקֶר a lying tongue Pr.12,19; לָשׁוֹן רְמִיָּה a deceitful tongue Ps. 120,2; לְשׁוֹן תַּהְפֻּכוֹת a perverse tongue Pr.10,30; אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן a man of an [evil] tongue Ps.140,12; בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן Ec.10,11 acc. Vulgate: slanderer; כְּבַד לָשׁוֹן of a slow, i. e. stammering tongue Ex.4,10; גַּלְעֵג לָשׁוֹן of a stammering tongue Is. 33,19.— *2)* tongue, language, speech לְשׁוֹן כַּשְׂדִּים the language of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; לָשׁוֹן אַחֶרֶת another (i. e. foreign) language Is.28,11; אֶל־עַם וָעָם כִּלְשׁוֹנוֹ to every people after their language Est.1,22; hence as a synonym with גּוֹי (people): כָּל־הַגּוֹיִם וְהַלְּשׁוֹנוֹת all nations and tongues Is.66,18.— *3)* of things resembling a tongue, as: לְשׁוֹן אֵשׁ a tongue of fire, i. e. a flame Is.5,24; לְשׁוֹן זָהָב a tongue of gold, i. e. a bar of gold Jos.7,21; לְשׁוֹן יָם a tongue of the sea, i. e. a bay Is.11,15, or simply לָשׁוֹן Jos.15,2.

לשך to abide, to dwell (Fuerst).

לִשְׁכָּה *f.* cell, room, chamber Ez. 40,38; Neh.13,5 (= נִשְׁכָּה, which see); *c.* לִשְׁכַּת 2K.23,11; *pl.* לְשָׁכוֹת Ez.40,17, *c.* לִשְׁכוֹת Neh.10,38; with ה *loc.* לִשְׁכָתָה 1S.9,22.

לֶשֶׁם *m. 1)* a species of gem Ex.28, 19; 39,12; acc. some: jacinth, others: opal.— *2) pr. n.* a city, elsewhere called לַיִשׁ and דָּן, which see.

לָשַׁן (*den.* from לָשׁוֹן) to use the tongue (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לִשֵּׁן to slander; *pt.* מְלַשְּׁנִי who slandereth Ps. 101,5 (for מְלַשֵּׁן = מְלַשְּׁנִי; *Ktib* מְלוֹשְׁנִי).

Hiph. הִלְשִׁין (*fut.* יַלְשִׁין; *pt.* מַלְשִׁין) to slander, to calumniate (with אֶל before) Pr.30,10.

לְשָׁן Ch. (*def.* לִשָּׁנָא; *def. pl.* לִשָּׁנַיָּא) *m.* tongue, language Dan.3,4; 7,14.

לֶשַׁע, לָשַׁע *pr. n.* a city east of the Dead Sea Gen.10,19; acc. Targ. and others Callirhoë, which was celebrated for its warm springs.

לַת 1S.4,19 for לֶדֶת, see יָלַד.

לתח acc. Stb. prob. to contain, to comprise, whence מַלְתָּחָה.

לֶתֶךְ *m.* measure for grain (= half of a כֹּר or חֹמֶר) Hos.3,2.

לתע acc. Ges. to bite, whence מַלְתָּעָה.

מ

מ, final form ם, the thirteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Mem* מֵים = מַיִם water, because of its original similarity to the form of a wave; as a numeral מ = 40, ם = 600.

מַ־, מָ־ *pref.* for מַה, מָה, see under מָה.

מִ־, מֵ־ *pref.* for מִן, which see.

מָא Ch. (=Heb. מָה) *pron.* what, something מָא־דִי that which Ezr.6,8.

מַאֲבוּס (from אָבַס) *m.* granary, storehouse, only *pl. sf.* מַאֲבוּסֶיהָ Jer.50,26

מְאֹד *1) m.* might, power, strength בְּכָל מְאֹדֶךָ with all thy might Deut.6,5; 2K.23,25.—*2) adv.* exceedingly, very טוֹב מְאֹד very good Gen.1,31; הַרְבֵּה מְאֹד exceedingly great 15,1; בְּעָצְמַת חֲבָרַיִךְ מְאֹד with the very great abundance of thy enchantments Is. 47,9.—*3)* quickly, readily תֵּרֵד מְאֹד come down quickly 1S.20,19; נִמְצָא מְאֹד he is readily found Ps. 46, 2: עַד לִמְאֹד, עַד־מְאֹד exceedingly Gen.27,33; 2Chr.16,14; בִּמְאֹד מְאֹד very exceedingly Gen.17,2.

מֵאָה (*c.* מְאַת; *pl.* מֵאוֹת) *f. 1)* a hundred מֵאָה שָׁנָה or מְאַת שָׁנָה a hundred years Gen. 17,17; 25,7; *du.* מָאתַיִם two hundred 11,23; as *adv:* a hundred times מֵהַכּוֹת כְּסִיל מֵאָה than to strike a fool a hundred times Pr.17,10; אֲשֶׁר חֹטֶא עֹשֶׂה רָע מְאַת though a sinner do evil a hundred times Ec.8,12.—*2)* the hundredth part, per centum מְאַת הַכֶּסֶף the hundredth part of the money Neh.5,11.— *3)* מִגְדַּל מֵאָה *pr. n.* of a tower in Jerusalem Neh.3,1; 12,39.

מְאָה Ch. a hundred Dan.6,12; *du* מָאתַיִן two hundred Ezr.6,17.

מְאוּזָל see אָזַל.

מַאֲוַי (from אָוָה) *m.* desire, only *pl. c.* מַאֲוַיֵּי Ps.140,9.

מְאוּם *m. 1)* = מוּם spot, blemish, defect Dan. 1, 4. — *2)* = מְאוּמָה whatever, something, anything Jb.31,7 (comp. Deut.13,18).

מְאוּמָה (prob. a compound of מַה־וּמָה) *pron.* whatever, something, anything דַּבֵּר מְאוּמָה to speak anything Num.22,38; וְלָקַחְתִּי מֵאִתּוֹ מְאוּמָה and I will take something from him 2K.5,20; כִּי תַשֶּׁה בְרֵעֲךָ מַשַּׁאת מְאוּמָה when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan (literally: a loan of anything) Deut.24,10; with a negative particle: not anything, nothing וְלֹא יִדְבַּק בְּיָדְךָ מְאוּמָה there shall not cleave anything (cleave nothing) to thy hand Deut.13,18; אַל־תַּעַשׂ לוֹ מְאוּמָה do him nothing (i. e. no harm) Jer.39,12; אִישׁ אַל־יֵדַע מְאוּמָה אֶת־הַדָּבָר let no man know anything of the business 1S.21,3; אֵין מְאוּמָה there is nothing 1K.18,43;

וּמְאוּמָה אֵין בְּיָדוֹ and he had nothing in his hand Jud.14,6; אֵין שַׂר בֵּית־הַסֹּהַר רֹאֶה אֶת־כָּל־מְאוּמָה בְּיָדוֹ the keeper of the prison looked not to anything at all that was under his hand Gen.39,23.

מָאוֹם (from מָאַם) *m.* refuse, anything contemptible Lam.3,45.

מָאוֹר (*c.* מְאוֹר; *pl.* מְאֹרִים, מְאֹרוֹת) *m. 1)* light, lighting שֶׁמֶן לַמָּאוֹר oil for the light Ex.25,6; מְנוֹרַת הַמָּאוֹר the candlestick of the light Num.4,9; *fig.* brightness, cheerfulness מְאוֹר עֵינַיִם the light of the eyes, i. e. bright eyes Pr.15,30; מְאוֹר פָּנִים the light of the countenance, i. e. cheerful countenance Ps.90,8.—*2)* light, luminary Ps.74,16; of the sun and moon: שְׁנֵי הַמְּאֹרוֹת הַגְּדֹלִים the two great lights Gen.1,16; of the other celestial lights: מְאוֹרֵי אוֹר בַּשָּׁמָיִם the bright lights of heaven Ez.32,8.

מְאוּרָה (*c.* מְאוּרַת) *f.* hole, cave Is. 11,8 (prop. place of light, opening, from אוֹר).

מֹאזְנַיִם (from אָזַן I.; *c.* מֹאזְנֵי) *f. du.* pair of scales, balance Jer.32,10; more fully מֹאזְנֵי מִשְׁקָל balances for weighing Ez. 5, 1; מֹאזְנֵי צֶדֶק just balances. Lev. 19, 36; מֹאזְנֵי מִרְמָה false balance Pr.11,1.

מֹאזְנַיִם Ch. *f. du.* balance Dan.5,27.

מַאֲכָל (from אָכַל; *c.* מַאֲכַל, *sf.* מַאֲכָלָם, מַאֲכָלוֹ) *m.* (once *f.* Hab. 1,16) eatable, food Gen.6,21; Jud. 14,14; עֵץ מַאֲכָל a tree for food (i. e. a tree bearing edible fruit) Lev.19,23; צֹאן מַאֲכָל sheep for food (i. e. sheep appointed for slaughter) Ps.44,12.

מַאֲכֶלֶת (from אָכַל) *f.* food כְּמַאֲכֶלֶת אֵשׁ as food (fuel) for the fire Is. 9,18.

מַאֲכֶלֶת (from אָכַל to devour) *f.* knife Gen.22, 10; *fig.* מַאֲכָלוֹת מְתַלְעֹתָיו its teeth are as knives Pr.30,14.

מַאֲמָץ (from אָמַץ) *m.* power, exertion; only *pl. c.* מַאֲמַצֵי־כֹחַ exertions of strength, efforts Jb. 36,19.

מַאֲמָר (from אָמַר; *c.* מַאֲמַר) *m.* commandment, decree Est.1,15; 2,20; 9,32.

מֵאמַר Ch. *m.* decree, commandment Dan.4,14.

מָאַן (only *pt.* מָאֵן) to refuse, to be unwilling אִם מָאֵן אַתָּה לְשַׁלְּחָם if thou refuse to let [them] go Ex. 9,2.

Pi. מִאֵן (*fut.* יְמָאֵן) same as *Kal:* מְאֵן לְשַׁלַּח הָעָם he refuseth to let the people go Ex.7,14; מֵאַנְתְּ הִכָּלֵם thou refusedst to be ashamed Jer.3,3; אִם־מָאֵן יְמָאֵן אָבִיהָ if her father utterly refuse Ex.22,16.

מֵאֵן (*pl.* מְאֵנִים) *adj.* unwilling, refusing הַמְּאֵנִים לִשְׁמוֹעַ אֶת־דְּבָרַי who are unwilling to bear my words Jer.13,10.

מָאֵן Ch. (*pl.* מָאנִין, *c.* מָאנֵי, *def*

מָאנַיָּא) *m.* vessel, utensil Dan.5,3; Ezr.5,14.

מָאַס (*fut.* יִמְאַס; *pt.* מוֹאֵס; *inf.* מָאוֹס or מָאֹס, *sf.* מָאַסְכֶם) to despise, to contemn, to reject, to refuse אֶמְאַס חַיָּי I would despise my life Jb. 9,21; עַל־כֵּן אֶמְאַס וְנִחַמְתִּי therefore I despise [myself], and repent 42, 6; מָאַס עָרִים he hath despised the cities Is.33,8; מְאַסְתִּיו מִמְלֹךְ I have rejected him from reigning 1S. 16,1; with ב: כִּי מָאַס יְיָ בָּהֶם because the Lord hath rejected them Jer.6,30; מָאוֹס בָּרָע to refuse the evil Is.7,15; *pt. f.* שֵׁבֶט מֹאֶסֶת the rod that contemneth (i. e. the irresistible rod) Ez.21,18.

Niph. נִמְאַס (*fut.* יִמָּאֵס; *pt.* נִמְאָס) *1)* to be despised, rejected נִבְזֶה בְעֵינָיו נִמְאָס in his eyes a despicable person is despised Ps.15,4; וְאֵשֶׁת נְעוּרִים כִּי תִמָּאֵס and a wife of youth, that was rejected Is.54. 6.— *2)* to be loathsome עוֹרִי רָגַע וַיִּמָּאֵס my skin is broken, and become loathsome Jb.7,5.— יִמָּאֲסוּ Ps.58,8 = יִמַּסּוּ, from מָסַס.

מַאֲפֶה (from אָפָה) *m.* something baked Lev.2,4.

מַאֲפֵל (from אָפַל) *m.* darkness Jos. 24,7.

מַאֲפֵלְיָה (=מַאֲפֵל יָה, comp. שַׁלְהֶבֶתְיָה) *f.* darkness of God, i. e. utter darkness Jer.2,31.

מָאַר acc. Fuerst: to sting, to wound (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמְאִיר (*pt* מַמְאִיר, *f.* מַמְאֶרֶת) to prick, to cause pain סִלּוֹן מַמְאִיר a pricking thorn Ez.28, 24; צָרַעַת מַמְאֶרֶת a painful (others: corroding) leprosy Lev.13,51.

מַאֲרָב (from אָרַב; *c.* מַאֲרַב) *m.* ambush Ps.10,8; also troops in ambush 2Chr.13,13.

מְאֵרָה (from אָרַר) *f.* curse Mal.3,9; *c.* מְאֵרַת Pr.3,33; *pl.* מְאֵרוֹת 28,27.

מִבְדָּל (from בָּדַל) *adj.* separate הֶעָרִים הַמִּבְדָּלוֹת the separate cities Jos.16,9.

מָבוֹא (from בּוֹא; *c.* מְבוֹא, *sf.* מְבֹאוֹ, מְבֹאֶךָ; *pl. c.* מְבוֹאֵי) *m. 1)* coming in, entering לָדַעַת אֶת־מוֹצָאֲךָ וְאֶת־מְבוֹאֶךָ to know thy going out and thy coming in 2S.3,25 (*Kri* has מוֹבָאֶךָ, see מוֹבָא); כִּמְבוֹאֵי עִיר מְבֻקָּעָה like the entering into a city that is broken in Ez.26,10 כִּמְבוֹא־עָם as the coming of a multitude, as the streaming of a mass 33,31.— *2)* entrance, place of entering מְבוֹא פְתָחִים the entrance of the gates Pr.8,3; מְבוֹא הַבַּיִת the entrance of the house Ez.45,5 (opposite מוֹצָא egress); מְבֹאוֹת יָם the entrances of the sea, i. e. harbors 27,3.— *3)* coupled with שֶׁמֶשׁ: the setting or going down of the sun, the west Deut. 11,30; Jos.1,4; מִמִּזְרַח שֶׁמֶשׁ וְעַד־מְבוֹאוֹ from the rising of the sun even to his going down (i. e from east to west) Mal.1,11.

מְבוּכָה (from בּוּךְ) *f.* perplexity, consternation Is.22,5; Mic.7,4.

מַבּוּל (from יָבַל III.) *m.* flood, deluge Gen.6,17; Ps.29,10.

מְבוּסָה (from בּוּס) *f.* a treading down, a trampling down Is.22,5.

מַבּוּעַ (from נָבַע) *m.* fountain, spring וְתִשָּׁבֵר כַּד עַל־הַמַּבּוּעַ and the pitcher shall be broken at the fountain Ec.12,6; *pl. c.* מַבּוּעֵי מַיִם springs of water Is.35,7;49,10.

מְבוּקָה (from בּוּק) *f.* emptiness, desolation Nah.2,11.

מִבְחוֹר (from בָּחַר) *m.* choice, the choicest, best 2K.19,23.

מִבְחָר (from בָּחַר; *c.* מִבְחַר) *m. 1)* choice, the choicest, the best מִבְחַר הַצֹּאן the choice of the flock Ez.24,5; מִבְחַר וְטוֹב־לְבָנוֹן the choice and best of Lebanon 31,16; *pl. sf.* עַם מִבְחָרָיו the people of his choice (his chosen people) Dan. 11,15.— *2) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,38.

מַבָּט (from נָבַט) *m.* expectation, hope הוֹבִישׁ מִבָּטָהּ (= מַבָּטָהּ) her expectation shall be ashamed Zch.9,5; also of the object of hope: מִכּוּשׁ מַבָּטָם of Ethiopia their hope (i. e. of Ethiopia upon whom they rely) Is.20,5; כֹּה מַבָּטֵנוּ such is our hope v. 6.

מִבְטָא (from בָּטָא) *m.* utterance מִבְטָא שְׂפָתֶיהָ the utterance of her lips Num.30,7.

מִבְטָח (from בָּטַח; *c.* מִבְטַח, *sf.* מִבְטָחִי, מִבְטַחִי; *pl.* מִבְטָחִים) *m. 1)* confidence, trust לִהְיוֹת בַּיְיָ מִבְטַחֲךָ that thy trust may be in the Lord Pr.22,19; מִבְטַח בּוֹגֵד confidence in a treacherous man 25, 19; also of the object of trust: אֲשֶׁר־שָׂם יְיָ מִבְטַחוֹ that maketh the Lord his trust Ps 40,5; Jb.8,14; 31,24.— *2)* security, safety, ease יִנָּתֵק מֵאָהֳלוֹ מִבְטַחוֹ his security shall be torn from his tent Jb. 18,14; *pl.* מִשְׁכְּנוֹת מִבְטָחִים secure abodes Is.32,18.

מַבְלִיגִית *verb. n.* of בָּלַג, which see.

מִבְנֶה (from בָּנָה) *m.* building, house Ez.40,2.

מִבְנַי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,27 = סִבְּכַי 21, 18.

מִבְצָר (from בָּצַר *3*; *c.* מִבְצַר; *pl.* מִבְצָרִים a. מִבְצָרוֹת, *c.* מִבְצְרֵי) *m. 1)* fortification, fortress Is.25,12; עִיר מִבְצָר a fortified city Jer.1,18, *pl.* עָרֵי מִבְצָר Num.32,36.— *2)* acc. some: gold-ore (= בְּצֶר *1*) בָּחוֹן נְתַתִּיךְ בְּעַמִּי מִבְצָר I have set thee among my people as an assayer of gold-ore Jer.6,27 (Eng. Bible: I have set thee for a tower and a fortress).— *3) pr. n* an Edomite prince Gen.36,42.

מִבְרָח (from בָּרַח) *m.* prop. flight, hence: fugitive Ez.17,21.

מִבְשִׁים (from בּוֹשׁ I.) *m. pl.* the privy parts, pudenda; only *sf.* מִבְשָׁיו Deut.25,11.

מִבַּשֶּׁלֶת (from בָּשַׁל) *f.* cooking-hearth, boiling-place; only *pl.* מִבַּשְּׁלוֹת Ez 46,23.

מִבְשָׂם *pr. n. 1)* a son of Ishmael

Gen. 25, 13.— *2)* another person 1Chr.4,25.

מָג *m.* magus, Persian priest רַב־מָג chief of the magi Jer.39,3

מַגְבִּישׁ *pr. n.* an unknown place Ezr.2,30.

מִגְבָּלָה (from גָּבַל; only *pl.* מִגְבָּלוֹת) *f.* twisted work, cord Ex.28,14

מִגְבָּעָה (from גבע to be high; *pl.* מִגְבָּעוֹת) *m.* head-dress, bonnet, cap (of priests) Ex.29,9.

מגד in Ar. to be noble, celebrated, precious.

מֶגֶד (*pl.* מְגָדִים) *m.* preciousness, precious things מֶגֶד שָׁמַיִם the precious things of the heavens Deut. 33,13; מֶגֶד תְּבוּאֹת שָׁמֶשׁ the precious products of the sun v. 14; פְּרִי מְגָדִים precious fruits Cant.4, 13; with omission of פְּרִי: כָּל־מְגָדִים all precious fruits 7,14.

מְגִדּוֹ *pr. n.* Megiddo, a fortified city of Manasseh at the foot of Carmel, in the valley of Jezreel בִּקְעַת־מְגִדּוֹ the plain of Megiddo 2Chr.35,22; מֵי־מְגִדּוֹ waters of Megiddo Jud.5,19; = מְגִדּוֹן Zch.12,11.

מִגְדּוֹל a. מִגְדֹּל *pr. n.* a city in the northern limits of Egypt Ex.14,2; Jer.44,1; Ez.30,6.

מְגִדּוֹן see מְגִדּוֹ.

מַגְדִּיאֵל *pr. n.* an Edomite prince Gen.36,43.

מִגְדָּל (*c.* מִגְדַּל; *pl.* מִגְדָּלִים, מִגְדָּלוֹת) *m. 1)* tower, watch-tower, turret Gen.11,4; Jo.5,3; מִגְדַּל־עֹז a tower of strength, i. e. a fortified tower Jud.9,51; *fig.* שֵׁם יְיָ מִגְדַּל־עֹז the name of the Lord is a tower of strength Pr.18,10; of beds in a garden: מִגְדָּלוֹת מֶרֻקָּחִים turrets of aromatic herbs Cant. 5, 13.— *2)* elevated stage, pulpit Neh.8,4.— *3)* in compound names of places: *a)* מִגְדַּל־אֵל (tower of God), a fortified city in Naphtali Jos.19,38, now Mejdal on the western coast of the sea of Galilee. *b)* מִגְדַּל־גָּד (tower of Gad), a city in Judah Jos.15,37. *c)* מִגְדַּל־עֵדֶר (tower of the flock), a village near Bethlehem Gen.35,21. *d)* מִגְדַּל הַתַּנּוּרִים (tower of the ovens), a tower near the walls of Jerusalem Neh. 3,11, and in other names.

מִגְדָּנָה *f.* precious thing, only *pl.* מִגְדָּנוֹת Gen.24,53; 2Chr.21,3.

מָגוֹג *pr. n.* Magog, a son of Japheth Gen.10,2 and a people in the north east of Europe, by whom Josephus and others understand the Scythians Ez.38,2. The king of the land of Magog is called גּוֹג (which see). Among the Jews are current various fables about a people גּוֹג וּמָגוֹג, as well as among the Arabs about Jagug and Magug.

מָגוֹר (from גּוּר II.) *m.* fear, terror מָגוֹר מִסָּבִיב terror round about Jer.6,25; *pl. sf.* מְגוֹרַי my terrors Lam.2,22.

מָגוֹר (from גּוּר I.; *pl.* מְגוּרִים. *c.*

(מְגוּרֵי) *m. 1)* sojourning, temporary abode אֶרֶץ מְגוּרֵי אָבִיו the land of his father's sojourning Gen.37,1; אֶרֶץ מְגֻרֶיךָ the land of thy sojourning 17,8; *fig.* of earthly life: יְמֵי שְׁנֵי מְגוּרָי the days of the years of my sojournings (Eng. Bible: pilgrimage) Gen.47,9; בֵּית מְגוּרָי the house of my sojournings (i. e. my temporary abode on earth) Ps.119,54.— *2)* place of sojourning, dwelling וְאֵין שָׂרִיד בְּמִגּוּרָיו nor any remaining in his dwellings Jb.18,19; כִּי־רָעוֹת בְּמִגּוּרָם for evils are in their dwelling Ps.55,16.—For מְגוּרֵי Ez.21,17 see מָגַר.

מְגוֹרָה (from גּוּר II.; *c.* מְגוֹרַת) *f.* fear Pr.10,24.

מְגוּרָה I. (from גּוּר I.) *f.* barn, granary Hag.2,19.

מְגוּרָה II. (from גּוּר II.) *f.* fear, object of fear Is.66,4; Ps.34,5.

מַגְזֵרָה (from גָּזַר; *pl.* מַגְזֵרוֹת) *f.* axe, hatchet; only *pl. c.* מַגְזֵרוֹת 2S.12,31.

מַגָּל *m.* sickle Jer.50,16; Jo.4,13.

מְגִלָּה (from גָּלַל; *c.* מְגִלַּת) *f.* roll, volume Jer.36,6; מְגִלַּת־סֵפֶר roll of a book v. 2; also Ch. Ezr.6,2.

מַגְמָה (acc. Stb. for מַגְמָאָה from גָּמָא; *c.* מַגְמַת) *f.* striving, desire מַגְמַת פְּנֵיהֶם קָדִימָה the striving (i. e. direction) of their faces is forwards Hab.1,9.

מָגַן to give (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מִגֵּן (*fut.* יְמַגֵּן) *1)* to deliver over אֲשֶׁר מִגֵּן צָרֶיךָ בְּיָדֶךָ who hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand Gen.14,20; hence: to deliver up, to surrender אֵיךְ אֲתֶּנְךָ אֶפְרַיִם אַמַּגֶּנְךָ יִשְׂרָאֵל how shall I give thee up, Ephraim? how shall I surrender thee, Israel? Hos.11,8.— *2)* to bestow עֲטֶרֶת תִּפְאֶרֶת תְּמַגְּנֶךָּ a crown of glory shall she bestow on thee Pr.4,9.

מָגֵן (from גָּנַן; *sf.* מָגִנִּי; *pl.* מָגִנִּים, מָגִנּוֹת, *c.* מָגִנֵּי) *m.* shield Jud.5,8; 2S.5,21; 1K.10,17; 14,26; 2Chr 23,9; אִישׁ מָגֵן an armed man Pr.6,11; 24,34; *fig.* of God: מָגִנִּי וְקֶרֶן יִשְׁעִי my shield and the horn of my salvation Ps.18,3; *poet.* of princes: מָגִנֵּי אֶרֶץ the shields (i. e. protectors) of the earth Ps.47,10; מָגִנָּיהָ her shields (i. e. rulers) Hos.4,18; of the crocodile's scales: גַּאֲוָה אֲפִיקֵי מָגִנִּים what pride is there in his strong shields (i. e. scales)? Jb.41,7.

מָגִנָּה (from גָּנַן; *c.* מָגִנַּת) *f.* a covering, a blinding מָגִנַּת־לֵב a blinding of the heart Lam.3,65 (Eng. Bible: sorrow of heart, evidently taking מָגִנָּה as a derivative of יָגָה).

מְגֵעֶרֶת (from גָּעַר) *f.* rebuke, curse Deut.28,20.

מַגֵּפָה (from נָגַף; *c.* מַגֵּפַת; *pl.* מַגֵּפוֹת) *f.* *1)* plague, pestilence Ex. 9, 14; Num.14,37.— *2)* defeat, slaughter (in battle) 1S.4,17; 2S.17,9.

מַגְפִּיעָשׁ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,21.

מָגַר prop. to cast, hence: to give up, to abandon; only *pt. p.* מְגוּרֵי אֶל־חֶרֶב abandoned to the sword Ez.21,17 (Eng. Bible: terrors by reason of the sword, taking מְגוּרֵי as a noun derived from גּוּר II).

Pi. מִגֵּר to cast down וְכִסְאוֹ לָאָרֶץ מִגַּרְתָּה and thou hast cast his throne down to the ground Ps.89,45.

מְגַר Ch. to throw (*Peal* not used).

Pa. מַגֵּר (*fut.* יְמַגַּר) to overthrow, to destroy Ezr.6,12.

מְגֵרָה (from גָּרַר II.; *pl.* מְגֵרוֹת) *f.* a saw 2S.12,31; 1K.7,9; 1Chr.20,3.

מִגְרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin near Gibeah 1S.14,2; Is.10,28.

מִגְרָעָה (from גָּרַע; *pl.* מִגְרָעוֹת) *f.* recess drawing in of the wall 1K 6 6.

מֶגְרָפָה (from גָּרַף) *f.* clod of earth עָבְשׁוּ פְרֻדוֹת תַּחַת מֶגְרְפוֹתֵיהֶם the grains of seed are rotten under their clods Jo.1,17.

מִגְרָשׁ (*c.* מִגְרַשׁ; *pl.* מִגְרָשִׁים, מִגְרְשׁוֹת, *c.* מִגְרְשֵׁי) *m. 1)* pasture, a place whither cattle are driven to graze (from גָּרַשׁ to drive).— *2)* suburb, outskirt מִגְרְשֵׁי הֶעָרִים the suburbs of the cities Num.35,4; לְקוֹל זַעֲקַת חֹבְלָיִךְ יִרְעֲשׁוּ מִגְרְשׁוֹת at the sound of the cry of thy pilots the suburbs will shake Ez.27,28;— *3)* precinct עָרֵי מִגְרְשֵׁיהֶם the cities of their precincts 1Chr.13,2.

מַד (from מָדַד; *sf.* מַדִּי, מַדּוֹ a. מִדּוֹ, מִדָּהּ; *pl.* מַדִּים, מִדִּים, *sf.* מַדָּיו) *m. 1)* measure אֲרֻכָּה מֵאֶרֶץ מִדָּהּ the measure thereof is longer than the earth Jb. 11,9; *fig.* מְנַת מִדַּיִךְ the portion of thy measure Jer.13,25.— *2)* vestment, garment וְלָבַשׁ הַכֹּהֵן מִדּוֹ בַד and the priest shall put on his linen garment Lev.6,3; 2S.20,8; וּמַדָּיו קְרֻעִים with his garments rent 1S.4,12; מֵעַל לְמַדָּיו upon his garments 17,39; *fig.* וַיִּלְבַּשׁ קְלָלָה כְּמַדּוֹ and he clothed himself with cursing as with a garment Ps. 109,18.— *3)* covering, carpet יֹשְׁבֵי עַל־מִדִּין that sit on carpets, i. e. the wealthy Jud.5,10 (Eng. Bible: ye that sit in judgment).

מַדְבַּח Ch. (*def.* מַדְבְּחָא) *m.* altar Ezr.7,17.

מִדְבָּר I (from דָּבַר I.) *m.* mouth, speech מִדְבָּרֵךְ נָאוֶה thy speech is comely Cant.4,3.

מִדְבָּר II. (from דָּבַר II.; with ה *loc.* מִדְבָּרָה; *c.* מִדְבַּר, with ה *loc* מִדְבַּרָה Jos.18,12 a. 1K.19,15; *sf.* מִדְבָּרָהּ) *m. 1)* steppe, pasture land נְאוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the steppe Jer. 9,9; Ps. 65,13; מִדְבַּר יְהוּדָה the steppe (i. e. plain) of Judah Jud. 1,16; Jos.15,61.— *2)* desert, wilderness Is.14,17; מִדְבַּר שְׁמָמָה desolate wilderness Jo.2,3; *def.* הַמִּדְבָּר generally signifying the great Arabian desert (Gen.14,6; Ex.3,1), of which the different parts are distinguished by separate names (see סִין, סִינַי, פָּארָן, צִן, שׁוּר).

מָדַד (1 מָדַדְתִּי, 3 *pl.* מָדְדוּ; *fut.* יָמֹד, *ap.* יָמָד, *pl.* יָמֹדוּ; *inf.* מֹד) prop to stretch, hence: to measure Ez. 40,5; R.3,15; Is.40,12; *fig.* וּמָדַדְתִּי פְּעֻלָתָם... אֶל חֵיקָם and I will measure out their work... into their bosom (i. e. reward them according to their deserts) Is.65,7.

Niph. נָמַד (*fut.* יִמַּד, *pl.* יִמָּדוּ) to be meted out Jer.31,37; 33,22.

Pi. מִדֵּד (*fut.* יְמַדֵּד a. מוֹדֵד, *fut.* יְמוֹדֵד) to stretch out, to extend, to measure וּמְדַד עֶרֶב and the night be extended, i. e. long Jb 7,4 (Eng. Bible: and the night be gone); וְעֵמֶק סֻכּוֹת אֲמַדֵּד and I will mete out (i. e. divide) the valley of Succoth Ps.60,8; וַיְמַדְּדֵם בַּחֶבֶל and he measured them with a line 2S.8,2; עָמַד וַיְמַדֵּד אֶרֶץ he stood and measured the earth Hab 3,6.

Hithp. הִתְמַדֵּד (*fut.* יִתְמַדֵּד) to stretch oneself, with עַל: וַיִּתְמַדַּד עַל־הַיֶּלֶד and he stretched himself upon the child 1K.17,21.

מִדָּד (from נָדַד; *c.* מִדַּד) *m.* the passing away Jb.7,4 (but see מָדַד *Pi.*).

מָדָה (= מָדַד) to spread out, to extend, hence מָדָן a. מָדוֹן *2.*

מִדָּה (from מָדַד; *c.* מִדַּת; *pl.* מִדּוֹת, *sf.* מִדּוֹתֶיהָ, מִדּוֹתָיו) *f. 1)* extension, hence: tallness, largeness אִישׁ מִדָּה a man of great stature, i. e. tall man 1Chr.11,23, *pl.* אַנְשֵׁי מִדָּה Is.45,14 or אַנְשֵׁי מִדּוֹת Num. 13 32 men of great stature; בַּיִת מִדּוֹת a wide house Jer. 22, 14. — *2)* measure קְנֵה מִדָּה or חֶבֶל מִדָּה a measuring line Jer.31,38; Zch.2,5; קָנֶה הַמִּדָּה a measuring reed Ez. 40,5; *fig.* מִדַּת יָמַי the measure (i. e. extent) of my days Ps.39,5.— *3)* garment (= מַר *2*) שְׂיוֹרַד עַל־פִּי מִדּוֹתָיו which runneth down to the skirts of his garments Ps.133,2.— *4)* tribute (= Ch. מִנְדָּה) לְמִדַּת הַמֶּלֶךְ for the king's tribute Neh. 5,4.

מִדָּה Ch. *f.* tribute Ezr.4.20 (=מִנְדָּה v. 13).

מַדְהֵבָה (from Cn. דְּהַב gold) *f.* acc. Kimchi: exactress of gold Is.14,4 (Eng. Bible: golden city, evidently taking the formative מ to imply place, as in מַדְמֵנָה; acc. Targ. and others: מַרְהֵבָה insolence, from רָהַב).

מַדָּו (from מָדָה) *m.* garment; *pl. sf.* מַדָּוֵיהֶם their garments 2S. 10,4; 1Chr.19,4

מַדְוֶה (from דָּוָה; *c.* מַדְוֵה; *pl. c.* מַדְוֵי) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 7,15; 28,60.

מַדְוֹחַ (from נָדַח) *m.* seduction וַיֶּחֱזוּ לָךְ מַשָּׂאוֹת שָׁוְא וּמַדּוּחִים but they foresaw for thee prophecies of falsehood and seduction Lam. 2,14.

מָדוֹן I. (from דּוּן) *m.* quarrel, contention, strife וַיְהִי רִיב וּמָדוֹן יִשָּׂא and there is strife, and contention riseth up Hab.1,3; אִישׁ מָדוֹן a man of contention (a quarrel-

some man) Jer.15,10; תְּשִׂימֵנוּ מָדוֹן לְשָׁכֵנֵינוּ thou makest us a strife (i. e. an object of strife) unto our neighbors Ps.80,7.

מָדוֹן II. (from מָדָה) *m.* extension, length אִישׁ מָדוֹן a man of great stature 2Chr.21,20 (*Ktib* מָדַיִן).

מָדוֹן III. *pr. n.* a city in the north of Palestine Jos.11,1.

מַדּוּעַ (contracted from מַה־יָּדוּעַ what is known?) *adv.* why? for what reason? Gen.26,27; Ex.3,3.

מְדוֹר Ch. see מְדֹר.

מְדוּרָה (= דור II. *2*) *f.* pile of wood Ez.24,9; *sf.* מְדֻרָתָהּ Is.30,33.

מְדוּשָׁה see מָדְשָׁה.

מְדֶחָה (from דָּחָה) *m.* fall, overthrow Pr.26,28.

מַדְחֵפָה (from דָּחַף) *f.* overthrow, downfall; only *pl.* אִישׁ חָמָס רָע יְצוּדֶנּוּ לְמַדְחֵפוֹת may evil hunt down the violent man to his downfall Ps.140,12.

מָדַי *pr. n.* Media, a country of Asia lying south of the Caspian sea and settled by the descendants of Madai, the son of Japheth Gen. 10,2; it also stands for the people of Media (the Medes) Is.13,17; *gent.* מָדַי the Median Dan.11,1.

מָדַי Ch. *pr. n.* Media Ezr.6,2; *gent.* מָדָאָה the Median Dan.6,1 (*Ktib* מָדָיָא).

מַדַּי (from מַה־דַּי) *adv.* sufficiently הַכֹּהֲנִים לֹא־הִתְקַדָּשׁוּ לְמַדַּי the priests had not sanctified themselves sufficiently 2Chr.30,3.

מַדַּי see דַּי.

מִדִּין I. *pl.* of מַד *3*, which see.

מִדִּין II. *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,61.

מָדוֹן I. (from דוּן; only *pl.* מְדָנִים, *c.* מְדָנֵי) *m.* contention, quarrel מְדָנִים יַשְׁבִּית הַגּוֹרָל (= מָדוֹן) the lot causeth contentions to cease Pr.18,18; וְדֶלֶף טֹרֵד מְדָנֵי אִשָּׁה the quarrels of a wife are a continual dropping 19,13; frequently *Ktib* מְדוֹנִים, see מָדוֹן.

מִדְיָן II. *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2, ancestor of the Arabian tribe of Midianites who lived east of the Jordan, of Sinai and in Arabia Petraea Ex.2,15; 1K.11,18; sometimes identical with the Ishmaelites Gen.37,28; *gent.* מִדְיָנִי Midianite Num. 10,29, *f.* מִדְיָנִית 25,15; *pl. m.* מִדְיָנִים Gen. 37,28, for which once מְדָנִים v. 36.

מְדִינָה (from דִּין; *pl.* מְדִינוֹת) *f.* prop. jurisdiction, hence: province, region, country 1K.20,14; Est.1,3; Dan.11,24.

מְדִינָה Ch. (*c.* מְדִינַת, *def.* מְדִינְתָּא) province, country Dan.2,48; Ezr. 5,8; *pl.* מְדִינָן Ezr.4,15, *def.* מְדִינָתָא Dan.3,2.

מַדְלֶה (from דָּלָה) *f.* mortar Num. 11,8.

מַדְמֵן *pr. n.* a city in Moab Jer. 48,2.

מַדְמֵנָה I (from דמן) *1)* a place of dung, a dunghill Is. 25, 10.— *2) pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, near Jerusalem Is 10,31.

מַדְמַנָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,31.

מָדָן (from דוּן) *m. 1)* contention, strife; only *pl.* מְדָנִים Pr.6,19; 10, 12.— *2) pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah, the brother of Midian Gen.25,2; *pl.* מְדָנִים = מִדְיָנִים Midianates Gen.27,26 (see מִדְיָן).

מַדָּע (from יָדַע) *m. 1)* knowledge, intelligence Dan.1,4; 2Chr.1,10.— *2)* consciousness, thought Ec. 10,20

מִדָּע see מוֹדָע.

מַדְקֵרָה (from דָּקַר) *f.* a piercing, wounding; *pl. c.* יֵשׁ נוֹטָה כְּמַדְקְרוֹת חָרֶב there is that speaketh like the piercings of a sword Pr.12,18.

מְדֹר Ch. (from דּוּר; *sf.* מְדָרֵהּ, מְדָרֵהוֹן) *m.* dwelling Dan. 2, 11; 4,29.

מַדְרֵגָה (from דרג) *f.* stair-like height, steep mountain Cant 2,14; Ez.38,20.

מִדְרָךְ (from דָּרַךְ; *c.* מִדְרַךְ) *m.* a treading, a space trodden upon מִדְרַךְ־כַּף־רָגֶל the treading of the sole of a foot, i. e. a foot-breadth Deut.2,5.

מִדְרָשׁ (from דָּרַשׁ) *m.* inquiry, commentary מִדְרַשׁ סֵפֶר הַמְּלָכִים a commentary on the book of the Kings 2Chr.24,27.

מְדֻשָּׁה (from דּוּשׁ) *f.* something threshed, trodden down; *fig.* of the oppression of Judea מְדֻשָּׁתִי וּבֶן־גָּרְנִי O my down-trodden, and the son of my threshing-floor Is. 21,10.

מְדָתָא see בַּמְּדָתָא.

מָה (somettmes מֶה, especially before gutturals with Kametz; before Makkeph מַה) *1) pron.* indefinite: whatever, something וְיִהְיוּ מָה אָרְצָה whatever there is, let me run 2S.18,22; וְיַעֲבֹר עָלַי מָה and let come upon me whatever will Jb.13,13; דָּבָר מָה whatsoever Num.23,3; with a negative, nothing וּבַל־יֵדָעֶה־מָּה and she knoweth nothing Pr.9,13; ...מַה־שֶּׁ that which, what מַה־שֶּׁהָיָה that which was Ec.1,9; also with omission of the *rel. pron.* מָה רְאִיתֶם עֲשִׂיתִי what ye saw that I did (what ye saw me do) Jud.9,48.— *2) pron.* interrogative: what? מַה־תְּבַקֵּשׁ what seekest thou? Gen.37,15; מָה אֹמַר what shall I say? Ex.3,13; מָה עָשִׂיתָ what hast thou done? Gen. 4,10; also without apparent interrogation: לָדַעַת מַה־יֵּעָשֶׂה לוֹ to know what shall be done to him Ex.2,4; by way of depreciation and humiliation: מַה־בֶּצַע what profit Gen.37,26; מַה־כֹּחִי what is my strength Jb.6,11; מָה הַחֲלוֹם הַזֶּה what is this dream! Gen.37,10; מָה־אֱנוֹשׁ what is man? Ps.8,5; sometimes interrogative מָה presupposes negation: מַה־מְּנִי יַהֲלֹךְ

what departeth from me? (i. e. nothing departeth from me) Jb. 16,6; מַה־לִּי וָלָךְ what have I to do with thee (i. e. I have nothing to do with thee) Jud.11,12; מַה־לְּךָ וּלְשָׁלוֹם what hast thou to do with peace? (i. e. thou hast nothing to do with peace) 2K.9,18; מַה־ לַּתֶּבֶן אֶת־הַבָּר what hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.— *3)* in reference to quality: what, what kind of? מַה־תָּאֳרוֹ what form is he of? 1S.28,14; מָה מִשְׁפַּט הָאִישׁ what manner of man? 2K.1,7; מָה הֶעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה what cities are these? 1K.9,13; in this sense sometimes preceded by noun *c:* חָכְמַת־ מָה לָהֶם what wisdom have they? Jer.8,9.— *4) adv.* of cause: why, wherefore? מַה־תִּצְעַק אֵלָי why criest thou to me? Ex.14,15; מַה־ תְּנַסּוּן אֶת־יְיָ wherefore do ye tempt the Lord? 17,2.— *5) adv.* of manner: *a)* how, how much מַה־נּוֹרָא how dreadful is this place! Gen.28,17; מָה־אַדִּיר שִׁמְךָ how glorious is thy name! Ps. 8,2; מַה־טֹּבוּ אָהָלֶיךָ how beautiful are thy tents! Num.24,5; אֵרְעָה מָה־חָדֵל אָנִי that I may know how frail I am Ps.39,5; מָה אָהַבְתִּי תוֹרָתֶךָ how love I thy law! Ps. 119,97; מָה עָזַרְתָּ לְלֹא־כֹחַ how hast thou helped him that is without power! Jb.26,2. *b)* how, in what way מַה־נִּצְטַדָּק how shall we justify ourselves? Gen. 44, 16.— Joined to prepositions: *a)* עַד־מָה till when? how long? Ps.74,9. *b)* עַל־מָה upon what? Is.1,5; Jb. 38,6; wherefore, why? Jer.9,11; Jb.10,2.— With prefixes ב , כ , ל : *a)* בַּמָּה , בְּמָה in what, at what, whereby? בַּמֶּה כֹּחוֹ גָדוֹל wherein his strength is great Jud.16,5; בַּמֶּה נֶחְשָׁב הוּא at what shall he be esteemed Is.2,22; בְּמָה תֵּאָסֵר wherewith thou mayest be bound Jud.16,13; בַּמֶּה אֵדַע whereby shall I know Gen.15,8; rarely *adv.* of cause: why? בְּמָה עָשָׂה יְיָ כָּכָה why hath the Lord done thus? 2Chr. 7,21. *b)* בַּמָּה, בְּמָה how great? how much? how many? כַּמָּה יְמֵי שְׁנֵי חַיֶּיךָ how many are the days of the years of thy life? (i. e. how old art thou?) Gen 47,8; כַּמָּה־רָחְבָּה וְכַמָּה אָרְכָּה how great is her breadth, and how great is her length Zch.2,6; as *adv.* of time: how long? how often? כַּמָּה לֹא־ תִשְׁעֶה מִמֶּנִּי how long wilt thou not depart from me? Jb.7,19; כַּמָּה יַמְרוּהוּ בַּמִּדְבָּר how often did they provoke him in the wilderness? Ps. 78,40; עַד־כַּמָּה פְּעָמִים how many times? 1K.22,16; זֶה כַּמֶּה שָׁנִים these so many years Zch.7,3. *c)* לָמָּה , לָמָּה (three times לָמָּה 1S.1,8) why? wherefore? לָמָּה תַּכֶּה רֵעֶךָ wherefore smitest thou thy fellow? Ex.2,13; לָמָּה־זֶּה אָנֹכִי why then am I? (i. e. why do I exist) Gen.25,22; in a wider sense: of what good, of what profit לָמָּה לִי חַיִּים what good shall my life do me? 27,46; לָמָּה־זֶּה לִי בְּכוֹרָה what profit then, shall the

birthright be to to me? 25,32; with *rel.* שׁ : שַׁלָּמָּה for why? Cant. 1,7 (= אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה Dan. 1, 10).— Sometimes מַה unites with the following word into one, as: מַזֶּה Ex.4,2 for מַה־זֶּה; מַלָּכֶם what mean ye? Is.3,15 for מַה־לָּכֶם; מַתְּלָאָה what a weariness! Mal. 1,3 for מַה־תְּלָאָה; מָהֵם Ez.8,6 for מָה הֵם. With such contractions are generally classed also לְמַדַּי sufficiently 2Chr. 30,3 (= לְמַה־דַּי) and לְמַבָּרַאשׁנָה at first 1Chr.15,13 (= לְמַה־בָּרִאשׁנָה); acc. Buxtorf the prefixes in these words stand for לְ and מִן (מִ־).

מָה Ch. (once מָא, which see) *pron.* what? Dan.4,32; without interrogation יָדַע מָה בַּחֲשׁוֹכָא he knoweth what is in the darkness Dan.2,22; מָה דִּי what, that which 2,28; with prefixes: *a)* כְּמָה how! how much! אָתוֹהִי כְּמָה רַבְרְבִין how great are his signs! Dan 3,33. *b)* לְמָה why? wherefore? לְמָה יִשְׁגֵּא חֲבָלָה why should damage grow? Ezr.4,22; דִּי לְמָה for why? 7,23.

מָהַה or מַהֲמָה in Ar. to hold back (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְמַהְמָה to delay, to tarry, to stay חַשְׁתִּי וְלֹא הִתְמַהְמָהְתִּי I made haste, and delayed not Ps. 119, 60; אִם־יִתְמַהְמָהּ חַכֵּה־לוֹ though it tarry, wait for it Hab. 2, 3; הִתְמַהְמְהוּ וּתְמָהוּ stay and wonder Is.29,9.

מְהוּמָה (from הוּם; *c.* מְהוּמַת) *f. 1)* tumult, noise יוֹם מְהוּמָה the day of tumult Ez.7,7; רַבַּת הַמְּהוּמָה great in tumult, full of noise 22, 5; *pl.* מְהוּמוֹת רַבּוֹת great tumults Am.3,9.— *2)* disturbance Deut.28, 20; Pr.15,16.— *3)* confusion, consternation Deut. 7, 23; Is. 22, 5; מְהוּמַת־מָוֶת a deadly consternation 1S.5,11.

מְהוּמָן *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

מְהֵיטַבְאֵל *1) pr. n. m.* Neh.6,10.— *2) pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מָהִיר (from מָהַר I.) *adj.* quick, diligent, ready, skilled מָהִיר בִּמְלַאכְתּוֹ diligent in his work Pr.22,29; סוֹפֵר מָהִיר a ready scribe Ezr. 7, 6; *c.* מָהִיר צֶדֶק quick in righteousness Is.16,5.

מָהַל (*pt. p.* מָהוּל) to mix, to adulterate (a drink) סָבְאֲךָ מָהוּל בַּמָּיִם thy wine is mixed with water Is. 1,22.

מַהֲלָךְ (from הָלַךְ; *c.* מַהֲלַךְ, *sf.* מַהֲלָכָךְ) *m. 1)* walking, way, journey Neh.2,6; מַהֲלַךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days' journey Jon.3,3.— *2)* walk, space for walking מַהֲלַךְ עֶשֶׂר אַמּוֹת רֹחַב a walk of ten cubits breadth Ez.42,4.

מַהֲלָךְ (from הָלַךְ) *m.* way, a place to walk (others: companion, guide) only *pl.* וְנָתַתִּי לָךְ מַהֲלְכִים בֵּין הָעֹמְדִים הָאֵלֶּה and I will give thee places to walk among these that stand by (i. e. thou shalt have access to them) Zch.3,7

מַהֲלָל (from הָלַל) *m.* praise וְאִישׁ לְפִי מַהֲלָלוֹ and a man [is proved] according to his praise Pr.27,21.

מַהֲלַלְאֵל *pr. n. m.* *1)* a patriarch descended from Seth Gen.5,12. — *2)* another person Neb.11,14.

מַהֲלֻמָּה (from הָלַם) *f.* blow, stroke; only *pl.* מַהֲלֻמוֹת blows Pr.19,29.

מַהֲמֹרֶת (from הָמַר) *f.* stream, whirlpool, abyss (others: deep pit); only *pl.* מַהֲמֹרוֹת Ps.140,11.

מַהְפֵּכָה (from הָפַךְ; *c.* מַהֲפֶכֶת) *f.* overthrow, destruction מַהְפֵּכַת סְדוֹם וַעֲמֹרָה the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah Deut.29.22; also in the sense of a *verb. n.* with *accus.*: כְּמַהֲפֶכֶת אֱלֹהִים אֶת־סְדוֹם like God's overthrowing Sodom Is.13,19.

מַהְפָּכֶת (from הָפַךְ) prop. torsion, hence: stocks (an instrument of punishment, a kind of a pillory) Jer.20,2; בֵּית הַמַּהְפֶּכֶת the house of the stocks, i. e. the prison 2Chr.16,10.

מָהַר I. *1)* to hasten; in *Kal* once: אַחַר מָהְרוּ that hasten after another [God] Ps.16,4 (others render מָהְרוּ 'that give presents', referring it to מָהַר II., which see). — *2)* to be quick, ready, skilled, whence מָהִיר.

Niph. נִמְהַר (*pt.* נִמְהָר) *1)* to be hurried, to be hasty, headlong עֲצַת נִפְתָּלִים נִמְהָרָה the counsel of the perverse is carried on headlong Jb.5,13; הַגּוֹי הַמַּר וְהַנִּמְהָר that bitter and hasty (impetnous) people Hab.1,6; וּלְבַב נִמְהָרִים יָבִין the heart also of the hasty (rash) shall understand knowledge Is.32,4.— *2)* to be fearful, timid נִמְהֲרֵי לֵב they that are timid by heart Is.35,4.

Pi. מִהֵר (*fut.* יְמַהֵר; *pt.* מְמַהֵר) *1)* to hasten יְמַהֵר יָחִישָׁה מַעֲשֵׂהוּ let him hasten, let him speed his work Is.5,19; מַהֲרוּ אֶת־הָמָן hasten hither Haman (i. e. bring him quickly) Est.5,5; so also 1K.22,9.— *2)* to hasten, to make haste וַיְמַהֵר אַבְרָהָם הָאֹהֱלָה and Abraham hastened into the tent Gen.18,6; מַהֵר הִמָּלֵט שָׁמָּה haste thee, escape thither 19,22; frequently before other verbs as *adv.*: מִהֲרוּ שָׁכְחוּ they quickly (soon) forgot Ps. 106,13; before *inf.* with ל: מִהַרְתָּ לִמְצֹא thou hast found it quicly Gen.27,20; without ל: מְהַרְתֶּן בֹּא ye are come soon Ex.2,18.— *3)* to be hasty, rash וְלִבְּךָ אַל־יְמַהֵר לְהוֹצִיא דָבָר and let not thy heart be hasty to utter anything Ec.5, 1.— *4)* to be skilled, ready וּלְשׁוֹן עִלְּגִים תְּמַהֵר לְדַבֵּר צְחוֹת and the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly Is.32,4.

מָהַר II. (akin to מוּר) prop. to barter, hence: to pay a mariage-price, to endow מָהֹר יְמַהֲרֶנָּה לוֹ לְאִשָּׁה he shall surely endow her to be his wife Ex.22,15.

מַהִר *1) cdj.* swift, quick Zph.1,14.—

2) adv. hastily, quickly Ex.32,8; Deut.4,26.

מֹהַר (from מָהַר II.) *m.* marriage-price, dowry Gen.34,12; 1S.18,25; מֹהַר הַבְּתוּלוֹת the dowry of virgins Ex.22,16.

מְהֵרָה *f.* haste, speed בִּמְהֵרָה in haste, i. e. soon Ec.4,12; frequently as *adv.*: quickly, speedily, swiftly 2K.1,11; also עַד־מְהֵרָה Ps. 147,15; קַל מְהֵרָה קַל or מְהֵרָה very swiftly Jo.4,4; Is.5,26.

מַהֲרַי *pr. n.* one of David's warriors 2S.23,28.

מַהֵר שָׁלָל חָשׁ בַּז (speedy booty, hasty spoil) symbolic name of one of Isaiah's sons Is.8,1 a. 3.

מַהֲתַלָּה (from הָתַל; only *pl.* מַהֲתַלּוֹת) *f.* mockery, jest, delusion Is.30,10.

מוֹ (= מָה) particle used in combination with the prepositions בְּ, כְּ and לְ to strengthen their meanings (acc. Stb. it signifies: substance): *1)* בְּמוֹ in, with, etc. בְּמוֹ־אֵשׁ in fire Is. 43, 2 (prop. in the substance of fire); בְּמוֹ רֹאשִׁי with my head Jb.10,4.— *2)* לְמוֹ to, for, etc. לְמוֹ־פִי to, upon my mouth Jb.40,4; לְמוֹ־חֶרֶב for the sword 27,14.— *3)* כְּמוֹ as, like כְּמוֹ־אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; with *sf.* כָּמוֹנִי, כָּמוֹכֶם, כָּמוֹנוּ, כָּמוֹהוּ, כָּמוֹךְ, כָּמוֹהָ, כְּמוֹהֶם (it is to be observed that before the light suffixes כְּמוֹ is changed into כָּמוֹ); as *adv.*: *a)* so, thus אֲסַפְּרָה כָּמוֹ I will speak thus Ps.73,15 *b)* as soon as כְּמוֹ הַשַּׁחַר עָלָה as the morning dawn arose Gen. 19,15.— בָּמוֹ and לָמוֹ occur only in poetry.— The particle treated under this head should not be confounded with בָּמוֹ, לָמוֹ, the poetical suffix for the prosaic plural ם, as in בָּמוֹ (= בָּהֶם) Ex.15, 10 and תָּבִיאֵמוֹ (= תָּבִיאֵם) v. 17.

מוֹאָב *pr. n.* Moab, son of Lot Gen. 19,37, ancestor of the Moabites who lived on the east of the Dead Sea and Jordan Deut.1,5; 2,11; also the land of Moab Num. 21,13, fully אֶרֶץ מוֹאָב Deut.1,5 or שְׂדֵה מוֹאָב R.1,1 etc. (which region is now called Kerak); *gent.* מוֹאָבִי Deut.23,4, *f.* מוֹאֲבָיָה or מוֹאֲבִית R. 1,22; 2Chr.24,26; *pl. f.* מוֹאֲבִיּוֹת 1K. 11,1.

מוֹאֵל see מוּל.

מוֹבָא *m.* in-coming, entrance 2S.3, 25 (*Krî*); Ez.43,11 (irregular form for מָבוֹא, which see; it is used merely on account of its correspondence to מוֹצָא).

מוּג (*fut.* יָמוֹג, יָמֹג) *1)* to melt, to dissolve; *fig.* to tremble, to faint from fear תָּמוֹג אֶרֶץ the earth melteth away Ps.46,7; לְמַעַן יָמוֹג לֵב that their heart may melt (faint) Ez.21,20.— *2) tr.* to cause to melt away (i. e. to cause to faint) וַתְּמוֹגְגֵנוּ בְּיַד־עֲוֹנֵינוּ and hast let us melt away (faint) because of our iniquities Is.64,6.

Niph. נָמוֹג (*pl.* נָמֹגוּ; *pt. pl.* נְמֹגִים) *1)* to melt away, to dissolve, to go asunder הֶהָמוֹן נָמוֹג וַיֵּלֶךְ the

multitude melted away (i. e. went asunder) and went on 1S.14,16; of destruction by water: הַהֵיכָל נָמוֹג the palace shall be dissolved (i. e. washed away) Nah. 2, 7.— *2)* to tremble, to be afraid or dismayed נָמֹגוּ כֹּל יוֹשְׁבֵי כְנָעַן all the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away (i. e. be dismayed) Ex.15,15.

Pi. מוֹגֵג (*fut.* יְמוֹגֵג) *1)* to cause to dissolve, to make soft (of the soil) בִּרְבִיבִים תְּמוֹגְגֶנָּה thou makest it soft with showers Ps.65,11.— *2)* to dissolve, to make as nought תְּמוֹגְגֵנִי תּוּשִׁיָּה thou makest my understanding as nought Jb.30,22 (Eng. Bible: thou dissolvest my substance).

Hithp. הִתְמוֹגֵג (*fut.* יִתְמוֹגֵג) to dissolve, to perish נַפְשָׁם בְּרָעָה תִּתְמוֹגָג their soul dissolveth because of trouble Ps.107,26; *fig.* to quake, to tremble הַגְּבָעוֹת תִּתְמוֹגַגְנָה the hills shall tremble Am.9,13 (Ges.: the hills shall flow down, as if into wine and oil; but comp. Nah.1,5).

מוּד same as מָדַד, which see.

מוֹדָע, מֹדַע a. מוֹדַע (from יָדַע) *m.* acquaintance, friend R. 2,1; *fig.* וּמֹדָע לַבִּינָה תִּקְרָא and call understanding thy friend Pr.7,4.

מוֹדַעַת, מִדַּעַת (=מוֹדָע) *f.* acquaintance; concretely: friend, kinsman בֹּעַז מִדַּעְתֵּנוּ Boaz is our kinsman R.3,2.

מוּט (*pret* מָט; *fut.* יָמוּט; *pt.* מָט; *inf.* מוֹט) to waver, to totter, to move, to fall מָטָה רַגְלִי my foot wavereth (Eng. Bible: slippeth) Ps.94,18; מָטוּ מַמְלָכוֹת kingdoms move (or fall) Ps.46.7; הַגְּבָעוֹת תְּמוּטֶינָה the hills shall move away Is.54,10; צַדִּיק מָט לִפְנֵי־רָשָׁע a righteous man falling down before the wicked Pr.25,26; וּמָטָה יָדוֹ and his hand be fallen, i. e. if he become poor Lev.25,35.

Niph. נָמוֹט (*fut.* יִמּוֹט) *1)* to totter, to slip, to move, to fall יִמּוֹטוּ כָּל־מוֹסְדֵי אָרֶץ all the foundations of the earth are moved Ps. 82, 5; בַּל־יָמוֹטוּ פְּעָמָי my footsteps slip not 17,5; אָמַר בְּלִבּוֹ בַּל־אֶמּוֹט he said in his heart, I shall not be moved 10,2.— *2)* to be cast יִמּוֹטוּ עֲלֵיהֶם גֶּחָלִים let burning coals be cast upon them Ps.140,11 (*Ktib* יָמִיטוּ *Hiph.*).

Hiph. הֵמִיט (*fut.* יָמִיט) to cast upon (with עַל) כִּי־יָמִיטוּ עָלַי אָוֶן for they cast iniquity upon me Ps.55,4; 140,11 *Ktib.*

Hithp. הִתְמוֹטֵט to be moved, shaken מוֹט תִּתְמוֹטְטָה אָרֶץ the earth is moved violently Is.24,19.

מוֹט (*sf.* מֹטֶהוּ) *m. 1)* tottering, stumbling לֹא־נָתַן לַמּוֹט רַגְלֵינוּ he suffered not our feet to stumble Ps.66,9; 121, 3.— *2)* pole, staff וַיִּשְׂאוּהוּ בַמּוֹט they carried it upon a staff Num. 13, 23.— *3)* yoke אֶשְׁבֹּר מֹטֵהוּ מֵעָלָיִךְ I will break his yoke from off thee Nah.1,13.

מוֹטָה (*pl.* מוֹטוֹת) *f.* *1)* pole, staff 1Chr.15,15.— *2)* yoke Jer.28,10, more fully מֹטוֹת עֹל bars of the yoke Lev.26,13; hence also: oppression Is.58,9.

מוּךְ (*fut.* יָמוּךְ; *pt.* מָךְ) to be reduced, to become poor כִּי־יָמוּךְ אָחִיךָ if thy brother become poor Lev.25,25; *pt.* poor: וְאִם־מָךְ הוּא מֵעֶרְכֶּךָ but if he be poorer than thy estimation Lev.27,8.

מוּל (*pret.* מָל, 2 מַלְתָּה; *fut. ap.* נָמָל; *pt. p.* מוּל) to cut off, to circumcise נָמַל אֶת־בְּשַׂר עָרְלָתָם and he circumcised the flesh of their foreskin Gen.17,23; *fig.* to put away the moral impurities, considering them as unclean growths (עָרְלָה) of the heart: וּמַלְתֶּם אֵת עָרְלַת לְבַבְכֶם and ye shall circumcise the foreskin of your heart Deut.10,16; וּמָל יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ אֶת־לְבָבְךָ and the Lord thy God will circumcise thy heart Deut. 30,6; וּפָקַדְתִּי עַל־כָּל־מוּל בָּעָרְלָה and I will punish all the circumcised of the prepuce (i. e. those whose flesh is circumcised, but not their hearts) Jer.9,24; *pt. p. pl.* מְלִים Jos.5,5.

Niph. נִמּוֹל for נָמוֹל (*pl.* נִמְלוּ; *fut.* יִמּוֹל, *pl.* יִמֹּלוּ; *imp.* a. *inf.* הִמּוֹל) to be circumcised הִמּוֹל לָכֶם כָּל־זָכָר every male among you shall be circumcised Gen.17,10; וְעָרֵל זָכָר אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יִמּוֹל אֶת־בְּשַׂר עָרְלָתוֹ and the uncircumcised male whose flesh of his foreskin is not circumcised v. 14; וְכָל־אַנְשֵׁי בֵיתוֹ... נִמְלוּ and all the men of his house... were circumcised with him v. 27; 2 *pl.* נְמַלְתֶּם v. 11 for נִמּוֹלְתֶּם; *pt. pl.* נִמֹּלִים Gen.34,22 for נְמוּלִים; *fig.* הִמֹּלוּ לַיְיָ וְהָסִרוּ עָרְלוֹת לְבַבְכֶם circumcise yourselves to the Lord, and remove the foreskins of your heart Jer. 4,4. See also under מָלַל.

Hiph. הֵמִיל (*fut.* יָמִיל) to cut off, to destroy; with *sf. pl.* אַמִילֵם I will destroy them Ps.118,10 (= אַמִּילֵם).

מוּל (once מֹל Deut.1,1, מוֹאל Neh. 12,38 *Ktîb; sf.* מָלַי) *prep.* a. *adv.* before, over against, opposite מוּל הָאֱלֹהִים before God Ex.18,19; מוּל בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן over against the children of Ammon Deut.2,19; מוּל יָפֹה before Japho Jos.19,46; מוּל מָחֲוָה אֶל־מְחֲוָה window over against window 1K.7,5.— United to prepositions: *a)* מִמּוּל ower against 2S.5,23; with *sf.* מִמֻּלִי over against me Num.22,5. *b)* אֶל־מוּל before, near Ex.34,3; אֶל־מוּל פְּנֵי toward the front Lev.8,9; Num.8,2.

מוֹלָדָה *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah, afterwards ceded to Simeon Jos.15,26.

מוֹלֶדֶת (from יָלַד; *sf.* מוֹלַדְתִּי) *f.* birth, nativity, descent Est.2,10; *pl. sf.* מֹלַדְתַּיִךְ מֵאֶרֶץ הַכְּנַעֲנִי thy nativity is of the land of Canaan Ez.16,3; וּמוֹלְדוֹתַיִךְ בְּיוֹם הוֹלֶדֶת אוֹתָךְ and as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born v. 4;

hence אֶרֶץ מוֹלֶדֶת the land of one's birth, native country Gen. 31,13.— *2)* family, kindred, race לֶךְ־לְךָ מֵאַרְצְךָ וּמִמּוֹלַדְתְּךָ get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred Gen.12,1; Est.8,6.— *3)* one born מוֹלֶדֶת בַּיִת אוֹ מוֹלֶדֶת חוּץ whether born at home, or born abroad Lev.18,9.— *4)* offspring, issue וּמוֹלַדְתְּךָ אֲשֶׁר־הוֹלִיד אֲחֲרֵיהֶם and thy issue, which thou begettest after them Gen.48,6.

מִילוֹת (from מוּל) *pl. f.* circumcision חֲתַן דָּמִים לַמּוּלוֹת a bridegroom of blood, because of the circumcision (i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision) Ex. 4.25.

מִילִיד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,29.

מוּם (*sf.* מוּמוֹ, מוּמָם) *m.* defect, blemish Deut.15,21; Cant.4,7; in a moral sense: כִּי אָז תִּשָּׂא פָּנֶיךָ מִמּוּם for then shalt thou lift up thy face free from blemish Jb.11, 15; יֹסֵר לֵץ לֹקֵחַ לוֹ קָלוֹן וּמוֹכִיחַ לָרָשָׁע מוּמוֹ he that correcteth a scorner getteth to himself shame; and he that reproveth a wicked man getteth to himself a blemish Pr 9,7 (so this verse is usually rendered; it seems, however, better to render it thus: he that reproveth a scorner getteth etc.: so doth he that proveth to a wicked man his fault); שִׁחֵת לוֹ לֹא בָנָיו מוּמָם דּוֹר עִקֵּשׁ וּפְתַלְתֹּל they have dealt corruptly with him, they are not his children, it is their blemish: they are a perverse and crooked generation Deut 32,5 (Vulgate: it is they who sinned against him, and not his sons, by filthy deeds: that bad and perverse generation!).

מוּן to form, whence תְּמוּנָה, מִין.

מוֹסַב (from סָבַב) *m.* circuit, encompassing מוֹסַב הַבַּיִת the encompassing of the house Ez 41,7.

מוֹסַבָּה (from סָבַב; only *pl. c.* מוֹסַבּוֹת) *f.* fold of a door שְׁתֵּים מוֹסַבּוֹת דְּלָתוֹת two folds of doors Ez.41,24 (prop. *pt. Hoph.* of סָבַב, which see).

מוֹסָד (from יָסַד; *pl.* מוֹסָדוֹת, *c.* מוֹסְדוֹת, מוֹסְדֵי) *m.* foundation מוֹסְדֵי אֶרֶץ the foundations of the earth Jer.31,37; מוֹסְדוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the foundations of heaven 2S.22,8; of the remaining foundations of destroyed buildings: מוֹסְדֵי דוֹר־וָדוֹר תְּקוֹמֵם thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations Is.58,12.

מוֹסָד (*c.* מוֹסַד) *m. 1)* founding, erection עַד־הַיּוֹם מוֹסַד בֵּית־יְיָ unto the day of the erection of the house of the Lord 2Chr.8,16.— *2)* foundation מוֹסָד מוּסָּד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (מוּסָּד is *pt. Hoph.*, with a Dagesh to distinguish it from the preceding word).

מוֹסָדָה (from יָסַד) *m. 1)* foundation, only *pl.* מוֹסְדוֹת הַצְּלָעוֹת the foundations of the side chambers Ez. 41,8 (*Kri*).— *2)* appointment, decree מַטֵּה מוֹסָדָה the staff of ap-

pl. מוֹעֲדִים, c. (מוֹעֲדֵי) m. 1) appointed time, season, term, festival Gen.1,14; 2S.20,5; לַמּוֹעֵד הַזֶּה בַּשָּׁנָה at this appointed time in the next year Gen.17,21; of the time of the migration of birds: גַּם חֲסִידָה בַּשָּׁמַיִם יָדְעָה מוֹעֲדֶיהָ yea, the stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times Jer.8,7; מוֹעֲדֵי יְיָ the festivals of the Lord Lev. 23,2; in later prophetic language: a year לְמוֹעֵד מוֹעֲדִים וָחֲצִי after a year, years, and a half Dan.12,7 (comp. Ch. עִדָּן).— 2) congregation, gathering, meeting, assembly אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד the tabernacle of the congregation Lev.1,1; בֵּית מוֹעֵד לְכָל חַי the place of assembly for all the living Jb.30,23; קָרְאֵי מוֹעֵד those called to the assembly Num.16,2; הַר מוֹעֵד the mountain of assembly (the seat of the Babylonian gods) Is.14,13; יוֹם מוֹעֵד day of gathering, i. e. solemn day, festival Hos.9,5.— 3) appointed place, place of assembly 1S.20,35; Lam.2,6; מוֹעֲדֵי־אֵל appointed place of God, i. e. sacred place of assembly Ps. 74, 8.— 4) appointed sign, signal Jos. 20,38.

מוֹעָד (= מוֹעֵד) m. place of assembly וְאֵין בּוֹדֵד בְּמוֹעָדָיו and none shall be solitary in his places of assembly Is.14,31 (Eng. Bible: in his appointed times).

מוֹעָדָה (from יָעַד) f. solemn feast

pointment, i. e. the staff appointed of God Is.30,32.

מוֹסָךְ (from סָכַךְ; c. מוֹסַךְ) m. covered passage מוֹסַךְ הַשַּׁבָּת the covered passage for the sabbath 2K. 16,18 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* מִיסַךְ).

I. מוֹסֵר (for מֹאסֵר from אָסַר; pl. מוֹסְרִים, c. מוֹסְרֵי and מוֹסְרוֹת, c. מוֹסְרוֹת) m. fetter, bond Ps.2,3; 116,16.

II. מוֹסֵר pr. n. a station of the Israelites in the desert, with ה loc. מוֹסֵרָה Deut.10,6 and pl. מוֹסֵרוֹת Num.33,30.

I. מוּסָר (from יָסַר; c. מוּסַר; sf. מוּסָרִי, מוּסָרְךָ) m. 1) correction, chastisement, punishment אַל־תִּמְנַע מִנַּעַר מוּסָר withhold not correction from the child Pr.23,13; שֵׁבֶט מוּסָר the rod of correction 22,15; מוּסַר שַׁדַּי the chastisement of the Almighty Jb.5,17.— 2) discipline, warning, reproof מוּסַר כְּלִמָּתִי אֶשְׁמָע reproof of my shame must I hear Jb.20,3; לַשָּׁוְא הִכֵּיתִי אֶת־בְּנֵיכֶם מוּסָר לֹא לָקָחוּ in vain have I smitten your children; they received no warning Jer.2, 20.— 3) instruction לָדַעַת חָכְמָה וּמוּסָר to know wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; מוּסַר הַשְׂכֵּל instruction of intelligence v. 3.

II. מוֹסָר (= מוֹסֵר from אָסַר; c. מוֹסַר) m. fetter, bond מוֹסַר מְלָכִים פָּתַח he looseth the bond of kings Jb. 12,18.

מוֹעֵד, מֹעֵד (from יָעַד; sf. מוֹעֲדוֹ;

festival; only *pl.* מוֹעֲדוֹת 2Chr. 8,13.

מוֹעָדָה (from יָעַד) *f.* appointed place, refuge, asylum עָרֵי הַמּוֹעָדָה the cities of refuge Jos.29,9.

מוֹעֲדֶת see מָעַד *Pu.*

מוֹעָף (from עוּף) *m.* gloom, darkness כִּי לֹא מוּעָף לַאֲשֶׁר מוּצָק לָהּ for there shall be no gloom for her that was in anguish Is 8,23 (comp. מָעוּף צוּקָה v. 22).

מוֹעֵצָה (from יָעַץ; only *pl.* מוֹעֵצוֹת, *sf.* מוֹעֲצוֹתֵיהֶם) *f.* counsel, device Jer.7,24; Ps 5,11; Pr.1,31, etc.

מוֹעָקָה (from עוּק) *f.* pressure, burden Ps.66,11.

מוֹפָז 1K.10,18 see פָּזַז *Hoph.* (acc. some: מָאוּפָז, see אוּפָז).

מוֹפֵת (from יָפָה; *pl.* מוֹפְתִים a. מֹפְתִים, *c.* מוֹפְתֵי) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex. 7,9; Jo.3,3.— *2)* sign, token Is. 20,3; 2Chr.32,24.— *3)* example לְאוֹת וּלְמוֹפֵת for a sign and for an example Deut.28,46; וְהָיִיתָ לָהֶם לְמוֹפֵת and thou shalt be an example unto them Ez.24,27; אֲנִי מוֹפֶתְכֶם I am your example Ez. 12,11.— *4)* distinction אַנְשֵׁי מוֹפֵת men of distinction, distinguished men Zch.3,8.

מוּץ to press out, only *pt.* מֵץ oppressor Is.16,4.

מוֹץ, usually מֹץ (from מוּץ) *m.* chaff כְּמֹץ יִסַּעֵר מַגֵּרֶן as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor Hos.13,3; כְּמֹץ לִפְנֵי־רוּחַ as chaff before the wind Ps.35,5.

מוֹצָא (from יָצָא; *sf.* מוֹצָאוֹ, מוֹצָאֵךְ; *pl. c.* מוֹצָאַי, *sf.* מוֹצָאָיו, מוֹצָאֵיהֶם) *m. 1)* going out, going forth 2S. 3,25; Num.33,2; כְּמוֹצָאֵי גוֹלָה as the going forth into exile Ez. 12,4; of the rising of the sun: מִקְצֵה הַשָּׁמַיִם מוֹצָאוֹ his going forth (rising) is from the end of the heaven Ps.19,7; of plants: springing forth, growth וּלְהַצְמִיחַ מֹצָא דֶשֶׁא and to cause the growth of the tender grass Jb.38,27; of goods brought from another place: וּמוֹצָא הַסּוּסִים אֲשֶׁר לִשְׁלֹמֹה מִמִּצְרָיִם and the horses which Solomon had were brought (exported) from Egypt 1K.10,28.— *2)* that which proceeds or goes forth, hence מוֹצָא שְׂפָתַיִם that which proceedeth from the lips Num.30,13; מוֹצָא פֶה that which proceedeth from the mouth Deut.8,3.— *3)* place of going forth מוֹצָאָיו וּמוֹבָאָיו its places of going out and coming in Ez. 43,11; of a place whence water springs forth: מוֹצָא מַיִם fountain of waters, spring-head Is. 41,18; of a place where silver is found: מוֹצָא כֶסֶף a source (vein or mine) of silver Jb.28,1; of the place where the sun rises or sets: מוֹצָאֵי בֹקֶר עֶרֶב תַּרְנִין the outgoings of the morning and of the evening (i. e. the east and the west) thou makest to rejoice Ps.65,9; hence מִמּוֹצָא וּמִמַּעֲרָב from the east and from

mock, and in wickedness utter oppression Ps.73,8.

מוֹקֵד (from יָקַד) *m. 1)* burning, conflagration; *pl. c.* מוֹקְדֵי עוֹלָם everlasting burnings Is.33,14.— *2)* firebrand וְעַצְמוֹתַי כְּמוֹקֵד נָחָרוּ and my bones are burned as a firebrand Ps.102,4 (Eng. Bible: as an hearth).

מוֹקְדָה (from יָקַד) *f.* hearth Lev. 6.2.

מוֹקֵשׁ (from יָקַשׁ; *pl.* מוֹקְשִׁים, *c.* מוֹקְשֵׁי, also מוֹקְשׁוֹת) *m.* snare, noose (for beasts and birds) לְטֶמֶן מוֹקְשִׁים to lay snares privily Ps. 64,6; *fig.* עַד־מָתַי יִהְיֶה זֶה לָנוּ לְמוֹקֵשׁ how long shall this man be a snare unto us (i. e. threaten us with ruin) Ex.10,7; שִׁית מוֹקְשִׁים לְ... to lay snares for one, i. e. to plot against him Ps.140,6; מוֹקְשׁוֹת פּוֹעֲלֵי אָוֶן the snares (i. e. plots) of the workers of iniquity 141,9; מוֹקְשֵׁי מָוֶת the snares (i. e. fatal dangers) of death Ps.18,6.

מוֹר see מֹר.

מוּר (akin to מָרַר; acc. Stb. *pret.* מָר) to change, to alter לְשָׁלוֹם מַר־לִי מָר acc. Stb.: he hath turned my grief into consolation Is. 38, 17 (Eng. Bible: for peace I had great bitterness, taking מָר as a noun).

Niph. נָמַר (נָמָר ^) to be changed וְרִיחוֹ לֹא נָמָר and his scent is not changed Jer.48,11.

Hiph. הֵמִיר (*fut.* יָמִיר; *enf.* הָמֵר) *1)* to change into, with ב: כְּבוֹדָם

the west 75,7. — *4) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,46.

מוֹצָאָה (from יָצָא; *pl.* מוֹצָאוֹת) *f. 1)* prop. going forth, hence: origin, descent מוֹצָאוֹתָיו מִקֶּדֶם מִימֵי עוֹלָם his origin is from former times, from days of old Mic.1,5.—*2)* sewer, water-closet (comp. צֹאָה) 2K.10, 27 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* has מַחֲרָאָה).

מוּצָק I. (from יָצַק) *m. 1)* a casting מוּצָק אֶחָד one casting 1K.7,37.— *2)* solid mass מִנִּשְׁמַת־אֵל יִתֵּן־קֶרַח וְרֹחַב מַיִם בְּמוּצָק by the breath of God ice is given, and the broad waters become a solid mass Jb.37, 10; בְּצֶקֶת עָפָר לַמּוּצָק when the dust thickens into a solid mass 38,38.

מוּצָק II., מוּצַק (from צוּק) *m.* straitness, distress כִּי לֹא מוּעָף לַאֲשֶׁר מוּצָק לָהּ there shall be no gloom to her that was in distress Is. 8,23; וְאַף הֲסִיתְךָ מִפִּי־צָר רַחַב לֹא־ מוּצָק הַחֲתֶיךָ he would even have incited thee away out of distress into a broad place, where there is no straitness Jb.36,16.

מוּצָקָה (from יָצַק; *pl.* מוּצָקוֹת) *f.* tube, pipe (of the candelabrum, for the oil) Zch.4,2.

מוּצָקָה (from יָצַק) *f.* a casting (Stb.: casting mould) יְצָקִים בְּמֻצַקְתּוֹ cast in its casting 2Chr.4,3.

מוּק in Ar. to be light, foolish (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֵמִיק (*fut.* יָמִיק) prop. to make light of, hence: to mock, to scoff יָמִיקוּ וִידַבְּרוּ בְרָע עֹשֶׁק they

בְּקָלוֹן אָמִיר I will change their glory into shame Hos. 4, 7. — *2) intr.* to change, to alter oneself נִשְׁבַּע לְהָרַע וְלֹא יָמֵר he that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not Ps.15,4.— *3)* to be transformed בְּהָמִיר אָרֶץ though the earth be transformed Ps.46,3 (Eng. Bible: be removed).

מוֹרָא (from יָרֵא; *sf.* מוֹרָאִי, מוֹרַאֲכֶם; *pl.* מוֹרָאִים) *m. 1)* fear, reverence Gen.9,2; Is.8,12; שִׁיתָה יְיָ מוֹרָא לָהֶם put, O Lord, fear over them Ps. 9,21 (*Ktib* מוֹרָה); אַיֵּה מוֹרָאִי where is the fear of me? (or: reverence towards me) Mal.1,6; also object of fear or reverence: הוּא מוֹרַאֲכֶם he is your fear (i. e. he is the one to be reverenced by you) Is.8, 13.— *2)* terror, fearful deed, miracle וּבְמוֹרָא גָּדוֹל and by great terror Deut.26,8; וּבְמוֹרָאִים גְּדוֹלִים by great terrors (or miracles) 4,34.

מוֹרָג (*pl.* מֹרָגִים and מוֹרָגִים) *m.* threshing-sledge 2S.24,22; 1Chr. 21,23; מוֹרַג חָרוּץ a sharp threshing-sledge Is.41,15.

מוֹרָד (from יָרַד; *c.* מוֹרַד) *m. 1)* descent, declivity, slope Jos.10,11; Jer.48,5.— *2)* festoon מַעֲשֵׂה מוֹרָד hanging work, festoons 1K.7,29.

מוֹרָה (from מָרָה) *m.* razor מוֹרָה לֹא־תַעֲלֶה עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ no razor shall come on his head Jud.13,5.

מוֹרֶה I. (from יָרָה I.; *pl.* מוֹרִים) *m. 1)* shooter, archer 1S.31,3.— *2)* early rain Jo.2,23 (= יוֹרֶה).

מוֹרֶה II. (from יָרָה II.; *sf. pl.* מוֹרָי, מוֹרֶיךָ) *m.* teacher, guide Is.9,14; 30,20; Pr 5,13.

מוֹרֶרָה III. (from מָרַר) *adj.* bitter עֲנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל מֹרֶה מְאֹד the affliction of Israel, which was very bitter 2K.14,26.

מוֹרֶה IV. *pr. n.* Moreh אֵלוֹן מוֹרֶה or אֵלוֹנֵי מוֹרֶה the oaks of Moreh Gen. 12,6; Deut.11 30; גִּבְעַת־הַמּוֹרֶה the hill of Moreh in the valley of Jezreel Jud.7,1.

מוֹרָט Is.18,2 a. 7 for מָמְרָט, from מָרַט, which see.

מוֹרִיָּה see מֹרִיָּה.

מוֹרָשׁ (from יָרַשׁ; *c.* מוֹרַשׁ; *pl. c.* מוֹרָשֵׁי, *sf.* מוֹרָשֵׁיהֶם) *m.* possession Is.14,23; Ob.17; *fig.* מוֹרָשֵׁי לִבָּכִי the possessions of my heart (i. e. my purposes) Jb.17,11.

מוֹרָשָׁה (from יָרַשׁ) *f.* possession Ex.6,8.

מוֹרֶשֶׁת גַּת *pr. n.* a city near Eleutheropolis, the birth-place of Micah the prophet Mic.1,14; *gent.* מוֹרַשְׁתִּי Mic.1,1; Jer.26,18.

מוּשׁ I. (*pret.* מָשׁ; *fut.* יָמוּשׁ) *1)* to remove, to depart לֹא־מָשׁוּ מִקֶּרֶב הַמַּחֲנֶה they departed not out of the camp Num.14,44; אַל־נָא תָמֻשׁ מִזֶּה depart not hence Jud. 6, 18; וּמַשׁ חֲצִי הָהָר צָפוֹנָה and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north Zch.14, 4; לֹא־יָמוּשׁ סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה הַזֶּה מִפִּיךָ this book of the law shall not

depart out of thy mouth Jos.1,8; תָּמוּשׁ הַיָּתֵד הַתְּקוּעָה בְּמָקוֹם נֶאֱמָן the nail that is fastened in the sure place shall be removed Is. 22,25.

Hiph. הֵמִישׁ (*fut.* יָמִישׁ) *1)* to remove לֹא תָמִישׁוּ מִשָּׁם צַוָּארֹתֵיכֶם from which ye shall not remove your necks Mic.2,3.— *2)* to cease לֹא יָמִישׁ טָרְפּ the preying never ceaseth Nah.3,8; לֹא יָמִישׁ מַעֲשׂוֹת פֶּרִי and he doth not cease from yielding fruit Jer.17,8.— *3)* to depart לֹא יָמִישׁ מִתּוֹךְ הָאֹהֶל he departed not out of the tabernacle Ex.33,11.

מוּשׁ II. (= מָשַׁשׁ a. יָמַשׁ; *fut.* יָמוּשׁ) to touch, to feel גְּשָׁה־נָּא וַאֲמֻשְׁךָ come near, I pray, that I may feel thee Gen.27,21.

Hoph. הֻמַּשׁ (*fut.* יָמֻשׁ) *1)* to let touch, feel הֻמְשֻׁנִי let me feel Jud.16,26 (*Kri*).— *2) intr.* to touch, to feel יְדֵיהֶם וְלֹא יְמִישׁוּן they have hands, but they touch not Ps.115,7.

מוֹשָׁב (from יָשַׁב; *c.* מוֹשַׁב, *sf.* מוֹשָׁבוֹ; *pl.* מוֹשָׁבִים, *c.* מוֹשְׁבוֹת a. מוֹשָׁבִים, *c.* מוֹשְׁבֵי) *m. 1)* seat 1S.20,25.— *2)* sitting, session Ps.1,1.— *3)* dwelling-place, habitation Lev. 13,46; בֵּית־מוֹשָׁב a dwelling-house Lev.25,29; עִיר מוֹשָׁב a city of dwelling, i. e. to dwell in Ps. 107,4.— *4)* site, situation מוֹשַׁב הָעִיר טוֹב the site of the city is good 2K.2,19.— *5)* time of abode, stay, sojourning Ex.12,40.— *6)* concretely: dwellers of a place, inmates וְכֹל מוֹשַׁב בֵּית־צִיבָא and all the inmates of Ziba's house (i. e. his household) 2S.9,12.

מוֹשִׁי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,19.

מוֹסֵכֶת (from מָסַךְ; only *pl. c.* מוֹסְכוֹת) *f.* band, fetter אִם מוֹסְכוֹת כִּסִיל תְּפַתֵּחַ or [canst thou] loose the bands of Orion? Jb.38,31.

מוֹשָׁעָה (from יָשַׁע) *f.* only *pl.* מוֹשָׁעוֹת salvation Ps.68,21.

מוּת (*pret.* מֵת, *f.* מֵתָה, 2 מַתָּה, 1 מַתִּי, 3 *pl.* מֵתוּ, 1 *pl.* מַתְנוּ; *fut.* יָמוּת a. יָמֹת; *ap.* יָמָת; *pt.* מֵת, *pl.* מֵתִים, *f.* מֵתָה; *imp.* מֻת; *inf.* מוּת, מֹת, with ל: לָמוּת) to die Jb.14,14; with ב of the instrument or cause: לֹא תָמוּת בֶּחָרֶב thou shalt not die by the sword Jer. 34,4; אָמוּת בַּצָּמָא shall I die of thirst Jud.15,18; also with מִפְּנֵי of cause: מִפְּנֵי הָרָעָב... וְנָמָה and he is like to die for hunger Jer.38,9; *fig.* of a plant: וּבְעָפָר יָמוּת גִּזְעוֹ and [though] its stock die (i. e. decay, wither) in the ground Jb. 14,8; of waste land: לָמָּה נָמוּת... גַּם־אֲנַחְנוּ גַּם אַדְמָתֵנוּ wherefore shall we die, both we and our land? (i. e. wherefore shall we starve and our land lie waste?) Gen.47,19; of the fall of a nation Am.2,2; in the sense of disappearance: עִמָּכֶם תָּמוּת חָכְמָה wisdom will die (i. e. die out, disappear) with you Jb.12,2.— *Pt.* מֵת dying Gen.48,21; one about to die 20,3;

one dead Jud.3,25; a dead beast Ex.21.34; a dead person without distinction of gender Deut.25,5; Gen.23,4; *pt. pl.* מֵתִים the dead Ps.115,17; *c.* מֵתֵי Ps.143,3 a. Lam. 3,6; *fig.* of idols: זִבְחֵי מֵתִים sacrifices of the dead, i. e. sacrifices offered to idols Ps.106,28.— *Inf.* מוֹת before the finite verb expresses positiveness: מוֹת יָמוּת he shall surely die Gen.2,17, etc.; with *fut. Hoph.* מוֹת יוּמַת he shall surely be put to death Ex.21,12; *inf.* with ל (לָמוּת) is joined to other verbs to give greater force to their meanings, as: חָלָה לָמוּת to be sick unto death (i. e. fatally) 2K.20,1; וַתִּקְצַר נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת and his soul became impatient unto death (i. e. extremely) Jud.16,16.

Pi. מוֹתֵת (1 מוֹתַתִּי ; *fut.* יְמוֹתֵת ; *pt.* מְמוֹתֵת ; *inf.* מוֹתֵת) to kill, to slay 2S.1,16; Jer.20,17; 1S.14,13; *imp.* with *sf.* מוֹתְתֵנִי 2S.1,9.

Hiph. הֲמִית (1 הֲמִתִּי , *sf.* הֲמִיתָהּ , 2 *pl.* הֲמִתֶּם ; *fut.* יָמִית , *ap.* יָמֶת ; *pt.* מְמִית ; *imp.* with *sf.* הֲמִיתֵנִי ; *inf.* הָמֵת , הָמִית) *1)* to cause to die, to put to death, to kill, to slay Deut.32,39; Jud.16,30; 2S.3, 30.— *2)* to annihilate, to destroy 2S.20,19; Is. 14,30; *pt. pl.* מְמִתִים destroyers, angels of death Jb. 33,22.

Hoph. הוּמַת (*fut.* יוּמַת ; *pt.* מוּמָת) to be put to death Num.35,16; 1S.19,11.

מָוֶת (ancient form מָוְתָה Ps.117,15; *c.* מוֹת , *sf.* מוֹתִי , מוֹתוֹ , מוֹתָם) *m.* death Deut.30,19; כְּלֵי מָוֶת deadly weapons Ps.7,14; שֵׁנָה הַמָּוֶת to sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4; חֵטְא מָוֶת sin worthy of death (capital crime) Deut.22,26; more fully חֵטְא מִשְׁפַּט מָוֶת sin worthy of a sentence of death 19,6; בֶּן מָוֶת or אִישׁ מָוֶת one condemnd to death 1S.20,31; 1K.2,26; *poet.* of the grave: שַׁעֲרֵי מָוֶת the gates of death Ps. 9,14; חַדְרֵי מָוֶת the chambers of death Pr.7,27; אַל־מָוֶת no death, immortality Pr.12,28; *pl. c.* מוֹתֵי deaths Ez.28,10, *sf.* מוֹתָיו his death Is.53,9.— לְמוֹתָם Ps.73,4 acc. some = אֵין חַרְצֻבוֹת לָמוֹ and תָּם לָמוֹ there are no pangs for them, their strength is perfect and firm).— *2)* deadly disease, plague חֲרָגֵי מָוֶת killed by a deadly discase Jer.18,21 (Eng. Bible: put to death); בְּכוֹר מָוֶת the first child of death, i. e. the deadliest disease Jb.18,13; of poisonous herbs: מָוֶת בַּסִּיר there is death (i. e. poison) in the pot 2K.4,40.

מוּת *m.* death (see עַל־מוּת); מוּת לַבֵּן a musical instrument Ps.9,1.

מוֹת Ch. *m.* death Ezr.7,26.

מוֹתָר (from יָתַר) *m. 1)* abundance, plenteousness מַחְשְׁבוֹת חָרוּץ אַךְ־לְמוֹתָר the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness Pr.21,5.— *2)* excellence, preeminence וּמוֹתַר הָאָדָם מִן־הַבְּהֵמָה אָיִן the preeminence of man above the beast is nought Ec.3,19.

מִזְבֵּחַ (from זָבַח ; *c.* מִזְבַּח , *sf.* מִזְבְּחִי ,

מִזְבַּחֲךָ ; *pl.* מִזְבְּחוֹת) *m.* altar מִזְבַּח יְיָ the altar of the Lord Lev.17,6; מִזְבַּח הָעוֹלָה the altar of burnt-offering Ex.30,28, or מִזְבַּח הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the brazen altar Ex 39,39, which stood in the vestibule of the temple; מִזְבַּח הַקְּטֹרֶת the altar of incense Ex. 30,27, or מִזְבַּח הַזָּהָב the golden altar 39,38, in the outer sanctuary of the temple; also of idolatrous altars 2K.21,3.

מזג to mix, to mingle (wine), whence the word below.

מֶזֶג *m.* mixed wine, spiced wine (Eng. Bible: liquor) Cant.7,3.

מזה to consume, to exhaust, whence the next word.

מָזֶה *adj.* consumed, exhausted; only *pl. c.* מְזֵי רָעָב consumed with hunger Deut.32,24.

מִזָּה *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,13.

מְזָוֶה (from זוה) garner; only *pl. sf.* מְזָוֵינוּ מְלֵאִים מְפִיקִים מִזַּן אֶל־זַן may our garners be full, affording every sort of store Ps.144,13.

מְזוּזָה (from זוז *1; c.* מְזוּזַת ; *pl.* מְזוּזוֹת) *f.* door-post Deut.6,9; Pr. 8,34; Ez.46,2.

מָזוֹן (from זון) *m.* food Gen.45,23 also Ch. Dan.4,9.

מָזוֹר I. (from זָרַר II.) *m.* binding up of a wound, bandage; *fig.* of the remedies for the wounds of a state: אֵין דָּן דִּינֵךְ לְמָזוֹר there is none to plead thy cause, to bind thee up Jer.30,13; גָּהָה מָזוֹר to remove the bandage, i. e. to heal Hos.5,13; by metonymy: a wound וַיַּרְא אֶפְרַיִם אֶת־חָלְיוֹ וִיהוּדָה אֶת־מְזוֹרוֹ when Ephraim saw his sickness, and Judah his wound ib.

מָזוֹר II. *m.* net, snare (from זָרָה to spread; comp. Pr.1,17) [אַנְשֵׁי] לַחְמְךָ יָשִׂימוּ מָזוֹר תַּחְתֶּיךָ [they that eat] thy bread have laid a snare under thee Ob.7.

מֵזַח (etymology obscure) *m.* girdle Ps.109,19; *fig.* a bridle of dominion Is.23,10 (Eng. Bible: strength).

מָזִיחַ (= מֵזַח ; *c.* מְזִיחַ) *m.* girdle, *fig.* strength וּמְזִיחַ אֲפִיקִים רִפָּה and he weakeneth the strength of the mighty Jb.12,21.

מַזְכִּיר *pt.* of זָכַר *Hiph.*, which see.

מַזָּל (from אָזַל to go, to wander) *f.* only *pl.* מַזָּלוֹת wandering stars, planets 2K.23,5. See also מַזָּרוֹת.

מַזְלֵג (from זלג) *m.* fork, flesh-hook 1S.2,14; מַזְלֵג שְׁלֹשׁ הַשִּׁנַּיִם a fork of three teeth v. 13.

מִזְלָגָה (= מַזְלֵג) *f.* fork, only *pl.* מִזְלָגוֹת Ex.27,3.

מְזִמָּה (from זָמַם ; *c.* מְזִמַּת ; *pl.* מְזִמּוֹת) *f. 1)* thought אֵין אֱלֹהִים כָּל־מְזִמּוֹתָיו there is no God! such are all his thoughts.— *2)* purpose וְלֹא־יִבָּצֵר מִמְּךָ מְזִמָּה no purpose is withholden from thee Jb. 42,2; עַד עֲשֹׂתוֹ... מְזִמּוֹת לִבּוֹ until he have executed... the purposes of his heart Jer.23,20.— *3)* machination, evil purpose or device אִישׁ עֹשֶׂה

מְזִמּוֹת a man who executeth evil devices Ps.37,7; אֲשֶׁר יֹמְרוּךָ לְמְזִמָּה who call thee for an evil purpose Ps.139,20 (Eng. Bible: they speak against thee wickedly).

מִזְמוֹר (from זָמַר II.) *m.* song, poem, psalm Ps.3,1; 5,1, etc. (it is different from שִׁיר, wherefore they both occur in conjunction מִזְמוֹר שִׁיר a psalm and song Ps.30,1, or inverted שִׁיר מִזְמוֹר 48,1).

מַזְמֵרָה (from זָמַר I.; only *pl.* מַזְמֵרוֹת) *f.* pruning-hook Is.2,4; *sf.* מַזְמֵרֹתֵיכֶם Is.4,10.

מִזְמֶרֶת (from זָמַר I.) *f.* only *pl.* מְזַמְּרוֹת snuffers, forceps (for lamps) 2K.7,50; Jer.52,18.

מְזָעָר (from זָעַר) *m.* littleness, fewness וְנִשְׁאַר אֱנוֹשׁ מְזָעָר and few men are left Is.24,6; מְעַט מְזָעָר a very little (of time) Is.10,25.

מזר to be corrupt, foul, whence מַמְזֵר.

מַזָּר (= מָזָל) *f.* only *pl.* מַזָּרוֹת the constellations of the Zodiac Jb. 38,32.

מִזֵּרָה (from זָרָה) *m.* winnowing shovel Jer.15,7.

מִזְרִים see מִזָּרִים.

מִזְרָח (from זָרַח; *c.* מִזְרַח) *m.* sunrise, the east Ps.107,3; more fully מִזְרַח שֶׁמֶשׁ the rising of the sun Deut.4,47; לְמִזְרַח הַיַּרְדֵּן on the east side of Jordan 1Chr.6,63; with ה *loc.* מִזְרָחָה eastward Ex. 27,13, *c.* מִזְרָחָה שֶׁמֶשׁ toward the sun-rising (eastward) Deut.4,41.

מִזָּרִים *m. pl.* northern winds or constellations (= מַזָּרוֹת), the north Jb.37,9 (Vulgate: Arcturus).

מִזְרָע (from זָרַע; *c.* מִזְרַע) *m.* sown field Is.19,7.

מִזְרָק (from זָרַק; *pl.* מִזְרָקִים and מִזְרָקוֹת, *c.* מִזְרְקֵי) *m.* sprinkling vessel, bowl Num.7,13; Zch.14,20; Ex.38,3; a wine-bowl Am.6,6.

מֵחַ *m.* fatling עֹלוֹת מֵחִים burnt sacrifices of fatlings Ps. 66,15; *fig.* rich, wealthy חָרְבוֹת מֵחִים גָּרִים יֹאכֵלוּ the ruins of the fatlings (i. e. of the wealthy) shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

מֹחַ (from מחח) *m.* marrow Jb.22,24.

מָחָא (*fut.* יִמְחָא; *inf. sf.* מַחֲאָךְ) to strike, to clap מָחָא כַּף to clap the hands (for joy) Is.55,12; Ps. 98,8; יַעַן מַחֲאָךְ יָד because thou hast clapped thy hands Ez.25,6.

מְחָא Ch. to strike, to smite Dan. 2,34 (cut מְחָא Dan.5,19 is *pt. Aph.* from חֲוָה, which see).

Pa. מַחֵא to strike, with בִּיד upon one's hand, i. e. to restrain Dan.4,32.

Ithp. אִתְמְחָא (*fut.* יִתְמְחָא) to be fastened (with עַל) יִתְנַסַּח אָע מִן־בַּיְתֵהּ וְזִקִיף יִתְמְחָא עֲלֹהִי let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be fastened (hanged) thereon Ezr. 6,11.

מַחֲבֵא (from חָבָא) *m.* hiding-place מַחֲבֵא־רוּחַ a hiding-place from the wind Is.32,2.

מַחֲבָא (= מַחֲבֵא) *m.* hiding-place, den; only *pl.* מַחֲבָאִים 1S.23,23.

מַחְבֶּרֶת (from חָבַר; *sf.* מַחְבַּרְתּוֹ) *f.* juncture, seam בְּמַחְבֶּרֶת הַשֵּׁנִית in the second juncture Ex.26,4; לְעֻמַּת מַחְבַּרְתּוֹ over against its juncture (close by its seam) 28,27.

מַחְבֶּרֶת (from חָבַר; only *pl.* מְחַבְּרוֹת) *f.* *1)* connecting beam 2Chr.34,11.— *2)* cramp, hooks (for joining) 1Chr.22,3.

מַחֲבַת (from חבת) *f.* pan, frying-pan Lev.2,5.

מַחֲגֹרֶת (from חָגַר) *f.* girding, girdle Is.3,24.

מָחָה I. (akin to מָחָא; *fut.* יִמְחֶה; *pt.* מֹחֶה; *imp.* מְחֵה; *inf.* מָחֹה, מְחוֹת) *1)* to touch on, to adjoin (with עַל) וּמָחָה עַל־כֶּתֶף יָם־כִּנֶּרֶת and it shall touch upon the coast of the sea of Chinnereth Num.34, 11.— *2)* to wipe off Is.25,8 (tears); Pr.30,20 (the mouth); 2K.21,13 (a dish).— *3)* to blot out אֶת־ וְכָתַב בַּסֵּפֶר וּמָחָה אֶל־מֵי הַמָּרִים הָאֲלֹת... and he shall write the curses... in a book, and he shall blot them out with the bitter water Num. 5,23; אֶמְחֶנּוּ מִסִּפְרִי I will blot him out of my book Ex.32,33; *fig.* to efface from the memory, to forget שְׁמָם מָחִיתָ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד thou hast effaced their name for ever and ever Ps.9,6; מָחֵה פְּשָׁעַי blot out (forget) my sins 51,3.— *3)* to wipe or blot out of existence, to destroy וּמָחִיתִי אֶת־כָּל־הַיְקוּם and I will blot out (destroy) every living substance Gen.7,4; וּמָחִיתִי אֶת־יְרוּשָׁלַם כַּאֲשֶׁר־יִמְחֶה אֶת־הַצַּלַּחַת מָחֹה וְהָפֵךְ עַל־פָּנֶיהָ I will wipe (destroy) Jerusalem as one wipeth a dish, wiping it and turning it upside down 2K.21,13.

Niph. נִמְחָה (*fut.* יִמָּחֶה, *ap.* יִמַּח) *1)* to be blotted out, effaced, destroyed וְנִמְחוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם and your works may be blotted out Ez.6,6; יִמַּח שְׁמָם let their name be blotted out Ps.109,13; וְחַטַּאת אִמּוֹ אַל־תִּמָּח and let not the sin of his mother be blotted out (forgotten) v. 14; וַיִּמַּח אֶת־כָּל־הַיְקוּם and every living substanbe was destroyed Gen.7,23.

Hiph. הֶמְחָה (*fut. ap.* תֶּמַח, for which Jer.18,23 תֶּמְחִי; *inf.* with ל: לְהַמְחוֹת for לְמָחוֹת) *1)* to wipe out, to blot out אַל־תֶּמַח חֲסָדַי wipe not out (forget not) my good deeds Neh.13,14.— *2)* to destroy וְדַרְכֵיךְ לְמָחוֹת מְלָכִין nor [give] thy ways to that which destroyeth kings (i. e. to adultery) Pr.31,3.

מָחָה II. (= מחח) to be marrowy (*Kal* not used).

Pu. מְמֻחֶה only *pt. pl.* שְׁמָנִים מְמֻחִים fat things full of marrow Is.25,6 (= מְמֻחִים).

מְחוּגָה (from חוּג) *f.* compasses Is. 44,13.

מָחוֹז (from חָזָה; *c.* מְחוֹז) *m.* prop. border, coast, hence: haven, harbor

מְחוֹז חֶפְצָם the haven of their desire Ps.107,30.

מְחוּיָאֵל a. מְחִיָּיאֵל *pr. n.* a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18.

מַחֲוִים (for מַחֲוִי) *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,46.

מָחוֹל (from חול; *c.* מְחוֹל) *m.* *1)* dance, dancing מְחוֹל מְשַׂחֲקִים the dances of those that make merry Jer.31,3.— *2) pr. n. m.* 1K.5,11.

מְחוֹלָה, מְחֹלָה (= מָחוֹל; *pl.* מְחֹלֹת) *f.* dance Ex.15,20; מְחֹלַת הַמַּחֲנָיִם the dance of a double company Cant.7,1.

מְחוֹלָתִי *gent.* of אָבֵל מְחוֹלָה, see under אָבֵל.

מַחֲזֶה (from חָזָה; *c.* מַחֲזֵה) *m.* vision, apparition Num.24,4; Ez.13,7.

מֶחֱזָה (from חָזָה) *m.* a place to see through, a window 1K.7,4.

מַחֲזִיאוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מחח to make soft, marrowy, fat, whenec מֹחַ a. מֵחַ.

מְחִי (from מָחָה *1)* *m.* stroke, blow מְחִי קֹבֶל blow of the battering-ram Ez.26,9.

מְחִידָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,52.

מִחְיָה (from חָיָה) *f.* *1)* preservation of life Gen.45,5; hence: means of life, sustenance Jud.6,4.— *2)* raw spot, the quick וּמִחְיַת בָּשָׂר חַי בַּשְּׂאֵת and if there be a spot of raw flesh in the swelling Lev. 13,10.

מְחִיָּיאֵל see מְחוּיָאֵל.

מְחִיר (from מחר *1)* *m.* *1)* price, value כֶּסֶף מְחִיר זֶה the money, the value of this 1K.21,2; כֶּסֶף מְחִירָהּ the silver for the price thereof Jb.28,15; *pl. sf.* וְלֹא־רַבִּיתָ בִּמְחִירֵיהֶם and hast not increased [thy wealth] by their price Ps.44,13.— *2)* wages, hire כֹּהֲנֶיהָ בִּמְחִיר יוֹרוּ her priests teach for hire Mic. 3,11; לֹא בִמְחִיר without pay, gratuitously Is.45,13.— *3) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11.

מַחֲלֶה (from חָלָה) *m.* sickness, disease Pr.18,14.

מַחֲלָה *f.* sickness, disease Ex.15,26.

מַחְלָה *pr. n. f.* of two persons Num. 26,33; 1Chr.7,18.

מְחֹלָה see מְחוֹלָה.

מְחִלָּה (from חָלַל) *f.* hole, cave; only *pl.* מְחִלּוֹת עָפָר the caves of the earth Is.2,19.

מַחְלוֹן *pr. n.* the first husband of Ruth R.1,2.

מַחְלִי *pr. n. m.* of two persons Ex. 6,19; 1Chr.23,23.

מַחֲלוּי (from חָלָה) *m.* disease, only *pl.* מַחֲלֻיִים 2Chr.24,25.

מַחֲלָף (from חָלַף; comp. Rabb. חַלָּף) *m.* knife, only *pl.* מַחֲלָפִים Ezr.1,9.

מַחֲלָפָה (from חָלַף; *pl.* מַחֲלָפוֹת, *c.* מַחְלְפוֹת) *f.* braid, plait of hair Jud.16,13.

מַחֲלָצָה (from חָלַץ II.; only *pl.* מַחֲלָצוֹת) *f.* festive garment Is. 3,22; Zch.3,4.

מַחְלָקָה (from חָלַק) Ch. *f.* division, class Ezr.6,18.

מַחְלֻקֹת (*sf.* מַחְלֻקָתוֹ ; *pl* מַחְלְקוֹת) *f.* *1)* division, class, course (of servants of the state) 1Chr.27,1 a. 2.— *2)* in the *pr. n.* סֶלַע הַמַּחְלֵקוֹת (the rock of divisions), a place in the wilderness of Maon 1S.23,28.

מַחֲלַת *f.* name of a musical instrument Ps.53,1 a. 88,1 (Fuerst: a musical choir that dwelt in אָבֵל מְחוֹלָה ; comp. גִּתִּית).

מָחְלַת *pr. n.* *1)* daughter of Ishmael, wife of Esau Gen.28,9.— *2)* wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr.11,18.

מָחֳלָתִי *gent.* of אָבֵל מְחוֹלָה, which see under אָבֵל.

מַחֲמָאָה (from חמא; only *pl.* מַחֲמָאוֹת) *f.* prop. something smooth as butter, hence: smooth words, flattery חָלְקוּ מַחֲמָאוֹת פִּיו the flatteries of his mouth are smooth Ps.55,22 (other interpreters: his mouth is smoother than butter, taking here the מ for מִן).

מַחְמָד (from חָמַד ; *c.* מַחְמַד ; *pl.* מַחֲמַדִּים, *c.* מַחֲמַדֵּי, *sf.* מַחֲמַדֶּיהָ) *m.* *1)* desire, delight מַחְמַד עֵינֶיךָ the desire of thine eyes 1K. 20,6; מַחֲמַדֵּי בִטְנָם the delights of their womb (i. e. their dearest offspring) Hos.9,16.— *2)* pleasant thing, something precious, costly Jo.4,5; Lam.1,11; כְּלֵי מַחֲמַדֶּיהָ her costly vessels 2Chr.36,19.— *3)* loveliness כֻּלּוֹ מַחֲמַדִּים he is altogether lovely Cant.5,16.

מַחְמָד (= מַחְמָד) *m.* something pleasant, precious; only *pl. sf.* מַחֲמַדֶּיהָ her pleasant things Lam. 1,7.

מַחְמָל (from חָמַל ; *c.* מַחְמַל) *m.* prop. object of pity or sympathy, hence: desire, delight מַחְמַל נַפְשְׁכֶם the delight of your soul Ez.24,21.

מַחְמֶצֶת (from חָמֵץ) *f.* something leavened Ex.12,19.

מַחֲנֶה (from חָנָה; *c.* מַחֲנֵה, *sf* מַחֲנֵהוּ, *pl.* מַחֲנִים Num.13,19, *sf.* מַחֲנֶיךָ, מַחֲנֵיהֶם, מַחֲנֵיכֶם ; more frequently *pl.* מַחֲנוֹת ; *du.* מַחֲנַיִם Cant.7,1) *m.* (*f.* only Gen.32,9 a. Deut.23,10) *1)* camp, encampment Deut.29,10; Jos.6,11; Ex.16,13; Num.13,19.— *2)* host, troop of warriors Deut. 23,10; Ez. 1,24; of non-warriors Gen.50,9; *poet.* of locusts Jo.2,1' hence also a company, a row. Gen.32,8; כִּמְחוֹלַת הַמַּחֲנָיִם as the dance of a double row Cant.7,1.

מַחֲנֵה־דָן *pr. n.* a place near קְרַיַת יְעָרִים in Judah Jud.13,25.

מַחֲנַיִם *pr. n.* a city on the confines of Gad and Manasseh 2S.2,8.

מַחֲנָק (from חָנַק ; *c.* מַחֲנַק) *m.* a strangling, death Jb.7,15.

מַחְסֶה, מַחְסֶה (from חָסָה ; *c.* מַחְסֵה, *sf.* מַחְסִי) *m.* protection, shelter, refuge מַחְסֶה מִזֶּרֶם a protection from the storm Is. 25, 4; סְלָעִים מַחְסֶה לַשְּׁפַנִּים the rocks are a refuge for the rabbits Ps.104,18; *fig.* of God Jo.4,16; Ps.14,6.

מַחְסוֹם (from חָסַם) *m.* bridle, muzzle; *fig.* אָשִׁיתָה לְפִי מַחְסוֹם I will guard my mouth with a muzzle (i. e. I will refrain from speaking) Ps. 39,2.

מַחְסֹר, מַחְסוֹר (from חָסַר) *m.* deficiency, want, need, poverty אֵין מַחְסוֹר כָּל־דָּבָר there is no want of any thing Jud.19,19; כָּל־מַחֲסַכְתָּךְ עָלָי let all thy wants lie upon me v. 20; דַּי מַחְסוֹרוֹ sufficient for his need Deut.15,18; אִישׁ מַחְסוֹר אֹהֵב שְׂמָחָה he that loveth pleasure will be a man of want (i. e. a poor man) Pr.21,17.

מַחֲסֵיָה *pr. n. m.* Jer.32,12.

מָחַץ (*fut.* יִמְחַץ; *imp.* מְחַץ) prop. to split or divide (akin to חָצָה, חָצַץ), hence: *1)* to pierce, to crush, to wound מָחֲצָה וָחָלְפָה בָקָתוֹ she pierced and struck through his temples Jud.5,26; אֱלֹהִים יִמְחַץ רֹאשׁ אֹיְבָיו God shall wound the head of his enemies Ps.68,22.— *2)* to dip, to shake לְמַעַן תִּמְחַץ בְּגָלְךָ בָּדָם that thou mayest dip thy foot in blood Ps.68,24; with omission of דָּם וְחִצָּיו יִמְחָץ and he shall shake his arrows [in their blood] Num.24,8 (Eng. Bible: and pierce them through with his arrows).

מַחַץ *m.* bruise, cut, wound מַחַץ יְהוָה he healeth the bruise of their wound Is.30,26.

מֶחֱצָה (from חָצָה) *f.* the half Num. 31,36.

מַחֲצִית, מַחֵצִת (from חָצָה; *sf.* מַחֲצִיתוֹ, מַחֲצִיתָם, מַחֲצִיתָהּ) *f. 1)* the half Ex.30,13.— *2)* the middle Neh.8,3.

מָחַק (= מָחַץ) to pierce, to cut through Jud.5,26.

מֶחְקָר (from חָקַר) *m.* prop. object of searching, hence: inmost depth; only *pl. c.* מֶחְקְרֵי אָרֶץ the inmost depths (Eng. Bible: deep places) of the earth Ps 95,4.

מחר *1)* to exchange, to barter, whence מְחִיר.— *2)* acc. Stb. to be changed, renewed, whence the next word.

מָחָר *m.* a. *adv. 1)* the next morning, the morrow, to-morrow מָחָר חֹדֶשׁ to-morrow is the new-moon 1S.20,18; more fully יוֹם מָחָר Pr. 27,1.— *2)* to-morrow Jud.20,28; כָּעֵת מָחָר to-morrow about this time 1K.19,2; more fully מָחָר כָּעֵת הַזֹּאת Jos.11,6; כָּעֵת מָחָר הַשְּׁלִשִׁית about this time to-morrow or of the third day 1S. 20,12.— *3)* in time to come, hereafter Gen.30,33; Ex.13,14.

מַחֲרָאָה (from חרא) *f.* privy, sink, a place of refuse; only *pl.* מַחֲרָאוֹת 2K.10,27 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has מוֹצָאָה).

מַחֲרֵשָׁה (from חָרַשׁ; *sf.* מַחֲרַשְׁתּוֹ; *pl.* מַחֲרֵשׁוֹת) *f.* mattock, spade (different from מַחֲרֵשֶׁת, with which this word occurs in the same verse) 1S.13.20 a. 21.

מַחֲרֵשֶׁת (*sf.* מַחֲרַשְׁתּוֹ) *f.* ploughshare 1S.13,20.

מָחָרָת (= מָחָר ; *c.* מָחֳרַת ; adverbial *sf.* מָחָרָתָם) *f.* a. *adv.* the next day, to-morrow בַּבֹּקֶר הַשַּׁחַר לַמָּחֳרָת when the morning rose the next day Jon.4,7; more fully יוֹם הַמָּחֳרָת the next day Num.11,32; מִמָּחֳרַת הַשַּׁבָּת on the morrow after the sabbath Lev.23,11; עַד־הָעֶרֶב לְמָחָרָתָם unto the evening of the next day 1S.30,17 (מָחָרָתָם is an adverb, the *sf.* ם being adverbial as in יוֹמָם, יְקָם).

מַחֲשָׁבָה a. מַחֲשֶׁבֶת (from חָשַׁב ; *pl.* מַחֲשָׁבוֹת, *c.* מַחְשְׁבוֹת) *f.* *1)* device, plan, intention, thought חָשַׁב מַחֲשָׁבָה to devise a device, to conceive a purpose Jer.18,11; 49, 30; מַחְשַׁבְתּוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁב עַל־הַיְהוּדִים his device that he had devised against the Jews Est.8,3; הָפֵר מַחְשְׁבוֹת בְּאֵין סוֹד purposes (or plans) are frustrated without counsel Pr.15,22; יֵצֶר מַחְשְׁבוֹת לִבּוֹ the imagination of the thoughts of his heart Gen.6,5.— *2)* skill, invention, art, work of art מְלֶאכֶת מַחֲשֶׁבֶת work of art Ex.35,33; חֻשְׁבֹנוֹת מַחֲשֶׁבֶת engines [which were] the invention of artificers 2Chr.26,15; לַחֲשׁוֹב מַחֲשָׁבוֹת to devise works of art Ex.31,4.

מַחֲשַׁךְ (from חָשַׁךְ ; *pl.* מַחֲשַׁכִּים, *c.* מַחֲשַׁכֵּי) *m.* *1)* darkness, the dark אָשִׂים מַחְשָׁךְ לִפְנֵיהֶם לָאוֹר I will make darkness light before them Is.42,16; וְהָיָה בְמַחְשָׁךְ מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם and their works are in the dark Is. 29,15; as *adv.* מְיֻדָּעַי מַחְשָׁךְ my acquaintances are in darkness Ps. 88,19.— *2)* dark place בְּמַחֲשַׁכִּים הוֹשִׁיבַנִי he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; מַחֲשַׁכֵּי־אֶרֶץ the dark places of the earth Ps.74,20.

מַחְשֹׂף (from חָשַׂף) *m.* a peeling off, a laying bare (in an adverbial sense) מַחְשֹׂף הַלָּבָן laying bare the white Gen.30,37.

מַחַת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,20.

מַחְתָּה (from חָתָה ; *sf.* מַחְתָּתוֹ ; *pl.* מַחְתּוֹת, מַחְתֹּת) *f.* *1)* coal-pan, fire-pan, incense bowl, censer Ex.27, 3; 2K.25,15; Lev.16,12.— *2)* snuff-dish, tray Ex.25,38; 37,23.

מְחִתָּה (from חָתַת ; *c.* מְחִתַּת) *f.* *1)* crushing, destruction, ruin Ps.89, 41; Pr.18,7.— *2)* terror, consternation Is.54,14; Jer.17,17.

מַחְתֶּרֶת (from חָתַר) *f.* breaking in, burglary Ex.22,1; Jer.2,34.

מָטָא a. מְטָה Ch *1)* to come, to reach (with ל or עַד) Dan.4,8; 7, 13.— *2)* to come, to arrive זִמְנָא מָטָה the time came Dan.7,22; with עַל : to come upon, to happen to 4,25.

מַטְאֲטֵא (from טוּא) *m.* broom, besom; *fig.* וּמְאטַתִּיהָ בְּמַטְאֲטֵא הַשְׁמֵד and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

מַטְבֵּחַ (from טָבַח) *m.* slaughter, massacre Is.14,21.

מַטֶּה (from נָטָה ; *c.* מַטֵּה, *sf.* מַטֵּךְ, מַטֵּהוּ ; *pl.* מַטּוֹת, *sf.* מַטּוֹתָיו. once

מַטָּיו Hab.3,14 as if from מַטִּים) *m.* *1)* stick, rod, staff Ex.4,2; Num. 20,9; 1S.14,43; מַטֵּה בַדִּים rod of branches (i. e. the rod holding the branches together) Ez.19,14; מַטֵּה עֹז strong rod Ez.19,11, elsewhere staff of power Jer.48,17, ruler's staff, sceptre Ps. 110, 2; מַטֵּה־לֶחֶם the staff of bread, i. e. means of subsistence Lev.26,26; Ez.5,16; מַטֵּה זַעַם staff of wrath, i. e. instrument of pnnishment Is.10,5 (= שֵׁבֶט אַף); הֶחָמָס קָם לְמַטֵּה רֶשַׁע violence is risen up into a rod of wickedness, i. e. as a rod to chastise it Ez.7,11; מַטֵּה מוּסְדָה the staff of appointment, i. e. the staff of punishment appointed of God Is.30,32; מַטֵּה שִׁכְמוֹ the staff of his shoulder, i. e. the rod by which he is beaten 9,3; שִׁמְעוּ מַטֶּה וּמִי יְעָדָהּ hear ye the rod (of punishment) and who hath appointed it Mic.6,9; מַטֶּה Ez.7,10 acc. Ibn Ganach same as מְטֶה injustice, wrong (Fuerst).— *2)* stem, tribe (= שֵׁבֶט): מַטֵּה לֵוִי the tribe of Levi Num.1,49; מַטֵּה יְהוּדָה the tribe of Judah 13,5; מַטֵּה בְנֵי שִׁמְעוֹן the tribe of the children of Simeon 34,20; רָאשֵׁי הַמַּטּוֹת the heads of the tribes 1K. 8, 1; רָאשֵׁי אֲבוֹת הַמַּטּוֹת the heads of the fathers (families) of the tribes Jos.14,1; שְׁבֻעוֹת מַטּוֹת אֹמֶר according to the oaths to the tribes, even thy word Hab. 3,9 (Ges.: sworn are the rods of his word, i. e. the promised chastisements).

מַטָּה, מָטָּה ׳ (from נָטָה) *adv.* down, downwards, beneath, below, underneath Pr.15,24; מַטָּה מָטָּה very low Deut.28,43; with prepositions: *a)* with ל: לְמַטָּה downward Ec. 3,21; of quantity: under מִבֶּן עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וּלְמַטָּה from twenty years old and under 1Chr.27,23; with מִן: below, less tnan לְמַטָּה מֵעֲוֹנֵינוּ below our sins, i. e. less than our sins deserve Ezr.9,13. *b)* מִלְּמַטָּה from below, underneath Ex.27,5.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה; *c.* מִטַּת, *sf.* מִטָּתִי; *pl.* מִטּוֹת) *f.* *1)* bed, couch 2S.4,7; 1S. 28,23; Ez. 23, 41.— *2)* litter, palanquin Cant.3,7.— *3)* bier (for dead bodies) 2S.3,31.

מְטָה (from נָטָה only *pl.* מְטוֹת) *f.* spreading out, expansion מְטוֹת כְּנָפָיו the spreading out of his wings (*fig.* of the rising of a river) Is.8,8.

מְטֶה (from נָטָה) *f.* perverseness, injustice (prop. a bending of right) וְהָעִיר מָלְאָה מְטֶה and the city is full of perverseness Ez.9,9.

מַטְוֶה (from טָוָה) *m.* a spinning, sometning spun Ex.35,25.

מָטִיל (from מטל; *c.* מְטִיל) *m.* bar (of metal) Jb.40,18.

מטל in Ar. to hammer, to forge, whence מָטִיל.

מַטְמוֹן, מַטְמֹן (from טָמַן; *pl.* מַטְמֹנִים, *c.* מַטְמְנֵי) *m.* *1)* hidden place,

underground Jer.41,8.— *2)* hidden store, treasure Gen.43,23; מַטְמֻנֵי מִסְתָּרִים treasures of secret places Is.45,3.

מַטָּע (from נָטַע; *c.* מַטַּע, *sf.* מַטָּעָה; *pl. c.* מַטָּעֵי) *m.* planting, plantation עֲרֻגוֹת מַטָּעָה the beds of her plantation Ez.17,7; נֵצֶר מַטָּעַי the branch of my planting Is.60,21; מַטָּעֵי כָרֶם the plantings of a vineyard Mic.1,6.

מַטְעַם (from טָעַם; *pl.* מַטְעַמִּים a. מַטְעַמּוֹת) *m.* savory food, dainty מַטְעַמִּים כַּאֲשֶׁר אָהַבְתִּי savory food, such as I love Gen.27,4; אַל־תִּתְאָו לְמַטְעַמּוֹתָיו be not desirous of his dainties Pr.23,3.

מִטְפַּחַת (from טָפַח; *pl.* מִטְפָּחוֹת) *f.* covering, mantle (others: shawl) R.3,15; Is.3,22.

מָטַר (akin to טרה) prop. to be moist, hence: to rain (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְטַר (*fut.* וַיִּמָּטֵר) to be rained upon חֲלָקָה אַחַת תִּמָּטֵר one piece of land was rained upon Am.4,7.

Hiph. הִמְטִיר (*fut.* יַמְטִיר, *ap.* וַיַּמְטֵר; *pt.* מַמְטִיר; *inf.* הַמְטִיר) to send rain, to cause to rain Am. 4,7; Is.5,6; *fig.* of other things sent down from above in the manner of rain, as hail Ex.9,23, lightning Ps.11,6, fire and brimstone Gen. 19,24, etc.

מָטָר (from מָטַר; *c.* מְטַר; *pl.* מְטָרוֹת, *c.* מִטְרוֹת) *m.* rain 1K.17,1; מְטַר זַרְעֶךָ the rain of thy seed Is.30, 23; sometimes coupled with its synonym גֶּשֶׁם to strengthen its meaning: מְטַר גְּשָׁמִים abundant rain Zch.10,1; גֶּשֶׁם מְטָרוֹת עֻזּוֹ the pouring rains of his strength Jb.37,6.

מַטְרֵד *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מַטָּרָא see מַטָּנָה *2.*

מַטָּרָה (from נָטַר) *f. 1)* prop. place of guard, hence: prison, dungeon חֲצַר הַמַּטָּרָה the court of the prison Jer.39,15. — *2)* aim, mark 1S. 20,20; Jb.16,12; בַּמַּטָּרָה לַחֵץ as a mark for the arrow Lam.3,12 (*Ktib* מַטָּרָא).

מַטְרִי *pr. n. m.* 1S.10,21.

מַי (only *du.* מַיִם, ־ָ, *c.* מֵי and מֵימֵי, *sf.* מֵימָיו; with ה *loc.* הַמָּיְמָה) *m. 1)* water מַיִם חַיִּים living (i. e. running) water Gen.26,19; sometimes with predicate in the singular: יָזַל־מַיִם מִדָּלָיו water runneth out of his buckets Num.24,7 (for יָזְלוּ); מֵי חַטָּאת water of purification Num.8,7; מֵי נִדָּה water of separation 19,13; מֵי אֶפְסָיִם water to the ankles Ez.47,3; מֵי שָׂחוּ waters of swimming v. 5; sometimes the absolute form is used instead of the construct, as: מַיִם לַחַץ water of affliction 1K.22,27 a. Is.30,20; מַיִם כִּרְכִּים water to the knees Ez. 47,4; peculiar expressions: מֵי רֹאשׁ water of poppies, i. e. a poisonous drink Jer.8,14; מֵימֵי רַגְלַיִם water of the feet, i. e. urine 2K.18,27 (*Kre* by euphemism for

שׁוּן or שָׁתָן); מִמֵּי יְהוּדָה from the waters of Judah, i. e. from the seed of Judah Is.48,1 (but it is probable that the word מִמֵּי stands here for מִמְּעֵי, comp. Gen.15,4; 2S.7,12 a. 16,11); *poet.* of tears: וְעַפְעַפֵּינוּ יְזוֹבוּ־מָיִם and our eyelids may drop down water Jer.9,17; as a figure of abundance and multitude Is.11,9; Ps.88,18; of great overwhelming danger: בָּאוּ מַיִם עַד־נָפֶשׁ the waters are come in unto my soul Ps.69,2; of precipitation: פַּחַז כַּמַּיִם unstable as water Gen.49,4; of terror: נִימַס לֵבָב הָעָם וַיְהִי לְמָיִם and the hearts of the people melted, and became as water (i. e. it quailed) Jos.7,5.— *2)* in the composition of proper names: *a)* מֵי זָהָב (the water of gold) Gen.36,39. *b)* מֵי הַיַּרְקוֹן a city in Dan Jos.19,46. *c)* מֵי נֶפְתּוֹחַ a fountain in Judah, near Jerusalem Jos.15,19.

מִי *pron.* interrogative: who? (of persons without distinction of gender and number) מִי זֶה who is this? Ps.24,8; מִי הוּא זֶה who is he? Est.7,5; מִי־הָאִישׁ הַלָּזֶה who is this man? Gen.24,65; מִי אַתְּ who art thou? R.3,9; מִי זֹאת who is she? Cant.6,10; *pl.* מִי אֵלֶּה who are these? Gen.33,5; doubled for the sake of emphasis: מִי וָמִי הַהֹלְכִים who are they that shall go? Ex.10,8; also in reference to things, when the idea of person is included, as: מִי לְךָ כָּל־הַמַּחֲנֶה הַזֶּה who to thee is this whole band (company of people)? Gen.33,8; מִי שְׁמֶךָ what is thy name? (prop. who art thou by name?) Jud.13,17; מִי אָנֹכִי וּמִי חַיַּי who am I and what is my life? 1S.18,18.— The oblique cases of מִי: after a noun in the construct state it is put in the genitive case, as: בַּת מִי whose daughter? Gen.24,23; חֲמוֹר מִי whose ass? 1S.12,3; דְּבַר־מִי whose word? Jer.44,28; the other cases are marked by prefixes: לְמִי to whom? Gen.32,18; מִמִּי from whom? Ez.32,19; בְּמִי by whom? 1K.20,14; אֶת־מִי whom? 1S.12,3; sometimes with ל in the genitive, as: לְמִי אַתָּה whose art thou? Gen.32,18.— Sometimes מִי presupposes negation: מִי יוֹדֵעַ who knoweth? (i. e. no one) Ec.3,21; מִי יֹאמַר who will say? (no one) Jb.9,12; ... מִי מְלַל ... הֵינָקָה בָּנִים שָׂרָה who would have said..., that etc. (no one would have said) Gen.21,7.— מִי sometimes serves merely as a sign of interrogation: מִי יָקוּם יַעֲקֹב shall Jacob be able to endure? Am.7,2 a. 5; מִי אֲנַחֲמֵךְ can I comfort thee? Is.51,19 (comp. Talm. interrog. particle מִי).— With *fut.* מִי often expresses a wish: מִי יְשִׂמֵנִי שׁוֹפֵט who will make me judge? i. e. Oh that I were made judge! 2S.15,4; a usual formula: מִי יִתֵּן who shall give, i. e. Oh that! Jud.9,29; מִי־יִתֶּן־לִי אֵבֶר כַּיּוֹנָה Oh that I had wings like a dove! Ps.55,8; מִי יִתְּנֵנִי כִּירֵחִי־קֶדֶם Oh

that I were as in months past! Jb.29,2.— *2)* indefinite: whoever, any man, every one מִי בַּעַל דְּבָרִים יִגַּשׁ אֲלֵיהֶם whoever hath any cause, let him come unto them Ex.24,14; מִי יָרֵא וְחָרֵד יָשֹׁב who is timid and fearful, let him return Jud.7,3; שִׁמְרוּ מִי בַנַּעַר take care of the young man every one of you 2S.18,12 (Eng. Bible: beware that none touch the young man).

מֵידְבָא *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,9, afterwards in the possession of Moab Is.15,2.

מֵידָד *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

מֵיטָב (from יָטַב; *c.* מֵיטַב) *m.* the best, the choicest מֵיטַב שָׂדֵהוּ the best of his own field Ex.22,4; מֵיטַב הָאָרֶץ the best of the land Gen.47,6.

מִיכָא see מִיכָה a. מִיכָיָה.

מִיכָאֵל *pr. n.* Michael: *1)* one of the seven archangels, the advocate of Israel with God Dan.10,21.— *2)* son of king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 21,2 and various other persons Num.13,13; 1Chr.5,13; 27,18; Ezr. 8,8.

מִיכָה *pr. n.* Micah: *1)* one of the minor prophets, surnamed הַמֹּרַשְׁתִּי Mic.1,1 (In Jer.26,18 *Ktib.* מִיכָיָה).— *2)* person mentioned in 1Chr.8,34 (= מִיכָא 2S.9,12)

מִיכָיָה *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 2K.22,12 (= מִיכָה 2Chr. 34,20); Neh.12,35 (= מִיכָא Neh. 11,17); Neh.12,41. See also מִיכָה *1.*

מִיכָיָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* commander under king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 17,7.— *2)* wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr. 13,2.

מִיכָיְהוּ *pr. n. m. 1)* a Levite who set up idol-worship in Dan Jud. 7,1 = מִיכָה v. 5 etc.— *2)* a prophet in the times of Ahab 1K.22,8, for which also מִיכָה 2Chr.18,24 and מִיכֵהוּ v. 8 (*Ktib*).— *3)* another person Jer.26,11.

מִיכַל I. (from יָכַל = כּוּל to contain) *m.* prop. water-holder, hence: brook מִיכַל הַמַּיִם the brook of water 2S.17,20.

מִיכַל II. *pr. n.* wife of David 1S. 14,49; 2S.6,16.

מַיִם see מַי

מִיָּמִין *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in Ezr.10,25 a. Neh.12,5, for which 12,17 has מִנְיָמִין.— *2)* another person 1Chr.24,9.

מִין (from מון) *m.* prop. division, hence: species, kind; only with *sf.* לְמִינוֹ, לְמִינֵהוּ after its kind Gen. 1,11 a. 12; לְמִינָהּ 1,24; *pl. sf.* לְמִינֵיהֶם Gen.1,21.

מֵינֶקֶת see יָנַק *Hiph.*

מֵיסַךְ *Ktib* for מוּסָךְ, which see.

מֵיפַעַת, מֵפַעַת *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Reuben Jos.13,18; 21,37, afterwards belonging to Moab Jer.48,21, where *Ktib* מוֹפָעַת.

מִיץ (from מוץ) *m.* pressing, squeezing out מִיץ חָלָב the pressing

(i. e. churning) of milk Pr.30,3; *fig.* מִיץ אַפַּיִם יוֹצִיא רִיב the pressing (i. e. forcing) of wrath bringeth forth strife ib.

מִישָׁא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,9.

מִישָׁאֵל *pr. n. m.* *1)* a persn mentioned in Ex.6,22.— *2)* companion of Daniel Dan.1,6, afterwards called מֵישַׁךְ.— *3)* another person Neh.8,4.

מִישׁוֹר, מִישֹׁר (from יָשַׁר) *m.* prop. evenness, hence: level land, plain וְהָיָה הֶעָקֹב לְמִישׁוֹר the uneven shall be made level Is.40,4; תַּנְחֵנִי בְּאֶרֶץ מִישׁוֹר guide me on a level land Ps.143,10; with *art.* הַמִּישׁוֹר the plain in the territory of Reuben Deut.4,43, whose cities are called עָרֵי הַמִּישׁוֹר 3,10.— *2) fig.* righteousness, equity Is. 11,4; Mal.2,6; as *adv.* righteously כִּי תִשְׁפֹּט עַמִּים מִישׁוֹר for thou shalt judge the people righteously Ps.67,5.

מֵישַׁךְ *pr. n. m.* Dan.1,7 = מִישָׁאֵל *2*, which see.

מֵישַׁע *pr. n.* Mesha, a king of Moab 2K 3,4.

מִישָׁע *pr. n.* a son of Caleb 1Chr. 2,42.

מֵישָׁר (from יָשַׁר; only *pl.* מֵישָׁרִים) *m. 1)* straightness, uprightness, equity אֹרַח לַצַּדִּיק מֵישָׁרִים the way of the just is uprightness Is.26,7; מֵישָׁרִים תִּרְצֶה thou hast pleasure in uprightness 1Chr.29,17; צֶדֶק מִשְׁפָּט וּמֵישָׁרִים justice, judgment, and equity Pr.1,3; יָדִין עַמִּים בְּמֵישָׁרִים he shall judge the people with equity Ps.96,10; *fig.* agreement, concord, peace לַעֲשׂוֹת מֵישָׁרִים to make an agreement Dan.11,6.— *2)* as *adv.* righteously, uprightly, sincerely מֵישָׁרִים אֲהֵבוּךְ they love thee sincerely Cant.1,4; מֵישָׁרִים תִּשְׁפְּטוּ do ye judge uprightly? Ps.58,2; בְּמֵישָׁרִים, לְמֵישָׁרִים smoothly, sweetly Pr.23,31; Cant.7,10.

מֵיתָר (from נָתַר; *pl.* מִיתָרִים, *sf.* מִיתָרֶיךָ, מִיתָרַי) *m. 1)* cord of a tent כָּל־מִיתָרַי נִתָּקוּ all my cords are broken Jer.10,20.— *2)* string of a bow Ps.21,13 (see the quotation under כּוֹן *Pi.*).

מָךְ see מוּךְ.

מַכְאֹב, מַכְאוֹב (from כָּאַב; *pl.* מַכְאֹבִים a. מַכְאֹבוֹת) *m.* pain, disease Jb.33,19; *fig.* mental suffering, sorrow, grief Lam 1,12; Ec.1,18.

מַכְבִּיר (from כָּבַר) *m.* fulness, abundance אֹכֶל לְמַכְבִּיר food in abundance Jb.36,31.

מַכְבֵּנָא *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.2,49 (= כַּבּוֹן Jos.15,40).

מַכְבַּנַּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,13.

מַכְבֵּר (from כָּבַר) *m.* prop. something woven, hence: cloth, covering 2K.8,15.

מִכְבָּר (from כָּבַר) *m.* prop. something twisted, hence: grate מִכְבָּר מַעֲשֶׂה רֶשֶׁת a grate of net-work Ex.27,4.

מַכָּה (from נָכָה; *c.* מַכַּת; *pl.* מַכּוֹת) *f.* (three times *pl. m.* מַכִּים 2K.8, 29; 9,15; 2Chr.22,6) *1)* beating, smiting, blow, stroke מַכָּה רַבָּה many strokes Deut.25,3; מַכַּת חָרֶב with the stroke of the sword Est. 9,5; הַכָּה מַכָּה to impart blows Is. 14,6.— *2)* wound, sore דַּם־הַמַּכָּה the blood of the wound 1K.22,35; מַכָּה מְרִיָה moist (suppurating) sore Is.1,6; הַכָּה מַכִּים to give wounds 2K.8,29.— *3)* defeat in war הַכָּה מַכָּה to smite with slaughter, to defeat Jos. 10, 10. — חִטִּים מַכַּלֶּת 2Chr.2,9 = מַכּוֹת חִטִּים wheat for food 1K.5,25.

מִכְוָה (from כָּוָה; *c.* מִכְוַת) *f.* a burn, a burnt spot Lev.13,24.

מָכוֹן (from כּוּן; *c.* מְכוֹן, *sf.* מְכוֹנִי; *pl.* מְכוֹנִים) *m.* place, dwelling-place מָכוֹן לְשִׁבְתְּךָ פָּעַלְתָּ in the place which thou hast made for thee to dwell in Ex.15,17; *fig.* צֶדֶק וּמִשְׁפָּט מְכוֹן כִּסְאֶךָ justice and judgment are the dwelling-place of thy throne Ps 89,15; אַבִּיטָה בִּמְכוֹנִי I will look down on my dwelling-place Is.18,4.— *2)* basis, foundation יָסַד אֶרֶץ עַל־מְכוֹנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps.104,5; לְהַעֲמִידוֹ עַל־מְכוֹנוֹ to set it up on its foundation Ezr.2,68.

מְכוֹנָה, מְכֹנָה (= מָכוֹן; *sf.* מְכוֹנָתָהּ, מְכֹנָתָם; *pl.* מְכוֹנוֹת, *sf.* מְכוֹנֹתָיו) *f.* *1)* place Zch.5,11.— *2)* stool, support, basis Ezr.3,3.

מְכוּרָה, מְכוֹרָה *f.* origin, birth מְכֹרֹתַיִךְ וּמוֹלְדֹתַיִךְ thy birth and thy nativity Ez.16,3; אֶרֶץ מְכוּרָתָם the land of their origin, their native country 29,14 (prop. the place of their digging out, from כָּרָה = כּוּר to dig; comp. Is.51,1).

מָכִיר *pr. n.* *1)* a son of Manasseh Gen.50,23, whence *poet.* for Manasseh Jud.5,14; *gent.* מָכִירִי Num. 26,29.— *2)* another person 2S.9,4.

מָכַךְ (akin to מוּךְ, מוֹג; *fut.* יָמֹךְ) to be brought low, to sink, to perish וַיִּמַּכּוּ בַעֲוֹנָם and they were brought low for their iniquity Ps.106,43.

Niph. נָמַךְ (*fut.* יִמַּךְ) to sink, to go to ruin בַּעֲצַלְתַּיִם יִמַּךְ הַמַּקְרֶה by slothfulness the frame-work will sink Ec.10,18.

Hoph. הָמַךְ to be brought low, *pl.* הָמְכוּ Jb.24,24 (for הָמַכּוּ).

מִכְלָאָה (from כָּלָא) *f.* fold, only *pl. c.* מִכְלְאוֹת צֹאן sheep-folds Ps. 78,70.

מִכְלָה I. (= מִכְלָאָה) *f.* sheep-fold Hab.3,17.

מִכְלָה II. (from כָּלָה) *f.* completion, perfection; only once *pl.* מִכְלוֹת זָהָב perfections of gold, i. e. perfect gold 2Chr.4,21.

מִכְלוֹל (from כָּלַל) *m.* perfection, splendor לְבֻשֵׁי מִכְלוֹל clothed in perfection, i. e. splendidly, gorgeously Ez.23,12.

מַכְלֹל, מַכְלוֹל *m.* something perfect,

costly thing; only *pl.* מִכְלֹלִים costly wares (especially splendid garments) Ez.27,24.

מִכְלֹל (= מִכְלוֹל; *c.* מִכְלַל) *m.* perfection מִכְלַל יֹפִי perfection of beauty Ps.50,2.

מַכְלֻת (contracted from מַאֲכֶלֶת) *f.* food מַכֹּלֶת לְבֵיתוֹ food for his household 1K.5,25.

מִכְמָן (from כמן) *m.* treasure, only *pl.* מִכְמַנִּים Dan.11,43.

מִכְמָס *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Ezr.2,27 = מִכְמָשׂ 1S.13,5.

מִכְמָר (from כָּמַר) *m.* net, hunter's net Is.51,20.

מַכְמֹר (= מִכְמָר) *m.* net, only *pl.* מַכְמֹרִים Ps.141,10.

מִכְמֶרֶת a. מִכְמֹרֶת (from כָּמַר) *f.* net, fish-net Hab.1,15; Is.19,8.

מִכְמָשׂ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin, east of בֵּית־אָוֶן 1S.13,2 a. 5, for which also מִכְמַשׂ Neh.11,31 and מִכְמָס Ezr.2,27.

מִכְמְתָת *pr. n.* a place on the confines of Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,16.

מַכְנַדְבַי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

מִכְנָסַיִם (from כָּנַס; *c.* מִכְנְסֵי) *m. du.* breeches, drawers (of the priests) מִכְנְסֵי־בַד linen breeches Ex.28,42.

מֶכֶס (from כָּסַס) *m.* prop. determinate number, hence: census, tax, tribute Num.31,28.

מִכְסָה (from כָּסַס; *c.* מִכְסַת) *f.* number, amount Ex.12,4.

מִכְסֶה (from כָּסָה; *c.* מִכְסֵה) *m.* covering, roof מִכְסֵה לָאֹהֶל a covering for the tent Ex.26,14; מִכְסֵה הַתֵּבָה the covering of the ark Gen.8,13.

מְכַסֶּה (*prop. pt. Pi.* of כָּסָה) *m.* *1)* covering, cover תַּחְתֶּיךָ יָצַע רִמָּה וּמְכַסֶּךָ תּוֹלֵעָה the worm is spread under thee, and thy cover is vermin Is.14,11; of the covering of a ship Ez.27.7.— *2)* clothing לְמְכַסֶּה עָתִיק for durable clothing Is.23,18.— *3)* covering of the intestines Lev. 9, 19; fully הַחֵלֶב הַמְכַסֶּה אֶת־הַקֶּרֶב the fat that covereth the inwards Ex.29,13.

מַכְפֵּלָה *pr. n.* Machpelah, a tract near Hebron, where the patriarchs and their wives were buried Gen. 23,17 a. 19; 49,30; מְעָרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה the cave of Machpelah Gen.23,9; 25.9.

מָכַר (*fut.* יִמְכֹּר; *pt.* מוֹכֵר; *imp.* מְכֹר, מִכְרָה; *inf.* מָכֹר, מְכֹר, *sf.* מָכְרָהּ, מָכְרָם) to sell, to deliver up, with לְ of the person to whom Gen.25,33; with בְּ of the price Jo 4,3; Ps.44,13; with מִן: to sell of (partitively) Ez.48,14; with בְּיַד: to give over into the hand of Jud.2,14.

Niph. נִמְכַּר (*fut.* יִמָּכֵר; *inf.* הִמָּכֵר, *sf.* הִמָּכְרוֹ) to be sold Lev.25,48; with לְ for what Ps.105,17, or of the person to whom Neh.5,8; *fig.* to be given over Est.7,4.

Hithp. הִתְמַכֵּר (*fut.* יִתְמַכֵּר; *inf. sf.* הִתְמַכְּרֵךְ) to sell oneself, to be

sold Deut.28,68; *fig.* אֲשֶׁר הִתְמַכֵּר לַעֲשׂוֹת הָרַע who sold himself to do what is evil 1K.21,25.

מֶכֶר (*sf.* מִכְרָהּ, מִכְרָם) *m. 1)* thing for sale, ware Neh.13,16.— *2)* price, value Num.20,19; Pr.31,10.

מַכָּר (from נָכַר; *sf.* מַכָּרוֹ; *pl. sf.* מַכָּרֵיכֶם) *m.* acquaintance, friend 2K.12,6.

מִכְרֶה (from כָּרָה; *c.* מִכְרֵה) *m.* pit, mine מִכְרֵה־מֶלַח a salt-pit Zph.2,9.

מְכֵרָה *f.* sword (comp. Greek *machaira*) כְּלֵי חָמָס מְכֵרֹתֵיהֶם weapons of violence are their swords Gen. 49,5; acc. Aben Ezra: pact, covenant (from מָכַר to sell, to negotiate); others: habitation (= מְכוּרָה nativity; thus Eng. Bible: instruments of cruelty are in their habitations).

מִכְרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

מִכְרָתִי *gent.* of an unknown place מִכְרָה 1Chr.11,36.

מִכְשׁוֹל, מִכְשֹׁל (from כָּשַׁל; *pl.* מִכְשֹׁלִים) *m.* stumbling, stumbling block וְלִפְנֵי עִוֵּר לֹא תִתֵּן מִכְשֹׁל nor put a stumbling block before the blind Lev.19,14; הָרִימוּ מִכְשׁוֹל מִדֶּרֶךְ עַמִּי take up (remove) the stumbling block out of the way of my people Is.57,14; צוּר מִכְשׁוֹל a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; *fig.* enticement וְלֹא יִהְיֶה לָכֶם לְמִכְשׁוֹל עָוֹן that iniquity may not entice you Ez.18,30; מִכְשׁוֹל לֵב reproach of heart, scruple of conscience 1S. 25,31.

מַכְשֵׁלָה (from כָּשַׁל; *pl.* מַכְשֵׁלוֹת) *f. 1)* fall, ruin Is.3,6.— *2)* enticement הַמַּכְשֵׁלוֹת אֶת־הָרְשָׁעִים the enticements with the wicked Zph. 1,3.

מִכְתָּב (from כָּתַב) *m. 1)* writing, written characters Is.32,16.— *2)* something written, letter 2Chr. 21,12; a written production, a composition Is.38,9.

מָכְתָּה (from כָּתַת; *sf.* מָכְתָּתוֹ) *f.* breaking, fracture Is.30,14.

מִכְתָּם (from כָּתַם) *m.* a written composition, a poem (= מִכְתָּב *2*), only in the inscriptions of Ps.16 and Ps.56—60.

מַכְתֵּשׁ (from כָּתַשׁ) *m. 1)* mortar Pr. 27,22.— *2)* hollow, socket of a tooth (prob. from its likeness to a mortar) Jud.15,19.— *3) pr. n.* a valley near Jerusalem Zph.1,11.

מָלֵא (1 *sg.* מָלֵאתִי, once מָלֵתִי Jb.32,18; 3 *pl.* once מָלוּ Ez.28,16 for מָלְאוּ; *fut.* יִמְלָא, *pl.* יִמְלְאוּ; *pt.* מָלֵא, *pl.* מְלֵאִים; *imp. pl.* מִלְאוּ; *inf.* מְלֹאת) *1)* to be full, to become full הַיַּרְדֵּן מָלֵא עַל־כָּל־גְּדוֹתָיו the Jordan was full to all its banks Jos.3,15; with *accus.* of the thing: to be full of הָהָר מָלֵא סוּסִים the mountain was full of horses 2K.6,17; רְשָׁעִים מָלְאוּ רָע the wicked are full of evil Pr.12,2; חֲמַת יְיָ מָלֵאתִי I am full of the fury of the Lord Jer.6,11; מָלֵתִי מִלִּים I am full of words Jb.32,18; of desire: to be satisfied תִּמָּלֵאמוֹ נַפְשִׁי my desire

shall be satisfied upon them Ex. 15,9; with לֵב: to presume, to dare אֲשֶׁר מָלְאוֹ לִבּוֹ לַעֲשׂוֹת בֵּן whose heart was full to do this (i. e. who presumed, dared to do it) Est.7,5 (comp. Ec.8,11); of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished, completed מָלְאָה צְבָאָהּ her time of sorrow is accomplished Is.40,2; מָלְאוּ יָמַי my days are fulfilled Gen.29,21; of the time of pregnancy: וַיִּמָּלְאוּ יָמֶיהָ לָלֶדֶת and her days were fulfilled to bring forth Gen.25,24; כֵּן וַיִּמְלְאוּ יְמֵי הַחֲנטִים so were completed the days of embalming Gen.50,3 — *2) tr.* to fill הֶעָנָן מָלֵא אֶת־בֵּית יְיָ the cloud filled the house of the Lord 1K. 8,10; מָלְאוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ חָמָס they have filled the land with violence Ez. 8,17.— *3)* to consecrate, to make ready מִלְאוּ יֶדְכֶם הַיּוֹם לַיְיָ consecrate yourselves to-day to the Lord Ex.32,29; מִלְאוּ הַשֶּׁלָטִים get the shields ready Jer.51,11.

Niph. נִמְלָא (*fut.* יִמָּלֵא) to be filled, to become full (with *accus.*: with) שֵׂרַאשִׁי נִמְלָא טָל for my head is filled with dew Cant.5,2; וַיִּמָּלֵא הָמָן חֵמָה and Haman was full of wrath Est.3,5; with *inf.* as noun: תִּמָּלֵא הָאָרֶץ לָדַעַת אֶת־כְּבוֹד יְיָ the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God Hab.2,14; of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished וַיִּמָּלֵא שִׁבְעַת יָמִים and seven days were fulfilled Ex.7,25; of premature termination of life: בְּלֹא יוֹמוֹ תִּמָּלֵא it shall be accomplished before his time Jb.15,32.

Pi. מִלֵּא (once מָלֵא Jer.51,34; *fut.* וַיְמַלֵּא, once יְמַלֵּה Jb.8,21; *pt.* מְמַלֵּא, *pl.* מְמַלְּאִים; *imp.* מַלֵּא, *inf.* מַלֵּא, מְלֵאוֹת) *1)* to make full, to fill אֹצְרֹתֵיהֶם אֲמַלֵּא I will fill their treasures Pr.8,21; with two *accus.*: to fill one with: מִלֵּא אֹתָם חָכְמַת־לֵב he hath filled them with wisdom of mind Ex.35,35; וַעַם מִלֵּאתָנִי thou hast filled me with indignation Jer.15,17; rarely with מִן of thing: כִּלָּא כְרֵשׂוֹ מֵעֲדָנַי he hath filled his belly with my delicacies Jer. 51,34; of desire or appetite: to fulfil, to satisfy יְמַלֵּא יְיָ כָּל־מִשְׁאֲלוֹתֶיךָ may the Lord fulfil all thy wishes Ps.20,6; לְמַלֵּא נַפְשׁוֹ כִּי יִרְעָב to satisfy his soul when he is hungry Pr.6,30; of food: to supply חַיַּת כְּפִירִים תְּמַלֵּא thou suppliest the food of young lions Jb.38,39; of drink-offerings: to pour out הַמְמַלְּאִים לַמְנִי מְמָסֵךְ that pour out libations to fortune Is.65,11; of time: to fulfil, to complete אֶת־מִסְפַּר יָמַיִךְ אֲמַלֵּא the number of thy days I will fulfil (complete) Ex.23,26; מַלֵּא שְׁבַע זֹאת fulfil (complete) the week of this Gen.29,27; hence: to give in full נַיְמַלְאוּם לַמֶּלֶךְ and they gave them (the foreskins) in full number to the king 1S.18,27; of words: to confirm וּמִלֵּאתִי אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ and I will confirm thy words 1K.1,14 (Ges.: I will complete thy words); of a

river: to fill up, to overflow וְהוּא מָמַלֵּא עַל־כָּל־גְּדוֹתָיו and it (Jordan) filled up to (overflowed) all its banks 1Chr.12,15; of gems: to fill in, to set וּמִלֵּאתָ בּוֹ מִלֻּאַת אֶבֶן and thou shalt set in it settings of stones Ex.28,17; וּבַחֲרֹשֶׁת אֶבֶן לְמַלֹּאת and in cutting of stones to set them 31,5; מִלֵּא אֶת־יַד to fill the power of one, to empower, to consecrate in the priesthood Num. 3,3;Ex.28,41.— Joined with another verb as *adv.*: fully, wholly קָרְאוּ מָלְאוּ cry fully, i. e. aloud Jer. 4,5 (Eng. Bible renders מָלְאוּ 'gather together'); מִלֵּאתִי קֶשֶׁת acc. Ges. elliptically for מָלֵאתִי לִרְדֹּךְ הַקֶּשֶׁת I fully bent the bow Zch. 9,13; so also מָלֵא for מָלֵא אַחֲרַי יְיָ לָלֶכֶת אַחֲרֵי יְיָ he wholly followed the Lord Jos.14,14.

Pu. מָלָא (*pt.* מְמֻלָּא) to be filled in, to be set (of gems) גְּלִילֵי זָהָב מְמֻלָּאִים בְּתַרְשִׁישׁ gold cylinders set with the chrysolite Cant.5,14.

Hithp. הִתְמַלֵּא to gather or crowd themselves יַחַד עָלַי יִתְמַלָּאוּן they have gathered themselves together against me Jb.16,10.

מָלָא Ch. (3 *f.* מְלָאת) to fill Dan. 2,35.

Ithp. הִתְמְלִי to be filled Dan.3,19.

מָלֵא (*c.* מְלֹא, *pl.* מְלֵאִים; *f.* מְלֵאָה, *c. poet.* מְלֵאַתִי, *pl.* מְלֵאוֹת) *adj. 1)* filling (in this sense it is a *pt.*) הֲלוֹא אֶת־הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת־הָאָרֶץ אֲנִי מָלֵא am I not filling (do I not fill) heaven and earth? Jer.23,24; שׁוּלָיו מְלֵאִים אֶת־הַהֵיכָל his train was filling (filled) the temple Is.6,1 — *2)* full, filled כֶּסֶף מָלֵא the full money, i. e. full price Gen 23,9; רוּחַ מָלֵא a full (strong) wind Jer. 4,12; with *accus.* בָּתִּים מְלֵאִים כָּל־טוּב houses filled with all good things Deut.6,11; מָלֵא יָמִים full of days, i. e. advanced in age Jer. 6,11; מְלֵאתִי מִשְׁפָּט full of judgment Is.1,21.— *3)* as *adv.*: fully קַשׁ יָבֵשׁ מָלֵא stubble fully dry Nah.1,10.— *4)* as *n.*: fulness, abundance, multitude מֵי מָלֵא waters of fulness, i. e. abundant Ps.73,10; קָרְאוּ אַחֲרֶיךָ מָלֵא they have called a multitude after thee Jer.12,6 (others: they have called aloud; comp. קָרְאוּ מָלְאוּ under מָלֵא *Pi.*).

מְלֵא a. מְלוֹא (once מְלוֹ Ez.41,8; *sf.* מְלֹאוֹ, מְלֹאָהּ) *m. 1)* fulness, what fills up הַיָּם וּמְלֹאוֹ the sea and its fulness Ps.96,11; אֶרֶץ וּמְלֹאָהּ the earth and its fulness Ps 24,1; in *c.* מְלֹא בֵיתוֹ כֶּסֶף the fulness of his house of silver, i. e. his house full of silver Num.22,18; מְלֹא כָל־הָאָרֶץ כְּבוֹדוֹ the fulness of the whole earth is his glory, i. e. the whole earth is full of his glory Is.6,3; מְלֹא חָפְנֵיכֶם the fulness of your hands, i. e. your hands full Ex.9,8; מְלֹא קֻמְצוֹ his handful Lev.5,12; מְלֹא הָעֹמֶר a full omer Ex.16,33; מְלוֹ הַקָּנֶה the fulness of a reed, i. e. a full reed Ez.41,8;

מְלֹא־רֹחַב אַרְצְךָ over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; מְלֹא־קוֹמָתוֹ the fulness of his stature, i. e. at his full length 1S.28,20.— *2)* multitude מְלֹא־הַגּוֹיִם a multitude of nations Gen.48,19; מְלֹא רֹעִים a multitude of shepherds Is.31,4.

מְלֵאָה (*sf.* מְלֵאָתְךָ) *f. 1)* full fruit, full ears (of grain) מְלֵאָתְךָ וְדִמְעֲךָ thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28; כַּמְלֵאָה מִן־הַיָּקֶב as the ripe fruit (others: fulness) of the wine-press Num.18,27.

מִלֻּאָה (*c.* מִלֻּאַת; *pl. sf.* מִלּוּאֹתָם) *f.* a filling in, setting מִלֻּאַת אֶבֶן setting of stones Ex.28,17.

מִלֻּאִים (*c.* מִלֻּאֵי) *m. pl. 1)* filling in, setting (same as מִלֻּאָה) אַבְנֵי מִלֻּאִים stones for setting Ex.25,7.— *2)* installation, consecration (of priests in office) עַד יוֹם מְלֹאת יְמֵי מִלֻּאֵיכֶם until the days of your consecration be at an end Lev.8,33; hence also: consecration-offering 7,37.

מַלְאָךְ (from לאך; *c.* מַלְאַךְ; *sf.* מַלְאָכִי, מַלְאָכוֹ, מַלְאָכֵיהּ Nah. 2, 14 for מַלְאָכֵךְ; *pl.* מַלְאָכִים, *c.* מַלְאֲכֵי, *sf.* מַלְאָכָיו, מַלְאָכֶיךָ) *m.* messenger, herald 1S.23,27; מַלְאֲכֵי שָׁלוֹם messengers of peace Is.33,7; *poet.* עֹשֶׂה מַלְאָכָיו רוּחוֹת he maketh the winds his messengers Ps.104,4.— *2)* angel Gen 24,7; more fully מַלְאַךְ יְיָ an angel (prop. a messenger) of the Lord Gen.16,7.

מְלָאכָה (from לאך; *c.* מְלֶאכֶת; *sf.* מְלַאכְתִּי, מְלַאכְתְּךָ, מְלַאכְתּוֹ; *pl.* מְלָאכוֹת, *c. pl.* מַלְאֲכוֹת) *f.* work, business עָשָׂה מְלָאכָה *a)* to do work Ex.20,10; 36,8. *b)* to do business Dan.8,27; מְלֶאכֶת עֲבוֹדָה work of labor Lev.23,7; of artistic work: מְלֶאכֶת חָרָשׁ the work of an engraver Ex.35,35; מְלֶאכֶת מַחֲשֶׁבֶת work of art v. 33; מַלְאֲכוֹת הַתַּבְנִית works after a pattern 1Chr.28,19.— *2)* work, manufacture, thing made מְלֶאכֶת עוֹר work of leather, i. e. anything made of skin Lev.13,48.— *3)* something acquired by work or business, goods, property Ex. 22,7 a 10; hence also: cattle Gen. 33,14; 1S.15,19 (in the latter passage the Eng. Bible renders מְלָאכָה 'thing').

מַלְאָכוּת (*c.* מַלְאֲכוּת) *f.* message Hag.1,13.

מַלְאָכִי *pr. n.* one of the later prophets Mal.1,1.

מִלֵּאת (from מָלֵא) *f.* filling in, setting יֹשְׁבוֹת עַל־מִלֵּאת fitted in their settings (of the eyes) Cant. 5,12.

מַלְבּוּשׁ (from לָבַשׁ; *pl.* מַלְבּוּשִׁים) *m.* garment, clothes Zph.1,8; Ez.16,13.

מַלְבֵּן (*den.* from לְבֵנָה brick) *m.* brick-kiln 2S.12,31 (*Ktib* מַלְבֵּן); Nah.3,14; in Jer.43,9 acc. some: brick-pavement

מִלָּה (from מָלַל; *sf.* מִלָּתִי; *pl.* מִלִּים a. מִלִּין, *c.* מִלֵּי) *f.* word, speech (only *poet.*) מִלָּתוֹ עַל־לְשׁוֹנִי his word was upon my tongue 2S.23,2; מָלֵתִי

מְלֵים I am full of words Jb.32,18; אִם־יֵשׁ מִלִּין הֲשִׁיבֵנִי if thou hast words, answer me 33,32; hence: by-word, proverb וָאֱהִי לָהֶם לְמִלָּה and I am their by-word Jb.30,9.

מִלָּה Ch. (*c.* מִלַּת, *def.* מִלְּתָא; *pl.* מִלִּין, *c.* מִלֵּי, *def.* מִלַּיָּא) *f. 1)* word, speech Dan.7,28. — *2)* command Dan.2,10. — *3)* thing, matter Dan. 2,11.

מְלוֹ see מִלּוֹא.

מִלּוֹא (filling up, mound) *pr. n. 1)* a fortress in Jerusalem 2S.5,9. — *2)* a fortress in Sechem Jud.9,6.

מַלּוּחַ (from מֶלַח salt) *m.* a salt-plant, sea-purslain (mentioned as food of poor people) Jb.30,4.

מַלּוּךְ *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,29. — *2)* another person Neh.10,5, for which מְלִיכוּ 12,14 (*Ktib* מַלּוּכִי).

מְלוּכָה, מְלֻכָה (from מֶלֶךְ) *f.* kingdom, state מִשְׁפַּט הַמְּלֻכָה the statutes of the kingdom 1S.10,25; as *adj.* עִיר הַמְּלוּכָה the royal city 2S.12, 26; כִּסֵּא הַמְּלוּכָה the royal throne 1K.1,46; זֶרַע הַמְּלוּכָה the royal seed (i. e. royal line) Jer.41,1; עָשָׂה מְלוּכָה to administer the kingdom, to reign 1K.21,7.

מַלּוּכִי *pr. n.* see מַלּוּךְ *2.*

מָלוֹן (from לוּן; *c.* מְלוֹן) *m.* night-quarters, lodgings, inn, shelter Ex.4,24, more fully מְלוֹן אֹרְחִים an inn of wayfaring men Jer. 9, 1; *poet.* מְלוֹן קְצֵהוּ the lodgings of its limit (i. e. the summit of Lebanon) 2K.19,23, for which Is.37,24 מְרוֹם קְצִיר the height of its summit.

מְלוּנָה (from לוּן) *f. 1)* a lodge, hut Is.1,8. — *2)* hanging-bed, hammock (used as a protection against wild beasts) Is.24,24.

מָלַח I. to rub small, to reduce to dust (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַח prop. to be rubbed small, to be pulverised, hence: to vanish כִּי שָׁמַיִם כָּעָשָׁן נִמְלָחוּ for the heavens like smoke shall vanish away Is.51,6.

מָלַח II. (*den.* from מֶלַח; *fut.* יִמְלַח) to salt, to season בַּמֶּלַח תִּמְלָח thou shalt season with salt Lev. 2,13.

Pu. מֻלַּח (*pt.* מְמֻלָּח) to be salted, spiced Ex.30,35.

Hoph. הָמְלַח (*inf.* הָמְלֵחַ) to be rubbed with salt הָמְלֵחַ לֹא הָמְלַחְתְּ thou wast not salted at all Ez 16,4.

מֶלַח *m.* salt מָלַח בַּמֶּלַח to season with salt Lev.2,13. The tasting of salt formed part of the ceremony at the conclusion of an alliance, hence: בְּרִית מֶלַח a covenant of salt (i. e. a sacred and inviolable league) Num. 18, 19; זָרַע מֶלַח to sow with salt, i. e. to make barren (like a salt steppe) Jud.9,45; נְצִיב מֶלַח a pillar of salt (into which Lot's wife was turned) Gen.19,26; מִכְרֵה מֶלַח salt-

pit, salt-mine Zph.2,9. — מֶלַח occurs in several compound geographical names; see גַּי, יָם, עִיר and תֵּל.

מְלַח Ch. *m.* salt Ezr.4,14; 6,9.

מְלַח Ch. to eat salt (coupled with the noun מֶלַח) בָּל־קֳבֵל דִּי־מְלַח הֵיכְלָא מְלַחְנָא because we have eaten the salt of the palace (i. e. eaten the king's bread) Ezr.4,14.

מָלָח (from מָלַח I.; only *pl.* מְלָחִים) *m.* prop. something rubbed to pieces, hence: rag, tatter Jer.38, 11 a. 12.

מַלָּח (acc. Ges. *den.* from מֶלַח in the signification: sea-salt, sea) *m.* seaman, mariner Jon.1,5; *pl. sf.* מַלָּחֵיהֶם Ez.27,9.

מְלֵחָה *f.* a salt steppe Jb.39,6; coupled with אֶרֶץ a salt land, i. e. a barren land Jer.17,6; Ps. 107,34.

מִלְחָמָה (from לָחַם II.; *c.* מִלְחֶמֶת, *sf.* מִלְחַמְתּוֹ; *pl.* מִלְחָמוֹת, *c.* מִלְחֲמוֹת) *f.* war, fight, battle Is.2,4; *poet.* weapon of war Ps.76,4; more fully כְּלֵי מִלְחָמָה instruments or weapons of war Jud.18,11; אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה warrior 1S.16,18, also enemy Is. 41,12; with the genitive of the enemy: אִישׁ מִלְחֲמוֹת תּוֹעִי הָיָה הֲדַדְעֶזֶר Hadadezer was the man of the wars of Toi, i. e. he had been engaged in wars with him 2S.8,10; בֵּית מִלְחַמְתִּי the house of my war, i. e. with which I wage war 2Chr.35,21; מִלְחֲמוֹת תְּנוּפָה battles of shaking (i. e. battles in which the arms are swung for the purpose of striking) Is.30,32; עָשָׂה, עָרַךְ מִלְחָמָה עִם (אֶת־) to make war with Gen.14,2 a. 8.

מָלַט to smooth, to be smooth, slippery (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַט (*fut.* יִמָּלֵט; *pt.* נִמְלָט; *inf.* הִמָּלֵט) to slip away, to escape (with אֶל) 1S.27,1; hence: to deliver oneself ib., or save oneself (with מִן) Ec.7,26; sometimes also: to get away, to hasten away 1S. 20,29.

Pi. מִלֵּט (*fut.* יְמַלֵּט; *pt.* מְמַלֵּט; *imp.* מַלְּטָה; *inf.* מַלֵּט) *1)* to deliver, to save 2S.19,10; נַפְשׁוֹ מִלֵּט he would have delivered his soul Ez.33,5.— *2)* to lay (eggs) Is. 34,15 (comp. *Hiph. 2*).

Hiph. הִמְלִיט *1)* to deliver Is. 31,5.— *2)* to be delivered of, to bear Is.66,7.

Hithp. הִתְמַלֵּט (*fut.* יִתְמַלֵּט) *1)* to escape וָאִתְמַלְּטָה בְּעוֹר שִׁנָּי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. I have barely saved my life) Jb.19,20. — *2)* to escape, to leap out (of sparks) פִּידוֹרֵי אֵשׁ יִתְמַלָּטוּ sparks of fire leap out Jb.41,11.

מֶלֶט (prop. smoothing over) *m.* mortar, cement Jer.43,9.

מַלָּטִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,7.

מְלִיכוּ see מָלוֹךְ *2.*

מְלִילָה (from מָלַל) *f.* an ear (of grain) Deut.23,26.

מֵלִיץ (prop. *pt. Hiph.* of לוּץ; *pl.* מְלִיצִים, *c.* מְלִיצֵי) *m. 1)* interpreter Gen.42,23.— *2)* messenger, ambassador 2Chr.32,31.— *3)* one who intercedes, an advocate מֵלִיץ מִלְּאָךְ an interceding angel Jb.33,23.

מְלִיצָה (from לוּץ) *f. 1)* riddle, proverb Pr.1,6.— *2)* satirical song, taunt Hab.2,6.

מָלַךְ I. (akin to לָאַךְ to minister; *fut.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מֹלֵךְ; *imp.* מְלֹךְ; *inf.* מָלֹךְ, מְלֹךְ, *sf.* מָלְכוֹ) prop. to administer, hence: *1)* to be king 2S. 15,10.— *2)* to reign, to rule (with עַל: over) Gen.37,8; 1S.8,7.

Hiph. הִמְלִיךְ (*fut.* יַמְלִיךְ, *ap.* וַיַּמְלֵךְ; *pt.* מַמְלִיךְ; *inf.* הַמְלִיךְ) to make king, to constitute as king 1S.15,11.

Hoph. הָמְלַךְ to be made king Dan.9,1.

מָלַךְ II. (= Ch. מְלַךְ) to counsel (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַךְ (*fut.* יִמָּלֵךְ) to take counsel, to consult וַיִּמָּלֵךְ לִבִּי עָלָי and my heart took counsel with me, i. e. I determined Neh.5,7.

מֶלֶךְ (*sf.* מַלְכִּי, מַלְכּוֹ, מַלְכָּם; *pl.* מְלָכִים, Pr.31,3 מְלָכִין, 2S.11,1 מַלְאָכִים; *c.* מַלְכֵי, *sf.* מַלְכֵינוּ, מַלְכֵיכֶם, מַלְכֵיהֶם, מַלְכֵיהֶן) *m. 1)* king, ruler, prince Gen.14,2; בֶּן־מֶלֶךְ the son of a king, i. e. a king descended from kings Ps.72,1; בֶּן־הַמֶּלֶךְ the son of the king, i. e. a prince 2S.13,4; of the king of Assyria: הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל the great king 2K. 18,19; of the king of Babylon: מֶלֶךְ מְלָכִים the king of kings Ez. 26,7; of God: הַמֶּלֶךְ יְיָ צְבָאוֹת the king, the Lord of hosts Is.6,5, or מֶלֶךְ הַכָּבוֹד the king of glory Ps. 24,7.— *2)* false god, idol (comp. מֹלֶךְ) Am.5,26.— *3) pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,35; 9,41; also with *art.* הַמֶּלֶךְ Jer.38,6.

מֶלֶךְ Ch. (*def.* מַלְכָּא; *pl.* מַלְכִין, Ezr. 4,13 מַלְכִים, *def.* מַלְכַיָּא) *m.* king Dan.2,8; 7,1; of the king of Babylon: מֶלֶךְ מַלְכַיָּא king of kings Dan. 2,37, and of Persia Ezr.7,12; of God: מֶלֶךְ שְׁמַיָּא the king of heaven Dan.4,34, or מָרֵא מַלְכִין Lord of kings 2,47.

מֶלֶךְ Ch. *m.* counsel, *sf.* מִלְכִּי Dan. 4,24 (see מָלַךְ II.).

מֹלֶךְ *pr. n.* Moloch, an idol of the Phenicians and Ammonites, to whom infants were sacrificed Lev. 18,21; 2K.23,10. (Comp. also מַלְכָּם a. מַלְכָּם.)

מַלְכֹּדֶת (from לָכַד) *f.* net, snare; *sf.* מַלְכִּדְתּוֹ Jb.18,10.

מַלְכָּה (*pl.* מְלָכוֹת) *f.* queen Est.7,6; Cant.6,9.

מַלְכְּתָא Ch. (*def.* מַלְכְּתָא) *f.* queen Dan 5,10.

מִלְכָּה *pr. n. f.* Gen.11,29.

מַלְכוּ Ch. (*c.* מַלְכוּת; *def.* מַלְכוּתָא; *pl.* מַלְכְוָתָא, *def.* מַלְכְוָתָא) *f. 1)* kingdom, realm Dan. 2,39 a. 44; as

adj.: royal בֵּית מַלְכוּ the royal residence Dan 4,27; הֵיכַל מַלְכוּתָא the royal palace v. 26.— *2)* reign, dominion מַלְכוּת דָּרְיָוֶשׁ the reign of Darius Ezr.4,24; Dan. 6,1; of the dominion of God Dan 3,33.

מַלְכוּת (from מָלַךְ) *f.* kingdom, kinghood, royal dignity 1Chr.29, 25; Est.4,14; as *adj.* כֶּתֶר מַלְכוּת royal crown Est.1.11; דָּבַר מַלְכוּת royal command v. 19; with omission of the noun modified: וַתִּלְבֹּשׁ אֶסְתֵּר מַלְכוּת and Esther put on her royal apparel 5,1 (Stb.: and Esther attired herself in royal fashion, taking מַלְכוּת as *adv.*).— *2)* kingdom, realm, state 2Chr.11, 17; *pl.* מַלְכֻיוֹת Dan.8,22.

מַלְכִּיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,17; *gent.* מַלְכִּיאֵלִי Num.26,45.

מַלְכִּיָּה a. מַלְכִּיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* of different persons Jer.38,6; Ezr.10,25; 1Chr.6,25.

מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק *pr. n. m.* Melchizedek, king of Salem (Jerusalem) Gen. 14,18.

מַלְכִּירָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

מַלְכִּישׁוּעַ *pr. n.* son of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מַלְכָּם *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,9.— *2)* an idol of the Ammonites (= מִלְכֹּם a. מַלְכֹּם) Jer.49,3.

מִלְכֹּם *pr. n.* an idol of the Ammonites (= מַלְכָּם a. מַלְכָּם *2*) 1K. 11,5.

מַלְכָּת (= מַלְכָּה) *f.* queen מַלְכַּת הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven (Phenician godhead, prob. Astarte, i. e. the planet Venus) Jer. 7,18.

מֹלֶכֶת, with *art.* הַמֹּלֶכֶת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,18.

מָלַל I. to speak, to talk (mostly *poet.; Kal* not used).

Pi. מִלֵּל (*fut.* יְמַלֵּל) to speak, to say עַד־אָן תְּמַלֵּל־אֵלֶּה how long wilt thou speak these things? Jb. 8,2; 39,3; הֵינָקָה בָנִים ... מִי מִלֵּל who would have said ..., Sarah shall give children suck? Gen.21,7.

Po. מוֹלֵל *fig.* to give a sign קוֹרֵץ בְּעֵינָיו מוֹלֵל בְּרַגְלָיו he winketh with his eyes, he speaketh (i. e. giveth a sign) with his feet Pr.6,13.

מָלַל II. (= מוּל) to circumcise, in *Kal* only *imp.* מֹל Jos.5,2.

Niph. נִמַּל (*fut.* יִמַּל, *pl.* יִמָּלוּ) *1)* to be cut off (others: to wither) מִמַּעַל יִמַּל קְצִירוֹ from above his branch shall he cut off Jb.15,16; כֶּחָצִיר מָהֵרָה יִמָּלוּ they shall soon be cut down like grass Ps.37,2.— *2)* to be circumcised, to circumcise וּנְמַלְתֶּם אֵת בְּשַׂר עָרְלַתְכֶם and ye shall circumcise the flesh of your forskin Gen.17,11 (=וְנִמַּלְתֶּם).

Pu. מוּלַל (*fut.* יְמוּלַל) to be cut off or down Ps.90,6.

Hithp. הִתְמוֹלֵל (*fut.* וְיִתְמוֹלֵל) to be cut יִדְרֹךְ חֲצִיר כְּמוֹ יִתְמֹלָלוּ when

he bendeth his bow to shoot his arrows, let them (the wicked) be as cut in pieces Ps.58,8.

מְלַל Ch. only *Pa.* מַלֵּל to speak, to say Dan.7,8 etc.; מַלֵּל עִם to speak with, to say to Dan.6,22.

מִלָּלַי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מַלְמָד (from לָמַד) *m.* goad (an instrument for guiding oxen while ploughing) מַלְמַד הַבָּקָר an ox-goad Jud.3,31.

מָלַץ (= מָלַט) to be smooth (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַץ to be smooth, pleasant מַה־נִּמְלְצוּ לְחָכִי אִמְרָתֶיךָ how pleasant are thy words to my palate! Ps.119,103.

מֶלְצַר *m.* overseer (others: chief butler) at the Babylonian court Dan.1,11 a. 16.

מָלַק (= Ch. מְלַג to pluck) to break off, to nip off (the head of an animal) Lev.1,15; 5,8.

מַלְקוֹחַ (from לָקַח) *m. 1)* prey, booty אֶת־הַשִּׁבְיָ וְאֶת־הַמַּלְקוֹחַ וְאֶת־הַשָּׁלָל the captives, and the prey, and the spoils Num.31,12.— *2) du.* מַלְקוֹחַיִם the two seizers, i. e. the jaws; only *sf.* וּלְשׁוֹנִי מָדְבָּק מַלְקוֹחָי and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws Ps.22,16.

מַלְקוֹשׁ (from לָקַשׁ) *m.* the latter or vernal rain (which falls in Palestine in the month of Nisan before the harvest) Deut.11,14; Jo. 2,23; often coupled with יוֹרֶה the early or autumnal rain Deut.11, 14; Jer.5,24; *poet.* of eloquent speech Jb.29,23.

מֶלְקָחַיִם (from לָקַח) *m. du.* tongs, snuffers Is.6,6; *sf.* מַלְקָחֶיהָ Num. 4,9.

מֶלְתָּחָה (from לתח) *f.* wardrobe, dress-chamber 2K.10,22.

מַלּוֹתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מַלְתָּעָה (from לתע) *f.* prop. biter, grinder, hence: tooth; only *pl. c.* מַלְתָּעוֹת Ps.58,7; also with letters transposed מְתַלְעוֹת (see מְתַלְעָה).

מַמְגֵרָה (from גור I.; *pl.* מַמְגֵרוֹת) *f.* store-house, garner Jo.1,17.

מְמַד (from מָדַד) *m.* measure, extent; only *pl. sf.* מְמַדֶּיהָ its measures Jb.38,5.

מְמוּכָן *pr. n.* one of the seven courtiers of Xerxes Est.1,14; v. 16 *Ktib* מוּמָכָן.

מָמוֹת (from מות) *m.* death (others also: dead body, corpse); only *pl. c.* מְמוֹתֵי מָוֶת תָּמוּת thou shalt die the deaths of them that are slain Ez.28,8 (Fuerst: and thou liest dead there like the corpse of one slain); מְמוֹתֵי תַחֲלָאִים יָמוּתוּ they shall die deaths through diseases Jer.16,4.— מְמִתִּים 2K. 11,2 *Ktib* for מוּמָתִים the slain.

מַמְזֵר (from מזר) *m. 1)* mongrel, a bastard Deut.23,3.— *2)* an alien וְיָשַׁב מַמְזֵר בְּאַשְׁדּוֹד and aliens shall dwell in Ashdod Zch.9,6.

מִמְכָּר (from מָכַר; *c.* מִמְכַּר, *sf.* מִמְכָּרוֹ) *m. 1)* sale עַד תֹּם שְׁנַת מִמְכָּרוֹ till the end of the year of his sale Lev.25,29; כֶּסֶף מִמְכָּרוֹ the money (i. e. price) of his sale v. 50; *pl.* מִמְכָּרִים that which comes of a sale לְבַד מִמְכָּרָיו עַל־הָאָבוֹת besides that which cometh of the sale of his patrimony Deut.18,8.— *2)* something for sale, thing sold, ware וְכִי תִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּר and if ye sell anything Lev.25,14; הַמּוֹכֵר אֶל־הַמִּמְכָּר לֹא יָשׁוּב the seller shall not return to that which is sold Ez.7,13; וּמֹכְרֵי כָל־מִמְכָּר and sellers of all kind of ware Neh.13,20.

מִמְכֶּרֶת *f.* sale לֹא יִמָּכְרוּ מִמְכֶּרֶת עָבֶד they shall not be sold as the sale of a bondman (i. e. they shall not be sold as bondmen) Lev.25,42.

מַמְלָכָה (from מָלַךְ; *c.* מַמְלֶכֶת, *sf.* מַמְלַכְתִּי; *pl.* מַמְלָכוֹת, *c.* מַמְלְכוֹת) *f. 1)* kingdom, reign 1K.2,46; in the genitive case as *adj.*: עִיר הַמַּמְלָכָה the royal city Jos.10,2; בֵּית מַמְלָכָה royal house, palace Am.7,13; כִּסֵּא מַמְלָכָה royal seat, throne Deut.17,18; זֶרַע הַמַּמְלָכָה royal children 2K.11,1.— *2)* kingdom, realm מַמְלֶכֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל the kingdom of Israel 1S.24,20; מַמְלֶכֶת כֹּהֲנִים a kingdom of priests Ex. 19,6.

ממלכות (from מָלַךְ) *f.* kingdom, only *c.* מַמְלְכוּת Jos.13,12; 1S.15, 28; Jer.26,1.

מִמֶּנּוּ, מִמֶּנִּי, מִמֶּךָּ see מִן.

מִמְסָךְ (from מָסַךְ to mix) *m. 1)* mixed wine, spiced wine Pr.23, 30.— *2)* drink-offering, libation Is.65,11 (= נֶסֶךְ).

מֶמֶר (from מָרַר) *m.* bitterness, sorrow Pr.17,25.

מַמְרֵא *pr. n.* Mamre, an Amorite who made a league with Abraham Gen.14,13; אֵלוֹנֵי מַמְרֵא the oaks of Mamre 13,18 or simply מַמְרֵא Mamre 23,17, the name of a grove of oaks near Hebron.

מַמְרֹר (from מָרַר) *m.* bitterness, sorrow; only *pl.* מַמְרֹרִים Jb.9,18.

מִמְשַׁח (from מָשַׁח) *m.* anointing כְּרוּב מִמְשַׁח הַסּוֹכֵךְ the anointed cherub that covereth Ez. 28,14 (Vulgate: extended and protecting cherub, taking here מָשַׁח in the sense of מָתַח).

מִמְשָׁל (from מָשַׁל) *m.* dominion, rule Dan.11,3; *pl.* מִמְשָׁלִים concretely: princes, lords, rulers 1Chr. 26,6.

מֶמְשָׁלָה (from מָשַׁל; *c.* מֶמְשֶׁלֶת, *sf.* מֶמְשַׁלְתּוֹ) *f. 1)* dominion, rule, reign Mic.4,8; of the sun: לְמֶמְשֶׁלֶת הַיּוֹם for the rule of the day Gen. 1,16; אֶרֶץ מֶמְשַׁלְתּוֹ the land of his dominion 1K.9,19; *pl. sf.* מַמְשְׁלוֹתָיו his dominion Ps.114,2.— *2)* concretely: princes, chief officers (accompanying the king on his expeditions) 2Chr.32,9; *pl.* מֶמְשָׁלוֹת rulers (of the moon and stars)

Ps 136,9.— *3)* dominion, kingdom 2K 20,13

מִמְשָׁק (from משק) *m.* possession; *c.* מִמְשַׁק חָרוּל possession of thorns, i. e. a place overgrown with thorns Zph.2,9 (comp. מוֹרַשׁ קִפּוֹד Is.14,23).

מַמְתַּקִּים (from מָתַק) *m. pl.* sweets, sweet things חִכּוֹ מַמְתַּקִּים וְכֻלּוֹ מַחֲמַדִּים his palate is full of sweets and every thing in him is lovely Cant.5,16; אִכְלוּ מַשְׁמַנִּים וּשְׁתוּ מַמְתַּקִּים eat fat things, and drink sweet things (i. e. sweet drinks) Neh.8,10.

מָן *m.* manna (the wonderful nourishment of the Israelites in the desert) Ex.16,15 a. Num.11,7; *sf.* מַנְךָ Neh. 9,20. (The manna is probably the sweet resin, which in Arabia and other oriental regions exudes in the hot summer months, before sunrise, from the leaves of certain trees.)

מָן, מַן־ Ch. *1) pron.* interrogative: who? what? Dan.3,15; without interrogation Ezr.5,4.— *2) pron.* indefinite: מַן־דִּי every one who, whosoever Dan.3,6.

מֵן I. (from מָנָה; *sf.* מִנֵּהוּ) *m.* part, portion לְשׁוֹן כְּלָבֶיךָ מֵאוֹיְבִים מִנֵּהוּ that the tongue of thy dogs may have its portion from the enemies Ps.68,24.

מֵן II. (=Syr. מִנָּא hair) *m.* string; *pl.* מִנִּים, also מִנִּי strings, stringed instrument Ps.150,4; 45,9.

מִן (*poet.* מִנִּי, מִנֵּי; combined with other words מִ־, before gutturals מֵ־; *sf.* מִמֶּנִּי, *poet.* מִנִּי a. מֶנִּי ׳; מִמֶּךָ, מִמֶּךְ, מִמֵּךְ, מִמֶּנּוּ, *poet.* מֶנֶּהוּ; מִכֶּם, מִכֶּן, מֵהֶם, *poet.* מִנֵּהֶם, מֵהֵן, מֵהֵנָּה) *prep.* which expresses: *1)* taking of a part out of a whole (partitive preposition), hence: of, some of וַתִּקַּח מִפִּרְיוֹ and she took of the fruit thereof Gen.3,6; מִזִּקְנֵי הָעִיר of the elders of the city R. 4, 2; וַיִּפֹּל מִן הָעָם and there fell some of the people 2S. 11, 17; יָצְאוּ מִן־הָעָם there went out some of the people Ex.16,27; יִשָּׁקֵנִי מִנְּשִׁיקוֹת פִּיהוּ let him kiss me with some of the kisses of his mouth Cant. 1, 2; sometimes denoting possession: דְּבַר מִי יָקוּם מִמֶּנִּי וּמֵהֶם whose word shall stand, of me or of them (i. e. mine or theirs)? Jer.45,28.— *2)* removal from a place or thing, hence: out of, from וַתֵּצֵא מִן־הַמָּקוֹם and she went forth out of the place R.1,7; סוּרוּ מִנֵּי־דֶרֶךְ get you out of the way Is 30,11; מִיָּם עַד־יָם from sea to sea Ps 72,8; מִמְּךָ וָהָלְאָה from thee and farther (beyond thee) 1S.20,22; often prefixed to adverbs of place and prepositions, as: מִשָּׁם from there, thence; מֵאַיִן from where? whence? מִפֹּה, מִזֶּה from here, hence; מִסָּבִיב from about, round about; מִלְּמַעְלָה from above; מִלְּמַטָּה from below; מִלִּפְנֵי, מִמּוּל, מִנֶּגֶד from before; מֵאַחֲרֵי from after, מִבַּעַד from amid, from within; מֵאֵת, מֵעִם from with; מֵעַל from

above; מִתַּחַת from beneath; מִבֵּין from between; frequently after verbs implying cessation, apprehension, deprivation, etc.: שֶׁבֶת מֵרִיב to cease from war Pr.20,3; יָרֵא מֵהַבִּיט he was afraid to look Ex 3,6; שְׁעוּ מִנִּי look away from me Is.22,4; מַה־מִּנִּי יַהֲלֹךְ what will go away from me? Jb.16,6; hence מִן often gives an *inf.* a negative meaning: that not נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי מִקְּצֹף עָלַיִךְ וּמִגְּעָר־בָּךְ I have sworn not to be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee Is.54,9; in this sense a noun often occurs instead of the *inf.*: וַיִּמְאָסְךָ מִמֶּלֶךְ he hath rejected thee, that thou shalt not be king 1S. 15, 23 (= מִמְּלֹךְ or מִהְיוֹת מֶלֶךְ); מוּסָר מֵעִיר is deprived of being a city Is.17,1 (= מִהְיוֹת עִיר); once in a negative sense with a finite verb: מִן־יְקוּמוּן that they rise not again Deut.33,11; מִמּוּם Jb.11,15 without a blemish.— *2)* in relation to time it expresses: *a)* the initial point from which a thing takes place: from, since מִן הָעֵת הַהִיא from that time forth Neh.13,21; מִן־אָז from that time forth, since then Jer.44,18; מֵעַתָּה from now, henceforth; מִנְּעוּרַי from my childhood 1S.12,2; מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי from my mother's womb, i. e. from my birth Jud.16,17; מִיָּמָיו since his days, i. e. since the beginning of his life 1K.1,6: מִשְׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל from the beginning of the year of jubilee Lev.27,17, opposite of אַחַר הַיּוֹבֵל v. 18. *b)* the point at which anything takes place or from which it is continued. מִמָּחֳרָת on the following day Gen. 19,34; מֵעוֹלָם from of old, i. e. a long time ago Is.42,14. *c)* closing point of time whence a thing sets out: after כַּחֲלוֹם מֵהָקִיץ as a dream after one awaketh Ps.73, 20; מִיּוֹמַיִם after two days Hos. 6,2; מִקֵּץ after (at) the end of Gen.41,1; מִיָּמִים after some days, i. e. in process of time Jud.11,4; מִיָּמִים רַבִּים after many days Jos. 23,1; מִשְּׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים after three months Gen. 38, 24; מֵרֹב יָמִים after many days Is. 24, 22.— *3)* מִן also expresses cause or ground, hence: because of, for מֵאַהֲבַת יְיָ אֶתְכֶם because the Lord loveth you Deut.7,8; מֵחֲמַס בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה for the violence against the children of Judah Is. 4, 19; מִבְּלִי יְכֹלֶת... וּמִשִּׂנְאָתוֹ אוֹתָם because of his inability... and because of his hatred Deut.9,28; מִדַּעְתִּי because I knew Is.48,4.— *4)* מִן is used to mark the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives: טוֹב מִבָּלָק better than Balak Jud.11,25; מָתוֹק מִדְּבַשׁ sweeter than honey 14,18; חָכָם מִדָּנִאֵל wiser than Daniel Ez 28,3; גָּבֹהַּ מִכָּל־הָעָם taller than any of the people 1S.9,2; also with a verb implying quality יִגְדַּל מִמֶּנּוּ he shall be greater than he Gen. 48,19; הִשְׁחִיתוּ מֵאֲבוֹתָם they did worse than their fathers Jud.2,

מָנָה (akin to מנן; *fut.* יְמָנֶה; *pt.* מוֹנֶה; *imp.* מְנֵה; *inf.* מְנוֹת) prop. to divide, to separate, hence: *1)* to appoint, to allot to (with לְ) וּמָנִיתִי אֶתְכֶם לַחֶרֶב and I will appoint you to the sword Is.65,12.— *2)* to number, to count Gen.13,16; of the numbering of people 2S. 24,1

Niph. נִמְנָה (*fut.* יִמָּנֶה; *inf.* הִמָּנוֹת) to be numbered, reckoned Gen.13, 16; Is.53,12.

Pi. מִנָּה (*fut* יְמַנֶּה, *ap.* יְמַן; *imp.* מַן) *1)* to appoint, to ordain, to allot (with ל) Jb.7,3; Dan.1,5 a. 11; חֶסֶד וֶאֱמֶת מַן יִנְצְרֻהוּ ordain that kindness and truth may guard him Ps.61,8.— *2)* to prepare Jon. 2,1.

Pu. מֻנָּה (*pt.* מְמֻנֶּה) to be appointed, to be set over (with עַל) 1Chr.9.29.

מְנָה a. מְנָא (*pt. p.* מְנָא) Ch. to number Dan.5,26; מְנָא מְנָא תְקֵל numbered, numbered, וּפַרְסִין weighed and divided Dan.5,25.

Pa. מַנֵּי to appoint, to set over (with עַל) Ezr.7,25; Dan.2,49.

מָנָה (from מָנָה; *c.* מְנַת; *pl.* מָנוֹת) *f.* part, portion, present Ex.29,26; especially of food 1S.1,5; שָׁלַח מָנוֹת to send portions (from a feast) Neh.8,10; Est.9,19; *fig.* מְנַת מְדָתֵךְ the portion of thy measure (i. e. the lot apportioned to thee) Jer.13,25.

מָנֶה (from מָנָה; *pl.* מָנִים) *m.* maneh,

19; יְרֻבָּה מִמֵּךְ הַדָּרֶךְ the journey is too long for thee Deut.14,24.— *5)* in emphatic language מִן is preceded by ל (לְמִן, לְמִי, לְמִי): לְמִן־הַיּוֹם since the day Jer.7,25; לְמִקָּטֹן וְעַד־גָּדוֹל from the small to the great 2K.23,2; לְמֵרָחוֹק from afar Jb.39,29.

מִן Ch. (*sf.* מִנִּי, מִנָּךְ, מִנֵּהּ, מִנָּהּ, מִנָּן, מִנְּהוֹן) *prep.* from Dan.2,5; Ezr.4, 21; on account of, because Dan. 3,22; 5,19; מִן־טַעַם according to the order Ezr.6,14; 7,23; מִן־קְשֹׁט of a truth, i. e. truly Dan.2,47; מִן־יְצִיב of certainty, i. e. certainly v. 8; מִן־לָוָת from the side of one Ezr.4,12; מִן־קָדָם from before Dan.2,18; מִן־אֱדַיִן from that time Ezr. 5,16; מִן־דִּי from the time which Dan. 3,22; also used to mark the degrees of comparison: בְּחָכְמָה דִּי־אִיתַי בִּי מִן־כָּל־חַיָּיָא in wisdom that I have more than any living Dan.2,30; in a partitive sense: portion, part מִנְּהוֹן דִּי פַרְזֶל וּמִנְּהוֹן דִּי חֲסַף a part of them was iron and a part of them clay Dan.2,33.

מְנָא Ch. see מָנָה.

מְנָאוֹת see מָנָה.

מַנְגִּינָה (from נָגַן) *f.* song, satire Lam.3,63.

מִנְדָּה Ch. *f.* tribute (=Ch. מָדָה).

מַנְדָּע (=Heb. מַדָּע, from יָדַע) *m.* *1)* knowledge Dan.2,21.— *2)* understanding Dan.4,31.

a weight of 60 sacred shekels Ez.45,12 or 100 common shekels 1K.10,17 a. 2Chr.9,16.

מִנֶּה (from מָנָה) *m.* unit of number: time; only *pl.* עֲשֶׂרֶת מִנִּים ten times Gen.31,7 a. 41.

מְנַהֵג (from נָהַג; *c.* מְנַהֲגֵ) *m.* driving (of a chariot) 2K 9,20; in modern Hebrew מִנְהָג (*pl.* מִנְהָגִים) *fig.* conduct, custom, usage.

מְנֹהָרָה (acc. Fuerst from נָהַר to shine; only *pl.* מְנָהָרוֹת) *f.* prop. light-hole, hence: cleft, hole, recess, den Jud.6,2.

מָנוֹד (from נוּד; *c.* מְנוֹד) *m.* a nodding, shaking מְנוֹד רֹאשׁ בַּלְאֻמִּים a shaking of the head (i. e. an object of derision) among the people Ps.44,15.

מָנוֹחַ (from נוּחַ) *m.* *1)* rest, repose מָצָא מָנוֹחַ to find rest Is.34,14; Lam. 1,3; בִּקֵּשׁ מָנוֹחַ לְ to seek rest for one, i. e. to provide for R.3,1; *pl.* *sf.* מְנוּחָיִךְ Ps.116,7; concretely: a place of rest Gen.8,9; hence also: settlement, installation מָפְנוֹחַ הָאָרוֹן after the ark had been settled 1Chr.6,16.—*2) pr.n.* Manoah, the father of Samson Jud.13,2.

מְנוּחָה, מְנֻחָה (*sf.* מְנוּחָתִי; *pl.* מְנוּחוֹת) *f.* *1)* rest, repose 1K 8,56: hence: means of giving repose 2S.14,7.— *2)* quiet, stillness, peace אִישׁ מְנוּחָה a peaceful man 1Chr.22,9; מֵי מְנוּחוֹת still waters Ps.23,2.— *3)* resting-place, refuge מְנוּחוֹת שַׁאֲנַנּוֹת quiet resting-places Is 32, 18; שַׂר מְנוּחָה master of quarters for rest, quartermaster Jer.51,59 (Eng. Bible: a quiet prince).

מָנוֹן (acc. older Jewish interpreters = נִין, from נוּן) *m.* offspring, child מְפַנֵּק מִנַּעַר עַבְדּוֹ וְאַחֲרִיתוֹ יִהְיֶה מָנוֹן if any one delicately bringeth up his servant from childhood, he will at length become as his child Pr.29,21 (Vulgate: he will be refractory; acc. Stb. מָנוֹן is from מָנָה 'present' with *sf.* וֹן and signifies: beggar, parasite).

מָנוֹס (from נוּס; *sf.* מְנוֹסִי) *m.* *1)* flight, escape נוּס מָנוֹס to take flight Jer.46,5; וְאָבַד מָנוֹס מִקָּל escape shall vanish even from the swift Am.2,14.— *2)* way of escape, means of escape Jer.25,35; Jb. 11,20.— *3)* place of flight, refuge Ps.142,5; *fig.* of God 2S.22,3; Jer. 16,19.

מְנוֹסָה (*c.* מְנֻסַת) *f.* flight Is.52,12; מְנֻסַת־חֶרֶב as fleeing from the sword Lev. 26,36.

מָנוֹר (from נוּר II.; *c.* מְנוֹר) *m.* prop. plough-share, hence: beam מְנוֹר אוֹרְגִים a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

מְנוֹרָה, מְנֹרָה (from נוּר I.; *c.* מְנֹרַת; *pl.* מְנוֹרוֹת) *f.* candlestick Ex.35,14.

מְנֻזָּר (comp. גָּזַר) *m.* one crowned, a prince; only *pl.* *sf.* מְנֻזָּרֶיךָ thy crowned ones Nah.3,17.

מנח in Ar. to give, to bestow, whence the next word.

מַנָּחָה (*c.* מִנְחַת, *sf.* מִנְחָתִי; *pl.* מְנָחוֹת,

c. מִנְחוֹת) *f. 1)* present, gift Gen. 33,10.— *2)* offering to God, sacrifice Gen.4,3; Is.1,3; applied especially to bread and drink offerings Lev.2,1; 6,7, different from זֶבַח Ps.40,7; מִנְחַת הַתָּמִיד the continual (i. e. morning and evening) offering Neh.10,34; מִנְחַת עֶרֶב the evening sacrifice Dan.9,21; Ezr. 9,4.— *3)* tribute 2K.17,4.

מְנָחָה Ch. *f.* present, offering Dan. 2,46; Ezr.7,17.

מְנַחֵם *pr. n* king of Israel 2K.15,17.

מָנַחַת *1) pr. n. m.* Gen.36,23.— *2)* a place in Benjamin 1Chr.8,6 = חֲצִי הַמְּנֻחוֹת, which see.

מְנִי (from מָנָה to allot, to destine) *f.* destiny, fate (designation of a Babylonian deity, prob. Venus, which the Babylonians considered the goddess of fortune) Is. 65,11.

מְנִי *pr. n.* a province of Armenia Jer.51,27.

מִנִּי *1)* = מִנִּים, see מָן II.— *2)* מִנֵּי a. מִנֵּי *poet.* for מִן from Jud.5,14; Is.30,11.

מְנִיוֹת see מְנָה.

מָנִים see מָנֶה.

מִנִּים see מָן II.

מִנִּים see מָנֶה.

מִנְיָמִין see מִימִין *1.*

מִנְיָן Ch. (from מָנָא; *c.* מָנְנָן) *m.* number Ezr.6,17.

מִנִּית *pr. n.* an Ammonite city Jud. 11,33, whence wheat was brought to Tyre Ez.27,17.

מִנְלָה (from נָלָה; *sf.* מִנְלָם) acc. Stb. upper extremity, top (of a tree) לֹא יָשֹׁחַ לָאָרֶץ מִנְלָם their top sinketh not to the earth (because of the abundance of fruit) Jb. 15,29.

מנן (akin to מָנָה) to divide, to separate, whence מַן, מִן, מִנִּים.

מְנֻסָּה see מָנוֹס.

מָנַע (*fut.* וְיִמְנַע; *pt.* מֹנֵעַ; *imp.* מְנַע) *1)* to withhold, to hold back, to refrain (usually with מִן of the person or thing) לֹא־אֶמְנַע מִפֶּם דָּבָר I will not withhold a word from you Jer.42,4; וְיִמְנָעֶנָּה בְּתוֹךְ חִכּוֹ and he will hold it back within his palate Jb.20,13; מְנַע קוֹלֵךְ מִבֶּכִי refrain thy voice from weeping Jer.31,15; of the flow of a river: to restrain, to bar וָאֶמְנַע נַהֲרֹתֶיהָ I restrained its rivers Ez.31,15.— *2)* to withdraw, to prevent (with מִן) אֲשֶׁר מְנָעַנִי מֵהָרַע אֹתָךְ who hath withdrawn me from injuring thee 1S.25,34; מֹנֵעַ חַרְבּוֹ מִדָּם who withdraweth his sword from blood Jer.48,10.— *3)* to keep back, to refuse אֲרֻשַׁת שְׂפָתֶיו לֹא־מָנַעְתָּ the request of his lips thou hast not refused Ps. 21,3; מָנְעוּ הַטּוֹב מִפֶּם they have kept back (refused) what is good from you Jer.5,25; לֹא יִמְנָעֵנִי מִמֵּךְ he will not keep me back from thee (i. e. not refuse to give me

to thee) 2S.13,13; seldom with לְ of the person: לֹא־יִמְנַע טוֹב לַהֹלְכִים בְּתָמִים he will not refuse any good to those that walk with integrity.

Niph. נִמְנַע (*fut.* יִמָּנַע) *1)* to be withheld, restrained וַיִּמָּנְעוּ רְבִיבִים the showers have been withholden Jer.3,3; with מִן of the person: וְיִמָּנַע מֵרְשָׁעִים אוֹרָם and from the wicked their light is withholden Jb.38,15.— *2)* to keep oneself back, to be prevented from (with מִן) אַל־נָא תִמָּנַע מֵהֲלֹךְ אֵלָי pray, do not keep thyself back (or: do not suffer thyself to be prevented) from coming unto me Num.22,16.

מַנְעוּל (from נָעַל) *m.* bolt, bar, lock Neh.3,3; כַּפּוֹת הַמַּנְעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.

מִנְעָל *m.* bolt, bar (= מַנְעוּל; others: shoe) Deut. 33,25.

מַנְעָם (from נָעַם) *m.* only *pl.* מַנְעַמִּים delicacies, dainties Ps.141,4.

מְנַעַנְעִים (from נוּעַ) *pl. m.* sistrum, rattle (musical instrument) 2S.6,5.

מְנַקִּית (from נָקָה; only *pl.* מְנַקִּיּוֹת, *sf.* מְנַקִּיּוֹתָיו) *f.* bowl for libation, sprinkling-vessel Ex.25,29; Jer. 52.19.

מֵנֶקֶת (= מֵינֶקֶת) see יָנַק *Hiph.*

מְנַשֶּׁה *pr. n. 1)* son of Joseph, adopted by Jacob Gen.48,5; also name of the tribe descended from him Num.2,20, whose territory was partly beyond and partly on this side the Jordan Jos. 17,5; *patr.* מְנַשִּׁי Deut.4,43.— *2)* a king of Judah, son of Hezekiah, and notorious for his idolatry 2K.21,1.— *3)* name of several other persons Jud.18,30; Ezr.10,30 a. 33.

מְנָת (from מָנָה; *pl.* מְנָיוֹת, מְנָאוֹת) *f.* part, portion 2Chr.31,4; Neh.12,47; מְנָאוֹת הַתּוֹרָה the portions according to the law v. 44; *fig.* מְנָת שֻׁעָלִים the portion (prey) of foxes Ps.63,11; מְנָת כּוֹסָם the portion of their cup (i. e. the lot assigned to them) Ps.11,6.

מָס (from מָסַס) *m.* one pining, one afflicted לַמָּס מֵרֵעֵהוּ חָסֶד to him who is afflicted kindness is due from his friend Jb.6,14.

מַס (from מָסַס; *pl.* מִסִּים) *m.* tribute, tax Est.10,1; usually: a tributary, bond-servant הָיָה לָמַס to become tributary Lam.1,1; מַס עֹבֵד a servant unto tribute Gen.49,15; שָׂרֵי מִסִּים service-masters, task-masters Ex.1,11.

מֵסַב (from סָבַב; *sf.* מְסִבּוֹ) *m. 1)* circle, company (the divan of the orientals) הַמֶּלֶךְ בִּמְסִבּוֹ the king in his circle Cant.1,12 (Eng. Bible: at his table).— *2) pl.* environs מְסִבֵּי יְרוּשָׁלַם the environs of Jerusalem 2K.23,5; hence as *adv.:* round about 1K.6,29.

מְסִבָּה (= מֵסַב *2;* only *pl.* מְסִבּוֹת) *adv.* round about מְסִבּוֹת מִתְהַפֵּךְ בְּתַחְבּוּלֹתָיו it is turned round about by his guidance Jb.37.12.

מַסְגֵּר (from סָגַר) *m.* *1)* locksmith 2K.24,14; Jer.24,1 (in both passages in a collective sense: locksmiths).— *2)* prison (prop. enclosing) Is.24,22; Ps.142,8.

מִסְגֶּרֶת (from סָגַר; *sf.* מִסְגַּרְתּוֹ; *pl.* מִסְגְּרוֹת) *f.* stronghold, fortress 2S.22,46; Mic.7,17.— *2)* margin, border, ledge (around a table) Ex.22,25.— *3)* enclosed panel 1K. 7,28–31.

מַסָּד (from יָסַד) *m.* foundation, ground 1K.7,9.

מְסָדְרוֹן (from סָדַר) *m.* row of columns, colonnade, portico Jud.3,23.

מָסָה (akin to מָסַס) to melt, to flow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמְסָה (3 *pl.* הֶמְסוּ for הֵמְסוּ Jos.14,8; *fut.* יַמְסֶה, *sf.* יַמְסֵם, *ap.* יָמֶס) to cause to melt, to cause to flow, to dissolve (snow, ice) Ps.147,18; בְּדִמְעָתַי עַרְשִׂי אַמְסֶה with my tears I make my couch to flow 6,7; *fig.* with לֵב to cause the heart to melt, i. e. to make it timid Jos.14,8.

מַסָּה (from נָסָה; *c.* מַסַּת; *pl.* מַסּוֹת) *f.* *1)* trial, temptation, testing Deut.6,16; 7,19; Ps.95,8.— *2)* trial, suffering Jb.9,23.— *3)* *pr. n.* a place in the desert Ex.17,7.

מַסָּה (= מַס; *c.* מַסַּת) *f.* tribute, gift מַסַּת נִדְבַת יָדְךָ with a tribute of a freewill offering of thy hand Deut.16,10 (acc. Ges. מַסָּה is contracted from מַכְסָה, *c.* מַסַּת signifying: according to the number, i. e. according as).

מַסֵּוָה (from סָוָה) *m.* covering, veil Ex.34,33.

מְסוּכָה (for מְשׂוּכָה from שׂוּךְ) *f.* thorn-hedge Mic.7,4.

מַסָּח (from נָסַח to remove) *m.* prop. a removing, hence: relieving וּשְׁמַרְתֶּם אֶת־מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַבַּיִת מַסָּח and ye shall keep over the house a relieving watch 2K.11,6 (Eng. Bible, with Kimchi: keep the watch of the house, that it be not broken down, reading מְמַסָּח).

מִסְחָר (from סָחַר; *c.* מִסְחַר) *m.* trade, traffic 1K.10,15.

מָסַךְ (akin to מָזַג; *inf.* מְסֹךְ) to mix, to mingle Ps.102,10; particularly of the mixing of wine with spices Is.5,22; Pr.9,2; *fig.* of Egypt: יְיָ מָסַךְ בְּקִרְבָּהּ רוּחַ עִוְעִים the Lord had mixed in the midst of her a spirit of perverseness Is.19,14.

מֶסֶךְ *m.* mixture, mixed wine Ps. 75,9.

מָסָךְ (from סָכַךְ; *c.* מְסַךְ) *m.* covering, curtain, hanging מָסָךְ לְפֶתַח הָאֹהֶל a hanging for the door of the tent Ex.26,36; פָּרֹכֶת הַמָּסָךְ the vail of the covering 35,12; *fig.* וַיְגַל אֶת מָסַךְ יְהוּדָה and he laid open the covering of Judah (i. e. exposed him to reproach) Is.22,8.

מַסֵּכָה I. (from נָסַךְ I; *c.* מַסֵּכַת; *pl.* מַסֵּכוֹת) *f.* *1)* melting, fusion of

metals עֵגֶל מַסֵּכָה a molten calf Ex.32,4; אֱלֹהֵי מַסֵּכָה molten gods 34,17; also alone: a molten image Deut.9,12.— *2)* pouring out, hence acc. Ges.: covenant, league (made with libations) וְלִנְסֹךְ מַסֵּכָה וְלֹא רוּחִי and that make a league, but not of my spirit Is.30,1 (Eng. Bible: and that cover with a covering, etc.).

מַסֵּכָה II. (from נָסַךְ II.) *f.* covering, vail הַמַּסֵּכָה הַנְּסוּכָה the vail that is spread Is. 25,7; הַמַּסֵּכָה צָרָה כְּהִתְכַּנֵּס the covering is too narrow to wrap himself in 28,20.

מְסֻכָּה (from סָכַךְ) *f.* covering כָּל־אֶבֶן יְקָרָה מְסֻכָּתֶךָ every precious stone was thy covering Ez.28,13.

מִסְכֵּן (from סָכַן II.) *m.* poor, needy Ec.9,16.

מִסְכֵּנוּת (from סָכַן II.) *f.* poverty, neediness Deut.8,9.

מִסְכֶּנֶת (from סָכַן I.; only *pl.* מִסְכְּנוֹת) *f. 1)* storing, laying up עָרֵי מִסְכְּנוֹת cities for storing provisions Ex.1,11 (Eng. Bible: treasure cities).— *2)* store-house, magazine 2Chr.32,28.

מַסֶּכֶת (from נָסַךְ II.) *f.* the warp of a web Jud.16,14.

מְסִלָּה (from סָלַל: *c.* מְסִלַּת; *pl.* מְסִלּוֹת) *f. 1)* road, way, highway 1S.6,12; Is.40,3; of the paths of the stars Jud.5,20; *fig.* of the way of life Pr.16,17.— *2)* staircase, stairs, (= סֻלָּם) 2Chr.9,11.

מַסְלוּל (from סָלַל) *m.* road, way, highway Is.35,8.

מַסְמֵר (from סָמַר) *m.* nail; only *pl.* מַסְמְרִים Is.41,7, מַסְמְרוֹת Jer.10,4 (Ec.12,11 מַשְׂמְרוֹת), also מִסְמְרִים 1Chr.22,3 a. מִסְמְרוֹת 2Chr.3,9

מָסַס (*inf.* מְסֹס) to melt, to dissolve, to perish כִּמְסֹס נוֹסֵס as the sick man perisheth (pineth away) Is. 10,18 (Eng. Bible: as when a standard-bearer fainteth; acc. others = כְּמִסָּס נֹסָס as eaten by moths).

Niph. נָמַס (once נָמֵס Ez.21,12, ׳ נָמָס, 3 *pl.* נָמַסּוּ; *fut.* יִמַּס, also יִמָּאֵס Jb.7,5, *pl.* יִמַּסּוּ, also יִמָּאֲסוּ Ps.58,8; *inf.* הִמֵּס) to melt, to dissolve, to perish הָרִים כַּדּוֹנַג נָמַסּוּ the hills melted like wax Ps.97,5; Is.34,3; *fig.* of bonds: to be loosened Jud.15,14; of the heart: to melt, to become timid Jos.7,5, or to despond Ps.22,15; *pt.* נָמֵס weak, light 1S.15,9.

Hiph. הֵמֵס to make faint, to discourage Deut.1,28.

מַסָּע, מַסַּע (from נָסַע; *pl.* מַסָּעִים, *c.* מַסְּעֵי) *m. 1)* departure, journey Gen.13,3; Num.33,1.— *2)* the setting forward לְמַסַּע אֶת־הַמַּחֲנוֹת for the setting forward of the camps Num.10,2.— *3)* the breaking loose, quarrying אֶבֶן שְׁלֵמָה מַסָּע stones whole from the quarry 1K.6,7 (comp. 5,31).— *4)* dart, arrow Jb.41,18.

מִסְעָד (from סָעַד) *m.* support, bal-

ustrade 1K.10,12, for which the parallel passage 2Chr.9,11 has מְסִלּוֹת.

מִסְפֵּד (from סָפַד; *c.* מִסְפַּד; *sf.* מִסְפְּדִי) *m.* mourning, lamentation Gen.50,10; Mic.1,11; Ps.30,12.

מִסְפּוֹא (from ספא) *m.* fodder, provender Gen.24,32.

מִסְפַּחַת (from סָפַח) *f.* *1)* scurf, scab Lev.13,8.— *2)* kerchief, cape; others: cushion; *pl.* מִסְפָּחוֹת Ez. 13,18.

מִסְפָּר (from סָפַר; *c.* מִסְפַּר; *sf.* מִסְפָּרָם, מִסְפָּרְכֶם; *pl. c.* מִסְפְּרֵי) *m.* *1)* number Ex.16,16; Num.1,2; sometimes pleonastically with numerals, as עֶשְׂרִים וְאַרְבַּע מִסְפָּר twenty-four in number 2S.21,20; אֵין מִסְפָּר without number, innumerable Gen.41,49; contrarily מִסְפָּר signifies: what can be numbered, countable, i. e. few Is. 10,19; יָמִים מִסְפָּר a few days Num. 9,20; מְתֵי מִסְפָּר few men Gen.34, 30; Deut.4,27; in Deut.33,6 וִיהִי מְתָיו מִסְפָּר a negative is implied and it is to be rendered: let not his men be few; וּמִסְפָּר Num.23, 10 acc. some = וּמִי סָפַר.— *2)* telling, narration Jud.7,15 (comp. סָפַר *Pi.*).— *3)* *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 = מִסְפֶּרֶת Neh.7,7.

מִסְפֶּרֶת *pr. n. m.* see מִסְפָּר *3.*

מָסַר (*inf.* מְסָר־) to give, to commit לִמְסָר־מַעַל בַּיהוָה to commit trespass against the Lord Num.31,16 (in Rabbinical literature מָסַר to deliver, to hand, to give up, to betray; מְסוֹרָה tradition; *pt.* מֹסֵר traitor, denunciator)

Niph. נִמְסַר (*fut.* יִמָּסֵר) to be delivered, given (of recruits for military service) Num.31,5.

מֹסָר (from יָסַר) *m.* admonition, instruction Jb.33,16.

מָסֹרֶת (= מַאְסֹרֶת, from אָסַר) *f.* a bond מָסֹרֶת הַבְּרִית the bond of the covenant Ez.20,37.

מִסְתּוֹר (from סָתַר) *m.* hiding-place covert Is 4,6.

מִסְתָּר (from סָתַר; *pl.* מִסְתָּרִים) *m.* hidden place, hiding-place Is. 45,3; Ps.10,9.

מַעֲבָד (from עָבַר; *pl. sf.* מַעֲבָדֵיהֶם) *m.* work, doing Jb.34,25; also Ch. Dan.4,34.

מַעֲבֶה (from עָבָה; *c.* מַעֲבֵה) *m.* density, compactness בְּמַעֲבֵה הָאֲדָמָה in the compactness of the earth (i. e. in the compact, clayey soil) 1K.7,46.

מַעֲבָר (from עָבַר; *c.* מַעְבַר) *m.* *1)* a passing over, passage כֹּל מַעֲבַר מַטֵּה מוּסָדָה at every passage of the appointed staff Is.30,32.— *2)* place of passing, hence: *a)* a ford מַעְבַר יַבֹּק the ford Jabbok Gen. 32,23. *b)* a mountain-pass מַעְבַר מִכְמָשׁ the pass of Michmash 1S. 13,23.

מַעְבָּרָה (= מַעֲבָר; *pl.* מַעְבָּרוֹת and מַעֲבָרוֹת, *c.* מַעְבָּרוֹת) *f.* passage, ford, pass Jud.12,5; 1S.14,4; Is. 10,29; 16,2.

מַעְגָּל (from עגל; *c.* מַעְגַל; *pl. c.* מַעְגְּלֵי; *sf.* מַעְגָּלֶיךָ, more frequently מַעְגְּלוֹתֶיךָ) *m. 1)* circle, ring, round camp 1S.26,5.— *2)* path, way; *fig.* מַעְגְּלֵי־צֶדֶק the paths of righteousness Ps.23,3; 17,5; Pr.5,21.

מָעַד (*fut.* יָמְעַד; *pt.* מוֹעֵד) to waver, to totter, to slip Ps.26,1; מוֹעֲדֵי רָגֶל whose feet waver Jb. 12,5.

Pu. מֹעַד to be made to waver; only *pt. f.* רֶגֶל מוּעָדֶת a wavering foot Pr.25,19 (= מְמוּעָדֶת; acc. Ges. מוּעָדֶת is for מוֹעֶדֶת *pt.* of *Kal*).

Hiph. הֵמְעִיד (*imp.* הַמְעַד) to cause to waver or slip, with מָתְנַיִם Ps.69,24; וְהַעֲמַדְתָּ Ez.29,7 acc. Fuerst for וְהַמְעַדְתָּ.

מַעֲדַי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,34.

מַעַדְיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,5 = מוֹעַדְיָה v. 17.

מַעֲדָן (from עָדַן; only *pl.* מַעֲדָנִים, *c.* מַעֲדַנֵּי and מַעֲדַנּוֹת) *m. 1)* delicacy, dainty Gen.49,20; Jer. 51,34; Lam. 4,5.— *2)* delight, pleasure Pr.29,17; as *adv.* מַעֲדַנּוֹת with delight, cheerfully 1S.15,32.

מַעֲדַנָּה (by transposition = מַעֲנָדָה, from עָנַד) *f.* fetter, band מַעֲדַנּוֹת כִּימָה the fetters of the Pleiades Jb. 38, 31 (parallel to מוֹשְׁכוֹת). Acc. Kimchi here belongs the *adv.* מַעֲדַנּוֹת 1S.15,32, which is to be rendered: in fetters; but see under מַעֲדָן.

מַעְדֵּר (from עָדַר) *m.* weeding-hook, hoe Is.7,25.

מֵעֶה (from מעה; only *pl.* מֵעִים, *c.* מְעֵי, *sf.* מֵעֶיהֶם, מֵעַיִךְ) *m. 1)* the bowels, intestines 2S.20,10; 2Chr. 21,15; Jon.2,1; in a wider sense: *a)* the body, the womb מִמְּעֵי אִמִּי from the bowels, i. e. the womb, of my mother Is.49,1; יָצָא מִמְּעַי... to come forth out of the bowels of..., i. e. to be begotten of...; הַעוֹד לִי בָנִים בְּמֵעַי are there yet any more sons in my womb? R.1,11. *b)* the belly (externally) Cant.5,14. *c)* the inmost part of the body, as the seat of the emotions: מֵעַי רָתָחוּ my bowels, i. e. my inmost parts, boiled Jb. 30, 27; הָמוּ מֵעַי לוֹ my bowels are troubled for him Jer.31,19. *d)* the heart, as the seat of understanding: תּוֹרָתְךָ בְּתוֹךְ מֵעָי thy law is within my heart Ps.40,9.— *2) pl.* מָעוֹת (*c.* מְעוֹת) *fig.* of the bosom of the sea: וְצֶאֱצָאֵי מֵעֶיךָ כְּמֵעוֹתָיו acc. Ges.: and the offspring of thy bowels like the offspring of its bowles, i. e. numerous as the offspring of the sea (the fishes) Is.48,19 (Eng. Bible acc. ancient interpreters: like the gravel thereof; the Targ. renders כְּמֵעוֹתָיו 'particles' (פְּרוּרֵי), meaning grains of sand).

מָעוֹג (= עֻגָה) *m.* cake 1K.17,12; לַעֲגֵי מָעוֹג Ps.35,16 see under לָעַג.

מָעוֹז, מָעֹז (from עוז; *sf.* מָעוּזִי; *pl.* מָעוּזִים, *c.* מָעוּזֵי; once

pl. sf. מָעֻזֵּיהֶם Is.23,11 for מְעֻזֵּיהֶם *m.* prop. strength, force, hence: fortified place, fortress Jud.6,26; עָרֵי מָעוֹז fortified cities Is.17,9; of Tyre: מָעוֹז הַיָּם the fortress of the sea 23,4; *fig.* of God: צוּר מָעֻזֶּךָ the rock of thy strength Is.17,10; אֱלֹהֵי מָעוֹזִּים the God of forces (a Syrian deity) Dan.11,38.

מָעוֹךְ *pr. n.* see מַעֲכָה *2.*

מָעוֹן I. (from עוּן; *c.* מְעוֹן, *sf.* מְעוֹנוֹ) *m.* dwelling, habitation Zph.3,7; of the habitations of wild beasts: a lair Jer.9,10; Nah.2,12; of the heavens as the dwelling-place of God: מִמְּעוֹן קָדְשְׁךָ מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם from thy holy habitation, from heaven Deut.26,15; *fig.* of God: refuge Ps. 71,3; 90,1.

מָעוֹן II. *pr. n. 1)* a male person mentioned in 1Chr.2,45.— *2)* a city in Judah, near Carmel Jos. 15,55; in its vicinity was the desert מִדְבַּר מָעוֹן 1S.23,24.— *3)* מָעוֹן Jud.10,12, *pl.* מְעוּנִים 2Chr. 26,7 (= *Ktîb* מְעִינִים 1Chr.4,41), a tribe in Arabia Petraea, where yet at the present day there exists a town Maan, to the south of the Dead Sea.

מְעוֹן (= מָעוֹן) *m.* habitation of heaven; occurs in the *pr. n.* בַּעַל מְעוֹן (a place in Reuben) Num. 32,38, which is abridged from בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן Jos.13,17, abridged again into בֵּית מְעוֹן Jer.48,23, and contracted into בְּעוֹן Num.32,3.

מְעוֹנָה, מְעֹנָה (= מָעוֹן I.) *f.* habitation Jer.21,13; of the habitations of wild beasts: lair, den Cant. 4,8; of the dwelling-place of God Ps.76,3; *fig.* of God: refuge מְעוֹנָה אֱלֹהֵי קֶדֶם the eternal God is thy refuge Deut.33,27.

מְעוֹנִים *pr. n. 1)* male person mentioned in Ezr.2,50 a. Neh.7,52.— *2)* see מָעוֹן II. *3.*

מְעוֹנֹתַי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,14.

מָעוֹף (from עוף II.; *c.* מְעוֹף) *m.* darkness, gloom מְעוֹף צוֹקָה darkness of oppression Is.8,22.

מָעוֹר (from עור II. = עָרָה) *m.* nakedness; only *pl. sf.* מְעוֹרֵיהֶם their nakedness Hab.2,15.

מַעֲזֵיָה, מַעַזְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,9; 1Chr.24,18.

מָעַט (*fut.* יִמְעַט; *inf.* מְעֹט) in Ar. to scrape off, hence: *1)* to be polished, sharpened, see מְעֹט. — *2)* to be lessened, diminished Ps.107, 39; Pr.13,11; hence: to be or become little, few וְאִם־יִמְעַט הַבַּיִת מִהְיוֹת מֶשֶׂה and if the house be too little for the lamb Ex.12,4; לְפִי מְעֹט הַשָּׁנִים according to the fewness of years Lev.25,16.

Pi. מִעֵט to become few Ec.12,3.

Hiph. הִמְעִיט (*fut.* יַמְעִיט; *pt.* מַמְעִיט) *1)* to diminish Lev.26,22.— *2)* to make few, to bring to nought Jer.10,24.— *3)* to do anything in a slight degree (the action being implied by the context) שַׁאֲלִי־לָהּ

בֵּלִים... אַל תַּמְעִיטִי borrow thee vessels... do not borrow few 2K. 4,3; הַמַּמְעִיט אָסַף עֲשָׂרָה חֳמָרִים he who did (i. e. gathered) little gathered ten homers Num.11,32; וַיְלַקְטוּ הַמַּרְבֶּה וְהַמַּמְעִיט and they gathered, some more, some less Ex.16,17; וְהַמַּמְעִיט לֹא הֶחְסִיר and he that gathered little had no lack v. 18.— *4)* to give little הַדַּל לֹא יַמְעִיט the poor shall not give less Ex.30,15; וְלַמְעַט תַּמְעִיט and to few thou shalt give the less inheritence Num.26,54.

מְעַט, ס מְעָט (from מָעַט) *m.* prop. a scraping, hence: *1)* fewness, a little מְעַט אֲשֶׁר הָיָה לְךָ it was little that thou hadst Gen.30,30; in connection with an other noun, מְעַט either precedes it in the construct state, as מְעַט אֹכֶל a little food Gen.43,2, or is put in the genitive, as: מְתֵי מְעַט men of fewness, i. e. few men Deut.26,5.—*2)* as *adv.* a little, not much זֶה שִׁבְתָּהּ הַבַּיִת מְעָט she tarried in the house but little R.2,7; עוֹד מְעַט yet a little while, i. e. soon Ex. 17,4; in a strengthened sense עוֹד מְעַט מְזָעָר yet a very little while Is.10,25; מְעַט מְעַט little by little, i. e. by degrees Ex.23,30; with מִן of the person הַמְעַט מִכֶּם is it little for you? (is it not enough?) Num.16,9; הַמְעַט מִמְּךָ זְנוּתָיִךְ did you have little of thy whoredoms? (were thy whoredoms not enough?) Ez.16,20; כִּמְעַט nearly, almost: כִּמְעַט נָטוּ רַגְלָי my feet were almost moved Ps.73,2; כִּמְעַט־רֶגַע but for a little moment Is.26,20; Ezr.9,8; כִּמְעַט שָׁם... but little that, scarcely Cant.3,4.—*3)* as *adj.* small, few Num.26,54; *pl.* מְעַטִּים Ps.109, 8; Ec.5,1.

מָעֹט (from מָעַט *1)* *adj.* whetted, sharp; only *f.* מְעֹטָה Ez.21,20.

מַעֲטֶה (from עָטָה; *c.* מַעֲטֵה) *m.* garment, covering Is.61,3.

מַעֲטָפָה (from עָטַף; only *pl.* מַעֲטָפוֹת) *f.* cloak, mantle Is.3,22.

מָעַי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מְעִי (from עָוָה, same as עִי) *m.* heap מְעִי מַפָּלָה heap of ruins Is. 17,1.

מְעִיל (from מָעַל; *sf.* מְעִילִי, מְעִילוֹ; *pl.* מְעִילִים) *m.* upper garment, cloak, robe מְעִיל הָאֵפוֹד the robe of the ephod (a sleeveless garment worn by the high-priest under the ephod) Ex.28,31; of the robes of kings' daughters 2S.13,18; *fig.* מְעִיל צְדָקָה יְעָטָנִי he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness Is.61,10; וַיַּעַט כַּמְעִיל קִנְאָה and he wrapped himself with zeal as with a cloak 59,17; so also of shame Ps.109,29.

מֵעִים or *du.* מֵעַיִם see מֵעֶה.

מְעַיִן Ch. *du.* belly; only *pl. sf.* מְעוֹהִי Dan.2,32.

מַעְיָן (acc. Ges. *den.* from עַיִן; *c.* מַעְיַן, *poet.* מַעְיְנוֹ Ps.114,8; *pl.* מַעְיָנִים, *c.* מַעְיְנֵי and מַעְיָנוֹת, *c.*

מַעְיָנוֹת *m.* *1)* fountain, spring, well Hos 13,15; מַעְיָן יְשִׁיתוּהוּ they make it a well (i. e. watered) Ps. 84,7; *fig.* מַעְיְנֵי הַיְשׁוּעָה the springs (sources) of salvation Is. 12,3; מַעְיָן חָתוּם a sealed fountain (figure of virginity) Cant.4,12; מַעְיָנַי Ps 87,7 my springs, i. e. sources of delight: וְשָׁרִים כְּחֹלְלִים כָּל־מַעְיָנָי בָּךְ as well the singers as the players on pipes shall be there: all my springs of delight are in thee (some take מַעְיָנַי to mean 'my looks', from עַיִן, rendering כָּל־מַעְיָנַי בָּךְ all my looks are directed toward thee; Stb. takes it to be identical with the Chaldee מַעְיָנָא 'bowels', 'inmost parts', rendering the whole verse: and all my inmost parts are sounding of thee as if with pipes).

מְעִינִים *Ktib* for מְעוֹנִים, see עָוֹן II. *3.*

מָעַךְ to press, to bruise; only *pt. p.* עָוֹךְ one that is bruised (of an animal emasculated by bruising the testicles) Lev. 22,24; חֲנִיתוֹ מְעוּכָה בָּאָרֶץ his spear was pressed (i. e. stuck) into the ground 1S. 26,7

Pu. מֹעָךְ to be pressed (of the breasts of a dissolute woman) Ez.23,3.

מַעֲכָה *pr. n.* *1)* son of Nahor Gen. 22,24.— *2)* father of the Philistine king Achish 1K.2,39 = מָעוֹךְ 1S.27,2.— *3)* wife of Rehoboam 1K.15,2; 2Chr.11,20, for which 13,2 מִיכָיָהוּ.— *4)* a wife of David 2S.3,3.— *5)* a city and region at the foot of Hermon, not far from גְּשׁוּר 2S.10,6, whence the adjacent portion of Syria is called אֲרַם מַעֲכָה 1Chr.19,6 (comp. אָבֵל בֵּית מַעֲכָה under אָבֵל).

מָעַל (*fut.* וְיִמְעַל a. יִמְעֹל; *inf.* מָעֹל a. מְעֹל Ez.20,27) *1)* to cover, to veil, whence מָעִיל.— *2)* to act covertly, treacherously, faithlessly Pr.16,10; מָעַל מַעַל to commit a trespass Lev.5,15; with ב of the person: to deal treacherously with, to sin against Num.5,27; with ב of a thing: to commit a trespass on, to take by stealth Jos.7,1.

I. מַעַל (from מָעַל *2; sf.* מַעֲלוֹ, מַעֲלָם) *m.* *1)* treachery, sin, trespass Num.5,6; Jos.22,16.— *2)* falsehood, deception וּתְשׁוּבֹתֵיכֶם גִּשְׁאַר־מַעַל and of your answers there remaineth deception Jb.21,34.

II. מַעַל (from עָלָה) *m.* what is above, upper part, height; commonly with prefix מ: מִמַּעַל from above Is.45,8, or simply above Am.2,9; מִמַּעַל לְ־ upon: מִמַּעַל לָעֵצִים upon the wood Gen.22,9; מִמַּעַל לְמֵימֵי הַיְאֹר upon the waters of the river Dan.12,6; with ה *loc.* מַעְלָה upwards Jud. 7,13; מַעְלָה מַעְלָה higher and higher Deut. 28,43; מִן... וָמַעְלָה from... and upward: מִמִּשְׁכְּמוֹ וָמַעְלָה from his shoulders and upward 1S.9,2; מִבֶּן עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וָמַעְלָה from twenty

years old and upward Num.1,20; in reference to time: מֵהַיּוֹם הַהוּא וָמָעְלָה from that day forward 1S. 16,13; with prefix ל: לְמַעְלָה on high, upward 1Chr.14,2; גָּדַל לְמַעְלָה to let grow upwards, i. e. to greatly magnify 2Chr.1,6; הָפַךְ לְמַעְלָה to turn bottom upward, to overturn Jud.7,13; לְמַעְלָה מִן over and above 1Chr. 29, 3; לְמַעְלָה רֹאשׁ over the head Ezr. 9,6; עַד־לְמַעְלָה exceedingly 2Chr. 17,12; מִלְּמַעְלָה from above Gen. 7,20, or simply: above Ex.25,21.

מֵעָל (from עָלַל to go down) Ch. *m.* going down, setting; *pl. c.* מְעָלֵי שִׁמְשָׁא the setting of the sun Dan. 6,15.

מֹעַל (from עָלָה) *m.* the lifting up מֹעַל יָדַיִם the lifting up of hands Neh.9,6.

מַעֲלֶה (*c.* מַעֲלֵה; *sf.* מַעֲלָיו) *m. 1)* going up, ascent, place of ascent בְּמַעֲלֵה לַחוֹמָה at the ascent to the wall Neh. 12, 37; וּמַעֲלוֹת שְׁמוֹנָה מַעֲלָיו and the ascent to it had eight steps Ez.40,31.— *2)* elevated place, platform (for the Levites) Neh.9,4.— *3)* eminence, hill בְּמַעֲלֵה הָעִיר up the hill to the city 1S. 9,11; hence the proper names of hills: מַעֲלֵה אֲדֻמִּים (the hill of the red) Jos.15,7, now Kalaat-ed-Domm between Jerusalem and Jericho; מַעֲלֵה הַזֵּיתִים (the mount of Olives), east of Jerusalem 2S.15,30, called by the Arabs Jebel-ez-Zeitun; מַעֲלֵה עַקְרַבִּים (hill of the scorpions), south of the Dead Sea Num.34,4.

מַעֲלָה (from עָלָה; *pl.* מַעֲלוֹת) *f. 1)* going up, ascent (from a lower to a higher region) Ezr.7,9; *fig.* מַעֲלוֹת רוּחֲכֶם the risings of your mind, i. e. the thoughts that arise in your mind Ez.11,5 (comp. the phrase עָלָה עַל לֵב Ez.38,10.)— *2)* step, stair Ex.20,26; 1K.10,19; *fig.* high degree כְּתֹאַר הָאָדָם הַמַּעֲלָה in the manner of a man of high degree 1Chr. 17,17. שִׁיר הַמַּעֲלוֹת in the inscription of 15 psalms (120—134) is rendered by some: Song of Degrees or Steps, as referring to the elevated place in the temple where they were sung; by others: Song of the Ascents, in reference to the annual pilgrimage of the people to the temple or in allusion to the return from the Babylonish exile (הַמַּעֲלָה מִבָּבֶל Ezr.7,9).— *3) pl.* מַעֲלוֹת degrees, stairs, scale of a dial 2K. 20,9.— *4)* upper chamber, upper story Am.9,6 (= עֲלִיָּה).

מַעֲלִיל Zch.1,4 *Ktib* for מַעֲלָל.

מַעֲלָל (from עָלַל; only *pl.* מַעֲלָלִים, *c.* מַעַלְלֵי, *sf.* מַעֲלָלֵינוּ, מַעֲלָלֶיךָ, מַעַלְלֵיהֶם מַעֲלָלָיו, מַעַלְלֵיכֶם) *m.* work, deed, action Zch.1,6; Jer. 35,15; מַעַלְלֵי־אֵל the works of God Ps.78,7.

מַעֲמָד (from עָמַד; *c.* מַעֲמַד) *m.* station, post, position 1K.10,5; Is 22,19.

מָעָמָד (from עָמַד) *m.* standing-place, footing אֵין מָעָמָד there is no standing Ps.69,3.

מַעֲמָסָה (from עָמַס) *f.* burden אֶבֶן מַעֲמָסָה a burdensome stone Zch. 12,3.

מַעֲמָק (from עָמַק; only *pl.* מַעֲמַקִּים, *c.* מַעַמְקֵי) *m.* depth Ps.69,3 a. 15.

מַעַן (abridged from מַעֲנָה, from עָנָה I.) *m.* prop. corresponding, hence with ל: *1)* for the sake of לְמַעַן דָּוִד עַבְדִּי for the sake of my servant David 2K.19,34; with *sf.* לְמַעֲנִי for my sake, לְמַעַנְךָ for thy sake, לְמַעֲנוֹ for his sake, לְמַעַנְכֶם for your sake, etc.— *2)* that, in order that לְמַעַן יַאֲמִינוּ that they may believe Ex.4,5; לְמַעַן עֲשׂוֹת in order to do Jer. 7,10; לְמַעַן לָמוּג לֵב that their heart may faint Ez.21,20; sometimes coupled with אֲשֶׁר, as: לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר that he will command Gen. 18,19; Num.17,5.

מַעֲנֶה (from עָנָה I.) *m. 1)* answer, reply מַעֲנֵה־רַךְ a soft answer Pr. 15,1; Jb.32,3.— *2)* destined end, purpose כֹּל פָּעַל יְיָ לְמַעֲנֵהוּ every thing the Lord hath made for its destined end Pr.16,4 (acc. others = לְמַעֲנוֹ for his sake, for himself).

מַעֲנָה (from עָנָה II.) *f.* furrow כְּבֶחְצִי מַעֲנָה צֶמֶד שָׂדֶה in about half the furrow of a yoke of land iS.14,14.

מַעֲנִית (= מַעֲנָה) *f.* furrow הֶאֱרִיכוּ לְמַעֲנִיתָם they have drawn long their furrow Ps.129,3 (acc. *Ktib* לְמַעֲנוֹתָם, *pl.* of מַעֲנָה).

מְעוֹנָה see מְעוֹנָה.

מַעַץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,27.

מַעֲצֵבָה (from עָצַב) *f.* pain, sorrow Is.50,11.

מַעֲצָד (from עצד) *m.* axe Is.44,12; Jer.10,3.

מַעְצוֹר (from עָצַר) *m.* restraint, hindrance 1S.14,6.

מַעְצָר (= מַעְצוֹר) *m.* restraint Pr. 25,28.

מַעֲקֶה (from עקה) *m.* battlement, parapet, ledge (about a flat roof) Deut.22,8.

מַעֲקַשׁ (from עָקַשׁ; only *pl.* מַעֲקַשִּׁים) *m.* crooked way or place Is.42,16.

מַעַר (from עָרָה) *m. 1)* nakedness, pudenda וְהַרְאֵיתִי גּוֹיִם מַעְרֵךְ and I will shew the nations thy nakedness Nah.3,5.— *2)* naked space, empty room כְּמַעַר אִישׁ according to the room of every one 1K.7,36.

מַעֲרָב I. (from עָרַב I.; *sf.* מַעֲרָבְךָ) *m.* barter, commerce נָתַן עָרֵב מַעֲרָב, עָרַב מַעֲרָב to carry on commerce Ez. 27,9 a. 13.

מַעֲרָב II. (from עָרַב II.) *m.* place where the sun goes down, the west Is.43,5; Ps.75,7.

מַעֲרָבָה (= מַעֲרָב II.) *f.* the west Is.45,6.

מַעֲרֶה (from עָרָה; *c.* מְעֵרָה) *m.* naked place, treeless plain, meadow Jud.20,33.

מְעָרָה (from עור III.; *c.* מְעֻרַת; *pl.* מְעָרוֹת) *f. 1)* cave, cavern Gen.23, 9.— *2)* den מְעָרַת פָּרִיצִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11.

מַעֲרִיץ *m.* object of dread Is.8,13 (see עָרַץ *Hiph.*).

מַעֲרָךְ (from עָרַךְ) *m.* disposition, plan; only *pl. c.* מַעַרְכֵי־לֵב the plans of the heart Pr.16,1.

מַעֲרָכָה (from עָרַךְ) *f. 1)* arrangement, order נֵרוֹת הַמַּעֲרָכָה the lamps to be set in order Ex.39,37; in Jud.6,26 of an altar: בַּמַּעֲרָכָה with the arrangement appertaining to it, i. e. the laying of the wood in order (comp. the verb עָרַךְ in Gen.22,9).— *2)* array, army מַעֲרָכָה לִקְרַאת מַעֲרָכָה army against army 1S.17,21.

מַעֲרֶכֶת (from עָרַךְ; *pl.* מַעֲרָכוֹת, *c.* מַעַרְכוֹת) *f. 1)* row (of the shew-bread) וְשַׂמְתָּ אוֹתָם שְׁתַּיִם מַעֲרָכוֹת שֵׁשׁ הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת and thou shalt set them (the cakes) in two rows, six on a row Lev.24,6; hence לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת the shew-bread (prop. the bread of the row) Neh.10,34, also מַעֲרֶכֶת לֶחֶם 2Chr.13,11; שֻׁלְחַן הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת the table of the shew-bread 2Chr 29,18.— *2)* array, army מַעַרְכוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל the armies of Israel 1S.17,8.

מַעֲרֹם (from עָרֹם) *m.* nakedness; only *pl. sf.* כָּל־מַעֲרֵמֵיהֶם הִלְבִּישׁוּ and they clothed all the nakedness (concretely: all that were naked) among them 2Chr.28,15.

מַעֲרָצָה (from עָרַץ) *f.* terror, sudden violence Is.10,33.

מַעֲרָת *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Judah Jos.15,59.

מַעֲשֶׂה (from עָשָׂה; *c.* מַעֲשֵׂה, *sf.* מַעֲשָׂהוּ; *pl.* מַעֲשִׂים, *c.* מַעֲשֵׂי, *sf.* מַעֲשֶׂיהָ, מַעֲשָׂיו, מַעֲשֶׂיךָ, מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם) *m.* prop. doing, hence: *1)* work, labor Gen. 5,29; Jud.19,16; שֵׁשֶׁת יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה the six working days (as opposite to the sabbath) Ez.46,1; hence also: business, occupation מַה־מַּעֲשֵׂיכֶם what is your occupation? Gen.46,33.— *2)* work, production of art מַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵי אָמָן the work of the hands of an artist Cant.7,2; מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת net-work Ex 27,4; מַעֲשֵׂה חֹשֵׁב damask-work Ex. 26,1; מַעֲשֵׂה אֹרֵג woven-work 28, 32; מִרְקַחַת מַעֲשֵׂה 2Chr.16,14 apothecary's art (= מַעֲשֵׂה מִרְקַחַת; acc. Fuerst abridged from מִרְקַחַת מַעֲשֵׂה רֹקֵחַ); of poetical productions Ps. 45,2; of the produce of the soil בְּאָסְפְּךָ אֶת־מַעֲשֶׂיךָ מִן־הַשָּׂדֶה when thou gatherest in thy labors (i. e. produce) out of the field Ex.23, 16.— *3)* of the work of God: creation Ps.8,7.— *4)* deed, conduct מַעֲשִׂים אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יֵעָשׂוּ deeds that ought not to be done Gen.20,9; הַמַּעֲשֶׂה הָרָע the evil deed, the evil conduct Ec.4,3.

מַעְשֵׂי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12.

מַעֲשֵׂיָה a. מַעֲשֵׂיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* of several persons Jer.21,1; 1Chr.15, 18, and others.

מַעֲשַׁקָּה (from עָשַׁק) *f.* oppression, exaction; only *pl.* מַעֲשַׁקּוֹת Is.33, 15; Pr.28,16.

מַעֲשֵׂר (*den.* from עֶשֶׂר ten; *c.* מַעֲשַׂר, *sf.* מַעַשְׂרוֹ; *pl.* מַעַשְׂרוֹת) *m.* tenth part Gen.14,20; Ez.45,11; especially a tithe of produce paid to the Levites Num. 18, 21; מַעֲשֵׂר מִן־הַמַּעֲשֵׂר a tenth part of the tithe (given by the Levites to the priests) v. 26; שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר the tithe-year (every third year in which tithes were given for the benefit of the poor and strangers) Deut.26,12.

מֹף *pr. n.* Memphis, a city in Lower Egypt, on the west bank of the Nile, after Psammetichus the residence of the rulers of all Egypt, and therefore taken for Egypt itself Hos.9,6; elsewhere נֹף Is.19, 13; Jer.2,16; Ez.30,13.

מְפִבֹשֶׁת 2S.21,8 for מְפִיבֹשֶׁת, which see.

מַפְגִּיעַ (prop. *pt. Hiph.* of פָּגַע) *m.* *1)* intercessor, mediator Is.59,16.— *2)* adversary וַיְצַי עָלֶיהָ בְּמַפְגִּיעַ and he comma deth it (the light) against the adversary Jb.36,32. In later Hebrew בְּמַפְגִּיעַ imperatively.

מִפְגָּע (from פָּגַע) *m.* object of attack, mark לָמָּה שַׂמְתַּנִי לְמִפְגַּע לָךְ why hast thou set me as an object for thee to attack (or: as a mark for thee to shoot at) Jb. 7,20.

מַפָּח (from נָפַח; *c.* מַפַּח) *m.* breathing out, expiring וְתִקְוָתָם מַפַּח־נָפֶשׁ and their hope shall be the breathing out of the soul Jb.11,20.

מַפֻּחַ (from נָפַח) *m.* bellows Jer.6,29.

מְפִיבֹשֶׁת *pr. n.* son of Jonathan 2S.4,4 = מְרִיב בַּעַל 1Chr.8,34 and מְרִי־בַעַל 9,40.

מֻפִּים *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21 = שְׁפוּפָם Num.26,39.

מֵפִיץ (prop. *pt. Hiph.* of פּוּץ) *m* mallet, hammer Pr.25,18.

מַפָּל (from נָפַל; *c.* מַפַּל; *pl. c.* מַפְלֵי) *m.* *1)* that which falls off, refuse מַפַּל בַּר the refuse of the grain, i. e. chaff Am.8,6.— *2)* what falls or hangs down מַפְלֵי בְשָׂרוֹ the hanging parts of his flesh, i. e. his dew-laps Jb.41,15.

מִפְלָאָה (from פָּלָא) *f.* wondrous work, miracle; only *pl. c.* מִפְלְאוֹת תְּמִים דֵּעִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge Jb.37,16.

מִפְלַגָּה (from פָּלַג; *pl.* מִפְלַגּוֹת) *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,12.

מַפָּלָה a. מַפֵּלָה (from נָפַל) *f.* fall, ruin מְעִי מַפָּלָה a ruinous heap Is. 17,1; שָׂמָהּ לְמַפֵּלָה he brought it to ruin 23,13.

מִפְלָט (from פָּלַט) *m.* escape Ps.55,9.

מִפְלֶצֶת (from פָּלַץ) *m.* borror, hideous idol 1K.15,13.

מִפְלָשׂ (from פָּלַשׂ = פָּלַס) *m.* the poising, balancing; only *pl. c.* מִפְלְשֵׂי עָב the balancings (i. e. floating) of the clouds Jb.37,16.

מַפֶּלֶת (from נָפַל; *sf.* מַפַּלְתּוֹ) *f. 1)* fall, ruin Ez.26,15; Pr.29.16.— *2)* fallen trunk (of a tree) Ez.31,13.— *3)* carcass, corpse Jud.14,8.

מִפְעָל (from פָּעַל) *m.* work, deed; only *pl. sf.* מִפְעָלָיו his works Pr. 8,22.

מִפְעָלָה (= מִפְעָל) *f.* work, deed; only *pl. c.* מִפְעָלוֹת יְיָ the works of the Lord Ps.46,9; 66,5.

מִפַּעַת see מִכְפֶּה.

מַפָּץ (from נָפַץ; *sf.* מַפָּצוֹ) *m.* a crushing, smashing כְּלֵי מַפָּץ weapon of destruction Ez.9,2.

מַפֵּץ (from נָפַץ) *m.* hammer (Eng. Bible: battle-axe) Jer.51.20.

מִפְקָד (from פָּקַד; *c.* מִפְקַד) *m.* numbering, census מִסְפַּר מִפְקַד־הָעָם the sum of the number of the people 2S.24,9.— *2)* appointment, mandate 2Chr. 31, 13.— *3)* appointed place בְּמִפְקַד הַבַּיִת מִחוּץ לַמִּקְדָּשׁ in the appointed place of the house, without the sanctury Ez.43,21.— *4)* in שַׁעַר הַמִּפְקָד Neh. 3,31 the name of a gate of Jerusalem.

מִפְרָץ (from פָּרַץ; only *pl. sf.* מִפְרָצָיו) *m.* prop. breach, incision, hence: inlet, bay, gulf Jud.5,17.

מַפְרֶקֶת (*sf.* מִפְרַקְתּוֹ) *f.* neck 1S. 4,18 (Stb.: spine; comp. Ch. פְּרֶק vertebra).

מִפְרָשׂ (from פָּרַשׂ; *sf.* מִפְרָשָׂהּ; *pl. c.* מִפְרָשֵׂי) *m.* prop. a spreading out, hence: sail Ez.27,7; *fig.* of the sailing clouds Jb.36,29.

מִפְשָׁעָה (from פָּשַׁע to step) *f.* upper part ef the legs, buttocks 1Chr.19,4.

מִפְתָּח (from פָּתַח; *c.* מִפְתַּח) *m.* an opening מִפְתַּח שְׂפָתַי the opening (i. e. utterance) of my lips Pr.8,6.

מַפְתֵּחַ (from פָּתַח) *m.* key Jud.3,25; וְהֵם עַל־הַמַּפְתֵּחַ and they are set over the key, i. e. they have the office of opening the house of God 1Chr.9,27; as a symbol of office Is.22,22.

מִפְתָּן (from פתן; *c.* מִפְתַּן), *m.* threshold Jud.3,25.

מִץ see מוּץ.

מָצָא (*fut.* יִמְצָא; *pt.* מֹצֵא, once מוֹצֵא Ec.7,26, *sf.* מֹצְאִי, *f.* מֹצֵאת; *imp.* מְצָא; *inf.* מְצוֹא, *sf.* מְצָאִי, מְצָאֲכֶם Gen 32,20 for מָצָאכֶם) *1)* to catch, to overtake, to meet כִּי תֵצֵא אֵשׁ וּמָצְאָה קֹצִים if fire break out and catch in (or: meet with) thorns Ex.22,5; וּמְצָאוּךָ שָׁם שְׁלֹשָׁה אֲנָשִׁים and there shall meet thee three men 1S 10,3.— *2)* to come to, to happen, to befall Jb.31,29; בְּרָעָה אֲשֶׁר יִמְצָא אֶת־עַמִּי the evil that will befall my people Est. 8,6; לָכָה אֵין בְּשׂרָה מֹצֵאת no good tidings are coming to thee 2S.

וּמָצָא לָהֶם that it may suffice for them Num.11,22; מָצָא חָכְמָה to acquire wisdom Pr 3,13; מָצָא חֵן to acquire favor v. 4; מָצָא חֶפְצוֹ to acquire (to gain) pleasure Is. 58,3 a. 13.— *5)* of God: to find him propitious Deut.4,29; here belongs Ps.32,6 לְעֵת מָצְאֹ at the time of finding, i. e. at the time of finding God propitious, in a propitious moment.

Niph. נִמְצָא (*fut.* יִמָּצֵא; *pt.* נִמְצָא, *f.* נִמְצָאָה; *inf.* הִמָּצֵא) *1)* to be found Gen.44,12; 1S.10,21; with ל: to let oneself be found by נִמְצֵאתִי לְלֹא בִקְשָׁנִי I let myself be found by those that sought me not Is. 65,1; אִם־תִּדְרְשֶׁנּוּ יִמָּצֵא לָךְ if thou seek him, he will let himself be found by thee 1Chr.28,9.— *2)* to be caught כְּבֹשֶׁת נִגְנַב כִּי יִמָּצֵא as a thief is ashamed when he is caught Jer.2,26.— *3)* to be detected, discovered (with בְּ) נִמְצָא־קֶשֶׁר בְּאִישׁ יְהוּדָה a conspiracy is discovered among the men of Judah Jer.11,9; עַד־נִמְצְאָה עַוְלָתָה בָּךְ till iniquity was discovered in thee Ez.28,15.— *4)* to be there, to be present הַנִּמְצָא בְּבֵית the money that was in the house 2K.22,9; וְלֹא יִמָּצֵא Dan.11,19 and he shall be no more; קַח אֶת־אִשְׁתְּךָ וְאֶת־שְׁתֵּי בְנֹתֶיךָ הַנִּמְצָאֹת take thy wife and thy two daughters, which are here (present) Gen.19, 15.— *5)* to be acquired הַחָכְמָה מֵאַיִן תִּמָּצֵא wisdom, where shall it be acquired? Jb.28,12; בְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר־

18,22.— *3)* to find אֲבֵדָה מָצָא to find that which was lost Lev.5, 22; בִּקַּשְׁתִּיו וְלֹא מְצָאתִיו I sought him, but I found him not Cant. 3,1; לֵךְ מְצָא הַחִצִּים go, find the arrows 1S.20,21; לִמְצֹא הַפֶּתַח to find the door Gen.19,11; מָצָא אֶת־לִבּוֹ to find one's heart, i. e. to take courage 2S. 7,27; in the same sense also when coupled with יָד Ps. 76,6.— *4)* to find, to find out, to discover נִמְצָא מֶלֶךְ אַשּׁוּר בְּהוֹשֵׁעַ קֶשֶׁר and the king of Assyria found (discovered) conspiracy in Hoshea 2K.17,4; לֹא מְצָאתֶם חִידָתִי ye had not found out (solved, guessed) my riddle Jud. 14, 18; hence: to conceive שַׁדַּי לֹא מְצָאנֻהוּ the almighty, we cannot find him out (conceive him) Jb.37,23; אִם עַד תַּכְלִית שַׁדַּי תִּמְצָא canst thou find out (conceive) the Almighty unto perfection? 11,7.— *4)* to obtain, to get, to acquire, to receive פֶּן מָצָא לוֹ עָרִים בְּצָרוֹת lest he get him fortified cities 2S. 20,6; כַּבִּיר מָצְאָה יָדִי my hand had gotten much Jb.31,25; מָצְאָה יָדוֹ his hand can get, i. e. to be able: עֲשֵׂה לְךָ אֲשֶׁר־תִּמְצָא יָדֶךָ do thou what thy hand may be able to effect 1S.10,7; אִם לֹא מָצְאָה יָדוֹ דֵּי הָשִׁיב לוֹ if he cannot get enough to restore it to him Lev. 25, 28; אִם־לֹא תִמְצָא יָדָהּ דֵּי שֶׂה if she be not able to bring a lamb (literally: if her hand cannot get enough for a lamb) Lev.12,8; hence

מְצֻדָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.11,47.

מַצֵּבֶת (= מַצֵּבָה; *sf.* מַצַּבְתָּהּ) *f.* *1)* pillar, monument Gen.35,14 a. 20; 2S.18,18.— *2)* trunk, stump Is.6,13.

מָצָד (from צוּד; *pl.* מְצָדוֹת) *m.* castle stronghold, fortress 1Chr.11,7; Ez. 19,9; מְצָדוֹת סְלָעִים strongholds of rocks Is.33,16.

מָצָה (akin to מָצַץ; 2 *f.* מָצִית; *fut.* יִמְצֶה, *ap.* יְמֶץ) *1)* to suck out, to drain Is. 51,17.—*2)* to squeeze out וַיִּמְצֵץ טַל מִן־הַגִּיזָּה and he squeezed the dew out of the fleece Jud.6,38.

Niph. נִמְצָה (*fut.* יִמָּצֶה, 3 *pl.* יִמָּצוּ) to be wrung out Lev.1, 15; Ps.73,10.

מַצָּה I. (from מָצַץ; *pl.* מַצּוֹת) *f.* a pressed cake made of unleavened dough, unleavened bread Ex.12,15. Num.6,19; coupled with לֶחֶם unleavened bread Ex.29,2; חַג הַמַּצּוֹת the feast of unleavened bread (i. e. the passover, at which such bread was eaten) Ex.23,15; Lev. 23,6, etc.; חַג הַמַּצּוֹת Ex.12,17 for חַג הַמַּצּוֹת.

מַצָּה II. (rom נָצָה) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.58,4; Pr.13,10.

מִצָּה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26.

מְצִהֳלָה (from צָהַל) *f.* neighing, snorting Jer.8,16; 13,27.

מָצוֹד (from צוּד; *c.* מְצוֹד) *m.* *1)* net, snare Ec.7,26.— *2)* capture, prey, gain Pr.12,12.— *3)* = מָצָד fortress, bulwark Ec.9,14.

מָצָא of all that hath been acquired by him (of all that he hath) Deut.21,17.— *6)* to suffice, to be enough לֹא יִמָּצֵא לָנוּ הָהָר the hill is not enough for us Jos. 17,16.

Hiph. הִמְצִיא (1 once הִמְצֵיתִי; *fut.* יַמְצִיא; *pt.* מַמְצִיא) prop. to cause to find, hence: *1)* to present (with אֶל) Lev. 9,12 and 13.— *2)* to deliver לֹא הִמְצִיתִךָ בְּיַד דָּוִד I have not delivered thee into the hand of David 2S. 3, 8 (for וְכִאַרַח הִמְצָאתִיךָ).— *3)* to requite וְכִאַרַח אִישׁ יַמְצְאֶנּוּ and according to the path of a man doth he requite him Jb.34,11.

מַצָּב (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצַּב) *m.* *1)* stand, station Jos.4,9.— *2)* post, office Is.22,19.— *3)* military post, garrison 1S.13,23.

מְצָב (from נָצַב) *m.* military post, garrison Is.29,3.

מַצָּבָה (= מַצָּב *3)*) *f.* military post, garrison 1S.14,12.

מְצָבָה Zch.9,8 *Ktib* for מִצְבָּא against an army; acc. others = מַצָּבָה garrison: וְחָנִיתִי לְבֵיתִי מְצָבָה and I will encamp about my house as a garrison.

מַצֵּבָה (from נָצַב; *c.* מִצְבַת; *pl.* מַצֵּבוֹת, *c.* מַצְּבוֹת, *sf.* מַצֵּבֹתֶיךָ, מַצֵּבֹתָיִךְ or מַצֵּבֹתָם) *f.* anything set up, hence: *1)* pillar, monument Gen.28,18.— *2)* statue, idol-image מַצֵּבַת הַבַּעַל the image of Baal 2K.3,2; Mic.5,12.

מָצוֹד (= מָצוּד 1) *m.* net, snare Jb. 19,6.

מְצוֹדָה (from צוּד; *pl.* מְצֹדוֹת) *f.* 1) net Ec.9,12.— 2) fortress Is. 29,7.

מְצוּדָה (= מָצוֹד; *c.* מְצָדַת; *pl.* מְצוּדוֹת) *f.* 1) capture, prey Ez.13,21.— 2) net, snare Ez.12,13.— 3) fortress, stronghold Jb.39,28; מְצָדַת צִיּוֹן the stronghold of Zion 2S. 5,7; *fig.* of the protection of God: מְצָדָתִי my fortress 2S.22,2; לְבֵית מְצוּדוֹת for a house of defence Ps.31,3.

מִצְוָה (from צָוָה; *c.* מִצְוַת, *sf.* מִצְוָתְךָ; *pl.* מִצְוֹת a. מִצְווֹת, *sf.* מִצְוֹתַי, מִצְוֹתֶיךָ, מִצְוֹתָיו) *f.* commandment מִצְוַת הַמֶּלֶךְ the commandment of the king 2K.18,36; מִצְוַת יְיָ the commandment of the Lord Lev. 4,2; of prohibitions: מִצְוֹת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר לֹא־תֵעָשֶׂינָה the commandments of the Lord [concerning things] which should not be done Lev.4,13 (in Rabbinical literature: מִצְוַת לֹא תֵעָשֶׂה prohibitory command); *coll.* the commandments, precept, law Deut.5,28; Ps.119,96.

מְצוֹלָה (= מְצוּלָה; *pl.* מְצוֹלוֹת, מְצֹלוֹת) *f.* depth, the deep Ex.15,5; Neh. 9,11; *fig.* of a prison Ps.88,7.

מְצוּלָה a. מְצֻלָה (from צוּל; *pl.* מְצוּלוֹת, מְצֻלוֹת) *f.* the deep, depth Jon.2,4 (of the sea); Zch.10,11 (of a river); יְוֵן מְצוּלָה deep mire Ps.69,3; מְצֻלָה Zch.1,8 acc. some: shady place, tent (from צָלַל II.).

מָצוֹק (from צוּק) *m.* pressure, straitness, distress Deut.28,53; אִישׁ מָצוֹק one in distress 1S.22,2.

מָצוּק (from צוּק; *pl. c.* מְצָקִי) *m.* prop. anything firmly fixed, something solid, hence: pillar, column מְצָקֵי אֶרֶץ the pillars of the earth 1S.2,8; הַשֵּׁן הָאֶחָד מָצוּק the one crag was a column on the north 14,5.

מְצוּקָה (= מָצוֹק; *pl.* מְצוּקוֹת, *sf.* מְצֻקוֹתֵיהֶם) *f.* pressure, distress Ps.25,17 Jb.15,24.

מָצוֹר I. (from צוּר I.; *c.* מְצוֹר, *sf.* מְצוֹרְךָ Ez.4,8) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Deut.28,53 etc.; Jer.19,9.— 2) siege, state of siege Ez.4,7; בּוֹא בַּמָּצוֹר to be besieged 2K.25,2.— 3) wall, bulwark Ez.4,2.— 4) fortification, fortress 2Chr.32,10; עִיר מָצוֹר a fortified city Ps.31,22.— 5) watch-tower Hab.2,1.

מָצוֹר II. *pr. n. poet.* for Egypt: יְאוֹרֵי מָצוֹר the streams of Egypt (the branches of the Nile) Is.19,6; עָרֵי מָצוֹר the cities of Egypt Mic.7,12 (Eng. Bible: fortified cities).

מְצוּרָה (from צוּר; *pl.* מְצָרוֹת) *f.* 1) mound, bulwark Is.29,3.— 2) fortification, fortress 2Chr.11,11; עָרֵי מְצוּרָה fortified cities 14,5.

מַצּוֹת (= מַצָּה II., from נָצָה) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.41,12.

מצח (= צחח) to shine, whence the next word.

מֵצַח (*sf.* מִצְחוֹ; *pl. c.* מִצָּחוֹת) *m.*

front, forehead, brow 1S.17,49; Ez. 9,4; as a figure of boldness and of impudence: חֲזַק מִצַּח of a bold forehead Ez.3,7; מִצְחֵךְ נְחוּשָׁה thy brow is brass (brazen) Is.48,4; מֵצַח אִשָּׁה זוֹנָה the brow of a harlot Jer.3,3.

מִצְחָה (from מצח; *c.* מִצַּחַת) *f.* greave, armor for the leg (prop. frontlet) 1S.17,6.

מְצִלָּה (from צָלַל I.; only *pl.* מְצִלּוֹת) *f.* little bell (an ornament of horses and camels) Zch.14,20.

מְצִלָּה (from צָלַל II.) *f.* shady place (others: tent) Zch.1,8.

מְצִלְתַּיִם (from צָלַל I.) *f.* only *du.* מְצִלְתַּיִם cymbal of two plates Ez.3,10.

מִצְנֶפֶת (from צָנַף) *f.* turban, tiara (of the high priest and of the king) Ex.28,4; Ez.21,31.

מַצָּע (from יָצַע) *m.* couch, bed Is. 28,20.

מִצְעָד (from צָעַד; only *pl. c.* מִצְעֲדֵי, *sf.* מִצְעָדָיו) *m.* step, walk מִצְעֲדֵי־גֶבֶר a man's steps (way of life) Pr.20,24; בְּמִצְעָדָיו in his steps, i. e. among his followers Dan. 11,43.

מִצְעִירָה acc. some *adj. f.* of מִצְעִיר = מְצֻעָר little, small Dan.8,9.

מִצְעָר I. (from צָעַר; *c.* מִצְעַר) *m.* prop. littleness, hence: anything little, small, insignificant; of a city with few inhabitants הֲלֹא מִצְעָר הִיא it is but a little one Gen. 19, 20; וְהָיָה רֵאשִׁיתְךָ מִצְעָר though thy beginning be small (insignificant) Jb.8,7; בְּמִצְעַר אֲנָשִׁים with a small number of men 2Chr. 24,24; לְמִצְעָר for a little while, for a short time Is.63,18.

מִצְעָר II. *pr. n.* הַר מִצְעָר (small mountain), a summit in the ridge of Hermon Ps.42,7.

מִצְפֶּה I. (from צָפָה; *c.* מִצְפֵּה) *m.* look-out, watch-tower Is.21,8.

מִצְפֶּה II. *pr. n. 1)* a place in Judah Jos.15,38.— *2)* a place in Moab 1S.22,3.— *3)* a place in Gilead Jud.11,29, more fully רָמַת הַמִּצְפֶּה Jos.13,26, prob. the same with מִצְפָּה *2.* — *4)* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26; see מִצְפָּה *2.*— *5)* a valley in the region of Lebanon Jos.11,8.

מִצְפָּה *pr n. 1)* a place in Gilead Gen.31,49; Hos.5,1.— *2)* a city in Benjamin (= מִצְפֶּה Jos. 18, 26), where the people were wont to convene during the time of Samuel 1S.7,5; later it was the residence of the Chaldean governer Jer.40,6.

מַצְפֹּן (from צָפַן) *m.* hidden thing; only *pl. sf.* מַצְפֻּנָיו Ob.6.

מָצַץ (*fut.* יָמֵץ, *pl.* יָמְצוּ) *1)* to suck out Is.66,11.— *2)* to press, to make thin, whence מַצָּה a cake.

מֵצַר (from צָרַר; *pl.* מְצָרִים, *c.* מְצָרֵי) *m. 1)* straitness, distress Ps.118, 5.— *2)* strait, narrow pass חֲשִׁינוּךָ

בֵּין הַמְּצָרִים they overtook her between the straits Lam.1,3.— *3)* pain, pang מְצָרֵי שְׁאוֹל the pains of hell Ps.116,3.

מִצְרַיִם *pr. n.* Mizraim, a son of Ham Gen.10,6, also the name of the race descended from him, the Egyptians Gen.45,2, Ex.14,25, and the land of Egypt אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם Gen.47,ℓ, also called אֶרֶץ חָם the Land of Ham Ps.105,23 and מָצוֹר (which see); with ה *loc.* מִצְרַיְמָה Gen.26,2; *gent.* מִצְרִי Gen.39,1, *f.* מִצְרִית 16,1, *pl.* מִצְרִים Gen.12,12, *pl. f.* מִצְרִיּוֹת Ex.1,19.

מַצְרֵף (from צָרַף) *m.* crucible Pr. 17,3.

מַק (from מָקַק) *m.* rottenness, putridity תַּחַת בֹּשֶׂם מַק יִהְיֶה instead of sweet smell there shall be rottenness Is.3,24; 5,24.

מַקֶּבֶת (from נָקַב; *pl.* מַקָּבוֹת) *f. 1)* hammer Jud.4,21; 1K. 6,7.— *2)* fissure in a rock, hole Is.51,1.

מַקֵּדָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 10,10.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ) *m.* what is holy, hallowed part Num. 18,29.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *c.* מִקְדַּשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשֵׁנוּ, מִקְדָּשִׁי, מִקְדָּשְׁךָ, מִקְדָּשֶׁיהָ; *pl.* מִקְדָּשִׁים, *c.* מִקְדְּשֵׁי, *sf.* מִקְדָּשַׁי, מִקְדָּשֶׁיהָ) *m. 1)* holy place, sanctuary, temple מִקְדָּשׁ לַמִּקְדָּשׁ a holy place for the sanctuary Ez.45,4; מִקְדַּשׁ יְיָ the sanctuary of the Lord Is.60,13; מִקְדַּשׁ מֶלֶךְ a king's sanctuary (temple) Am.7,13; of the unlawful sanctuaries מִקְדְּשֵׁי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sanctuaries of Israel v. 9 (= בָּמוֹת).— *2)* asylum וָאֱהִי לָהֶם לְמִקְדָּשׁ מְעַט yet will I be to them as a little asylum (Eng. Bible: a little sanctuary) Ez.11,16.— *3)* acc. Stb.: quarrel, strife (from the usual expression קֹדֶשׁ מִלְחָמָה to inaugurate a war) וְהָיָה לְמִקְדָּשׁ וּלְאֶבֶן נֶגֶף וּלְצוּר מִכְשׁוֹל לִשְׁנֵי בָּתֵּי יִשְׂרָאֵל Is.8,14: and it (the conspiracy v. 12) shall be for an object of strife, and for a stone of stumbling, and for a rock of offence to both the houses of Israel (Eng. Bible: and he shall be for a sanctuary; but for a stone of stumbling etc.).

מַקְהֵל (= מַקְהֵלָה; *pl.* מַקְהֵלִים) *m.* assembly, choir Ps.26,12.

מַקְהֵלָה (from קָהַל; *pl.* מַקְהֵלוֹת) *f.* assembly, choir Ps.68,27.

מַקְהֵלֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,25.

מִקְוֵא see מִקְוֶה.

מִקְוֶה (from קָוָה, *c.* מִקְוֵה) *m. 1)* gathering, collection; of water: confluence Gen.1,10; of men and animals: company, troop וּמִקְוֵה סֹחֲרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ יִקְחוּ מִקְוֵה בְּמִחִיר and a company of the king's merchants brought a troop (of horses) at a price 1K.10,28 (in 2Chr.1,16 מִקְוֵא). — *2)* expectation, hope Ezr. 10, 2;

1Chr.29,15; of God מִקְוֵה יִשְׂרָאֵל the hope of Israel Jer.14,8.

מִקְוָה (from קָוָה) *f.* reservoir, pool Is.22,11.

מָקוֹם (from קוּם; *c.* מְקוֹם; *pl.* מְקוֹמוֹת, מְקֹמוֹת) *m.* prop. stand, hence: place Gen.1,9; of a place on the body 2K.5,11; of a place of abode 5S.7,10; אַל יְהִי מָקוֹם לְוַעֲקָתִי let there be no abiding-place for my cry (i. e. let it have no delay, but let it go up at once to God) Jb.16,18; נָתַן מָקוֹם לְ... *a)* to assign a place to... 1S.9,22. *b)* to give place to..., i. e. to give way Jud. 20,36; שׂוּם מָקוֹם לְ... to appoint a place to..., as a refuge Ex.21,13, or dwelling 2S.7,10; proverbially: לֹא יַכִּירֶנּוּ עוֹד מְקוֹמוֹ his place shall know him no more, i. e. he shall be wholly forgotten Jb.7,10; מָקוֹם שֶׁ־, מָקוֹם אֲשֶׁר the place where, where Gen. 40, 3; Ec. 11, 3; בִּמְקוֹם in the place of, instead בִּמְקוֹם אֲשֶׁר־נֶאֱמַר in the place where it was said, i. e. instead that people say Hos.2,1.

מָקוֹר (from קוּר; *c.* מְקוֹר, *sf.* מְקוֹרְךָ, מְקוֹרוֹ) *m.* *1)* fountain, spring, source מְקוֹר מַיִם חַיִּים a fountain of living waters Jer.2,13; of the female pudenda as the source of the monthly flow of blood Lev. 20,18, more fully מְקוֹר דָּמֶיהָ the fountain of blood 12,7; *fig.* מְקוֹר חַיִּים the fountain of life Pr.16,22; מְקוֹר חָכְמָה the fountain of wisdom 18,4.— *2)* origin, descent מִמְּקוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל from the fountain, i. e. descent, of Israel Ps.68,27.

מַקַּח (from לָקַח; *c.* מִקַּח) *m.* a taking, receiving מִקַּח־שֹׁחַד the taking of gifts 2Chr.19,7.

מַקָּחָה (from לָקַח 4) *f.* purchasable thing, merchandise; only *pl.* מַקָּחוֹת Neh.10,32.

מִקְטָר (from קָטַר; *c.* מִקְטַר) *m.* incensing, burning מִזְבַּח מִקְטַר קְטֹרֶת an altar for the burning of incense Ex.30,1.

מִקְטֶרֶת (from קָטַר) *f.* censer Ez. 8,11; 2Chr.26,19.

מַקֵּל (*c.* מִקַּל and מַקַּל, *sf.* מַקְלִי, מַקֶּלְכֶם; *pl.* מַקְלוֹת a. מִקְלוֹת) *m.* twig, rod, stick, staff מַקֵּל שָׁקֵד a rod of an almond-tree Jer.1,11; מַקַּל לִבְנֶה a rod of green poplar Gen.30,37; Ex.12,11; Num. 22, 27; מַקַּל יָד hand-staff, i. e. club Ez. 39,9.

מִקְלוֹת *pr. n.* of two male persons 1Chr.8,32; 27,4.

מִקְלָט (from קָלַט) *m.* refuge, asylum עִיר מִקְלָט a city of refuge (for homicides) Jos.21,13, *pl.* עָרֵי מִקְלָט cities of refuge Num.35,6; Jos.20,2.

מִקְלַעַת (from קָלַע II.; *pl.* מִקְלָעוֹת, *c.* מִקְלָעוֹת) *f.* carving, carved work, relievo מִקְלַעַת פָּקָעִים the carving of colocynths 1K.6,18; קָלַע פִּתּוּחֵי מִקְלָעוֹת כְּרוּבִים he carved with carved figures of cherubims v. 29.

מַקְנֶה Ez. 8,3 = מַקְנִיא (provoking to wrath, to jealosy) *pt.* of קָנָא *Hiph.*, which see.

מִקְנֶה I. (from קָנָה; *c.* מִקְנֵה, *sf.* מִקְנֵהוּ, מִקְנֵנוּ, מִקְנֵהֶם, מִקְנְךָ; *pl.* *sf.* מִקְנֵיהֶם, מִקְנֵיכֶם, מִקְנֶיךָ, מִקְנַי) *m.* *1)* acquisition, purchase מִקְנֵה הַשָּׂדֶה the purchase of the field Gen.49,32.— *2)* cattle (prop. possession, wealth) אַנְשֵׁי מִקְנֶה breeders of cattle, herdsmen Gen.46, 32; יֹשֵׁב אֹהֶל וּמִקְנֶה who dwell in tents, and have cattle Gen.4,20; coupled with צֹאן or בָּקָר it denotes possession Gen.26,14; sometimes used with these words pleonstically: בַּסּוּסִים וּבְמִקְנֵה הַצֹּאן וּבְמִקְנֵה הַבָּקָר וּבַחֲמֹרִים for the horses, and for the sheep, and for the beeves, and for the asses Gen.47,17.

מִקְנֶה II. (= מַקְנֵא, from קָנָא) *m.* zeal; only once in Jb.36,3: יַגִּיד עָלָיו רֵעוֹ מִקְנֶה אַף עַל־עוֹלֶה the noise thereof (of the storm) telleth of it, a zealous anger is directed against injustice (עוֹלֶה = עַוְלָה).

מִקְנָה (from קָנָה; *c.* מִקְנַת) *f.* *1)* possession, acquisition, purchese לְאַבְרָהָם לְמִקְנָה unto Abraham for a possession Gen.23,18; מִקְנַת־כֶּסֶף that which is bought with money Gen.17,12; שְׂדֵה מִקְנָתוֹ the field which he hath bought Lev.27,22; סֵפֶר הַמִּקְנָה the bill of the purchase Jer.32,11.— *2)* price of purchase Lev.25,16.

מִקְנֵיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18.

מִקְסָם (from קָסַם) *m.* sooth-saying, divination Ez.13,7; מִקְסַם חָלָק flattering (deceptive) divination 12,24.

מָקַץ *pr. n.* of an unknown place 1K.4,9.

מִקְצוֹעַ, **מִקְצֹעַ** (from קָצַע; *pl.* מִקְצֹעוֹת a. מִקְצוֹעִים, *c.* מִקְצוֹעֵי) *m.* prop. something cut or sharpened to a point, hence: angle, corner Ex. 26,24; Ez.46,21 a. 22.

מַקְצֻעָה (from קָצַע) *f.* carving-knife, chisel; only *pl.* מַקְצֻעוֹת Is.44,3.

מִקְצָת (from קָצָה to cut off; *sf.* מִקְצָתָם) *f.* *1)* end לְמִקְצָת הַיָּמִים at the end of the days Dan.1,18; adverbially without ל v. 15; וּמִקְצָתָם and at the end thereof v. 5.— *2)* a part, some Dan.1,2; Neh. 7,70.— See also קְצָת.

מָקַק (akin to מוּק, מוּג) to melt, to dissolve (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָמַק (3 *pl.* נָמַקּוּ, 2 *pl.* נְמַקֹּתֶם; *fut.* יִמַּק; *pt. pl.* נְמַקִּים) *1)* to be melted, to be dissolved נָמַקּוּ כָל־צְבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם all the stars of heaven shall dissolve Is.34,4; of sores: to flow, to run with matter Ps.38,6.— *2)* to consume away, to pine away עֵינָיו תִּמַּקְנָה בְּחֹרֵיהֶן their eyes shall consume away in their holes Zch 14,12; יִמַּקּוּ בַּעֲוֹנָם they shall pine away in their iniquity Lev.26,39; Ez. 24,23.

Hiph. הֵמֵק (*inf.* הָמֵק) to cause to melt or pine away Zch.14,12.

מִקְרָא (from קָרָא; *pl. c.* מִקְרָאֵי, *sf.* מִקְרָאֶיהָ) *m.* *1)* calling together, convocation, assembly לְמִקְרָא הָעֵדָה for the calling of the congregation Num.10,2; מִקְרָאֵי קֹדֶשׁ holy convocations, solemn assemblies Lev.23,2.— *2)* place of convocation Is.4,5.— *3)* reading, that which is to be read Neh.8,8.

מִקְרֶה (from קָרָה; *c.* מִקְרֵה, *sf.* מִקְרֶהָ) *1)* chance, hap, accident 1S.6,9; וַיִּקֶּר מִקְרֶהָ R.2,3 see under קָרָה. — *2)* lot, fortune, event מִקְרֶה אֶחָד יִקְרֶה אֶת־כֻּלָּם one event happeneth to them all Ec 2,14.

מְקָרֶה (prop. *pt. Pi.* of קָרָה II.) *m.* frame-work (others: rafters, ceiling) Ec.10,18.

מְקֵרָה (from קָרַר) *m.* a cooling עֲלִיַּת הַמְּקֵרָה the cooling chamber Jud.3,20 (Eng. Bible: summer parlor).

מִקְשֶׁה (from קָשָׁה II.) *m.* twist of hair מַעֲשֶׂה מִקְשֶׁה twisted hair, curles, locks Is.3,24.

מִקְשָׁה I. (for מִקְשָׁא, *den.* from קִשֻּׁא) *f.* field of cucumbers or melons Is.1,8.

מִקְשָׁה II. (from קָשָׁה II.) *f.* turned work Ex.37,17 (Eng. Bible: beaten work).

מַר I. (from מרר I.) *m.* drop Is. 40,15.

מַר II., ^ מָר (from מָרַר II.; *pl.* מָרִים, *c.* מָרֵי; *f.* מָרָה) *adj.* bitter, acrid Is. 5,20; *fig.* sorrowful יוֹם מַר a bitter, i. e. sorrowful, day Ez.3,14; מַר נֶפֶשׁ one embittered in spirit 1S.22,2; מִסְפֵּד מַר bitter, i. e. vehement lamentation Ez 27,31; מַר־לִי מְאֹד מִכֶּם I feel much more bitter than you R.1,13 (Eng. Bible: it grieveth me much for your sakes); in a wider sense: deadly, destructive Jer.2,19; Ps.64,4; מַר מִמָּוֶת more bitter than death Ec.7,26; of a people: cruel, furious הַגּוֹי הַמַּר וְהַנִּמְהָר that cruel and hasty nation Hab.1,6.— *2)* as a *n.:* bitterness, sorrow מַר הַמָּוֶת the bitterness of death 1S.15,32; בְּמַר נַפְשִׁי in the bitterness (sadness) of my soul Jb.10,1.— *3)* as *adv.:* bitterly מַר יִבְכָּיוּן they shall weep bitterly Is.33,7.

מֹר a. מוֹר (before Makkeph מָר־; *sf.* מוֹרִי) *m.* myrrh Cant.3,6; 5,1; מָר־דְּרוֹר myrrh of spoutaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30, 23; שֶׁמֶן הַמֹּר oil of myrrh Est. 2,12.

מָרָא I. (= מָרָה; *pt. f.* מוֹרְאָה) to be obstinate, rebellious הוֹי מוֹרְאָה וְנִגְאָלָה woe to her that is rebellious and polluted Zph.3,1.

מָרָא II. (= Ch. מְרָא) to fly (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמְרִיא (*fut.* יַמְרִיא) to make fly, to raise oneself בַּמָּרוֹם תַּמְרִיא she raiseth herself up on high Jb.39,18.

מרא III. to feed, to make full, whence מְרִיא a. מְרָאָה.

מָרָא R.1,20 for מָרָה *f.* of מַר *adj.*, which see.

מָרֵא Ch. *m.* lord Dan.2,47; *sf.* מָרָאִי 4,16 (*Kri* מָרִי).

מְרֹדַךְ, מְרֻדַךְ *pr. n.* Merodach, a Babylonian deity Jer.50,2, prob. the planet Mars, which the ancient Semitic peoples regarded as the god of war.

מְרֹאדַךְ בַּלְאֲדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king, contemporary of Hezekiah Is.39,1 = בְּרֹאדַךְ בַּלְאֲדָן 2K.20,12.

מַרְאֶה (from רָאָה; *c.* מַרְאֵה, *sf.* מַרְאֵהוּ, מַרְאֶהָ; *pl. c.* מַרְאֵי, *sf.* מַרְאֵיהֶם, מַרְאָיו, מַרְאֵיהוּ, מַרְאֵינוּ, מַרְאֵיהֶן) *m.* *1)* the seeing, sight נֶחְמָד לְמַרְאֶה pleasant to the sight Gen.2,9; מַרְאֵה עֵינַיִם the sight of the eyes, what the eyes see Lev. 13,12; Deut. 28,34; Is. 11,3. — *2)* vision Ex.3,3; Ez.8,4; Dan.8,16. — *3)* appearance, looks, form יְפַת מַרְאֶה of a fair appearance Gen. 29,17, also טֹבַת מַרְאֶה 24,16; וַיִּגַּע־בִּי כְּמַרְאֵה אָדָם there touched me something like the form of a man Dan.10,18.

מַרְאָה (from רָאָה; *pl.* מַרְאוֹת) *f.* *1)* vision, revelation Num.12,6; מַרְאוֹת הַלַּיְלָה visions of the night Gen. 46,2; מַרְאוֹת אֱלֹהִים visions from God Ez.1,1. — *2)* mirror Ex. 38,8 (= רְאִי).

מָרְאָה (from ראה III.) *f.* craw, crop of birds Lev.1,16.

מְרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jos.12,20; see שִׁמְרוֹן.

מָרְאשָׁה a. מָרְשָׁה *pr. n.* a fortified city in Judah Jos.15,44; Mic.1,15; 2Chr.11,8.

מְרַאֲשׁוֹת (*den.* from רֹאשׁ) *pl. f.* place at the head, as *adv.*: מְרַאֲשׁוֹתָיו at his head 1S.19,13; 26,7; מְרַאֲשֹׁתַי 1S.26,12 from רַאֲשׁוֹת, which see.

מַרְאֲשׁוֹת (*den.* from רֹאשׁ) *pl. f.* head-attire יָרַד מַרְאֲשֹׁתֵיכֶם עֲטֶרֶת תִּפְאַרְתְּכֶם for sunk down are your head-attires, the crown of your glory Jer.13,18 (others: the crown of your glory is sunk down from your head, reading מִרַּאשֹׁתֵיכֶם).

מֵרַב *pr. n.* daughter of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מַרְבַד (from רָבַד; only *pl.* מַרְבַדִּים) *m.* covering, carpet Pr.7,16.

מִרְבָּה (from רָבָה) *m.* amplitude מִרְבָּה לְהָכִיל containing much, capacious (in reference to כּוֹס) Ez.23,32 (others make this phrase refer to לִצְחֹק וּלְלַעַג and render it: more than one can bear).

מַרְבֶּה (from רָבָה; *c.* מַרְבֵּה) *m.* *1)* enlargement, increase לְמַרְבֵּה הַמִּשְׂרָה for the increase of the dominion Is.9,6. — *2)* abundance, plenty שָׁלָל מַרְבֶּה spoil in abundance, great spoil Is.33,23.

מַרְבִּית (from רָבָה) *f.* *1)* greatness 2Chr.9,6. — *2)* multitude, greater part מַרְבִּית הָעָם the greater part of the people 2Chr.30,18. — *3)* in-

crease מַרְבִּית בֵּיתֶךָ the increase of thy house 1S.2,33.— *4)* increase of money, interest, usury Lev.25,35.

מַרְבֵּץ (from רָבַץ; *c.* מַרְבֵּץ) *m.* *1)* crouching place, lair Zph.2,15.— *2)* resting-place for cattle Ez. 25,5.

מַרְבֵּק (from רבק) *m.* stall, stable עֵגֶל מַרְבֵּק a stalled, i. e. fatted, calf 1S.28,24; Jer.46,21.

מַרְגּוֹעַ (from רָגַע) *m.* rest Jer.6,16.

מַרְגְּלוֹת (*den.* from רֶגֶל) *f. pl.* place at the feet R.3,4; also feet Dan. 10,6; as *adv.* שֹׁכֶבֶת מַרְגְּלֹתָיו lying at his feet R.3,8.

מַרְגֵּמָה (from רָגַם) *f.* heap of stones (Septuagint: sling) כִּצְרוֹר אֶבֶן בְּמַרְגֵּמָה as a parcel of gems in a heap of stones Pr.26,8 (acc. Septuagint: as the binding of the stone to the sling).

מַרְגֵּעָה (= מַרְגּוֹעַ) *f.* rest Is.28,12.

מָרַד (*fut.* יִמְרֹד, יִמְרַד־; *pt.* מֹרֵד; *pt. p.* מָרוּד; *inf.* מְרֹד) *1)* to be obstinate, to resist, to rebel Gen. 14,4; Neh.6,6; with בְּ or עַל: against 2K.18,7; Neh.2,19; מֹרְדֵי־אוֹר rebels against light, enemies of light Jb.24,13.— *2)* to debar, to cast out; *pt. p. pl.* עֲנִיִּים מְרוּדִים the poor that are cast out Is.58,7; מְרוּדֵיהָ Lam. 1,7 from the noun מָרוּד, which see.

מֶרֶד (from מָרַד) *m.* *1)* obstinacy, rebellion Jos.22,22.— *2) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,17.

מְרַד Ch. *m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19.

מָרָד Ch. *adj.* rebellious; *f.* מָרְדָא; *def.* מָרַדְתָּא Ezr.4,12 a. 15.

מַרְדוּת (from מָרַד) *f.* obstinacy, rebelliousness 1S.20,30 (see quotation under עָוָה *Niph.*).

מָרְדְּכַי *pr. n.* Mordecai, of the tribe of Benjamin, kinsman and foster-father of Esther, afterwards chief minister to Xerxes Est.2,5—7; 10, 2 - 3.

מֻרְדָּף see רָדַף *Hoph.*

מָרָה (*pt.* מוֹרֶה, *pl.* מֹרִים; *inf.* מְרוֹ) to rebel against, to disobey; with *accus.* מָרָה אֶת־פִּי יְיָ he rebelled against (disobeyed) the word of the Lord 1K.13,26; אֹתִי מָרָתָה she rebelled against me Jer.4,17; with בְּ Hos.14,1; Ps.5,11; *pt.* מוֹרֶה rebellious בֵּן סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרֶה a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; *pl.* מֹרִים rebels Num.20,10.

Hiph. הִמְרָה (*fut.* יַמְרֶה, *ap.* יַמֶר; *pt. pl.* מַמְרִים; *inf.* הַמְרוֹת, with לְ) *1)* to provoke, to offend הִמְרוּ אֶת־רוּחוֹ they provoked his spirit Ps.106,33; אַל־תַּמֵּר בּוֹ provoke him not Ex.23,21; בְּהַמְרוֹתָם in their provocation doth mine eye continue Jb.17,2.— *2)* to resist, to rebel against; with *accus.* הִמְרוּ אִמְרֵי־אֵל they rebelled against the words of God Ps.107, 11; אֲשֶׁר־יַמְרֶה אֶת־פִּיךָ that doth

rebel against thy word Jos.1,18; וַתָּמֶר אֶת־מִשְׁפָּטַי לְרִשְׁעָה מִן ... and she rebelled against my ordinances more wickedly than... Ez. 5,6; with עִם: מַמְרִים הֱיִיתֶם עִם־יְיָ ye have been rebellious against the Lord Deut.9,7.

מָרָה *pr. n.* a bitter fountain in the peninsula of Sinai, with ה *loc.* מָרָתָה Ex.15,23.

מָרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מֹרַת) prop. bitterness, grief, sorrow לֵב יוֹדֵעַ מָרַת נַפְשׁוֹ the heart knoweth its own bitterness Pr.14,10.

מַרָּה (from מָרַר; *c.* מֹרַת) *f.* grief, sorrow מֹרַת רוּחַ a grief of mind Gen.26,35.

מָרוּד (from מָרַד; *sf.* מְרוּדִי; *pl. sf.* מְרוּדֶיהָ) *m.* adversity, misery עָנְיִי וּמְרוּדִי mine affliction and my misery Lam.3,19; יְמֵי עָנְיָהּ וּמְרוּדֶיהָ the days of her afflictions and of her miseries 1,7.

מֵרוֹז *pr. n.* a place in northern Palestine Jud.5,23.

מָרוֹחַ (from מָרַח; *c.* מְרוֹחַ) *adj.* bruised מְרוֹחַ אָשָׁךְ one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

מָרוֹם (from רוּם; *c.* מְרוֹם; *pl.* מְרוֹמִים, *c.* מְרוֹמֵי) *m. 1)* height, high place Jud.5,18; מְרוֹם הָרִים the height of the mountains 2K. 19, 23; רֹאשׁ מְרוֹמִים the top of the high places Pr.8,2; מְרוֹמֵי קָרֶת the heights of the city 9,3; *fig. a)* heaven אַדִּיר בַּמָּרוֹם יְיָ the Lord on high (in heaven) is mighty Ps.93,4; צְבָא הַמָּרוֹם the host of heaven (the stars) in heaven Is.24,21; עֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיו he (God) maketh peace in his high places (i. e. heavens) Jb.25,2. *b)* of God: the most high Ps.56,3; אַתָּה מָרוֹם לְעוֹלָם יְיָ thou, Lord, art high to eternity Ps 92,9, more fully אֱלֹהֵי מָרוֹם the high God Mic 6,6. *c)* excellency, great dignity, exalted position הֵשַׁח יוֹשְׁבֵי מָרוֹם he bringeth down them that dwell on high Is.26,5; נִתַּן הַסִּכְלָה בְּמְרוֹמִים folly is set in high places (in great dignity) Ec.10,6; hence concretely: מְרוֹם עַם־הָאָרֶץ the high ones of the people of the land Is.24,4. — *2)* as *adv: a)* on high חֹצְבִי מָרוֹם קִבְרוֹ who heweth out a sepulchre on high Is.22,16; *pl.* הוּא מְרוֹמִים יִשְׁכֹּן he shall dwell on high 33,16. *b)* far above מָרוֹם מִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ מִנֶּגְדּוֹ thy judgments are far above from him Ps.10,5.

מֵרוֹם *pr. n.* Merom, a place in the north of Palestine, whence מֵי מֵרוֹם (the waters of Merom), a lake north of the sea of Chinnereth Jos.11,5.

מֵרוֹץ (from רוּץ; *c.* מְרוֹצַת) *m.* race, running לֹא לַקַּלִּים הַמֵּרוֹץ the race is not to the swift Ec.9,11.

מְרוֹצָה I. (from רוּץ) *f. 1)* running, race 2S.18,27; hence: course וַתְּהִי מְרוֹצָתָם רָעָה their course was evil Jer. 23,10.

מְרוֹצָה II. (for מְרָצָה, from רָצַץ) *f.* crushing, oppression Jer.22,17.

מֵרוּק (from מָרַק) *m.* cleansing, purification (others: anointing); only *pl. sf.* יְמֵי מְרוּקֵיהֶן the days of their purifications Est.2,12.

מָרוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic. 1,12.

מַרְזֵחַ (from רזח; *c.* מִרְזַח) *m.* prop. cry, shout, hence: *1)* mourning, wailing בֵּית מַרְזֵחַ house of mourning Jer.16,5.— *2)* noisy banquet וְסָר מִרְזַח סְרוּחִים and the noisy banquet of those that were stretched out shall pass away Am.6,7.

מָרַח (akin to מָרַק; *fut.* יִמְרַח) to rub in, to besmear (with עַל) Is. 28,21.

מֶרְחָב (from רָחַב; *pl. c.* מִרְחֲבֵי) *m.* wide place, broad space Hab.1,6; *fig.* enlargement, freedom Ps.118,5.

מֶרְחָק (from רָחַק; *pl.* מֶרְחַקִּים a. מַרְחַקִּים, *c.* מִרְחֲקֵי) *m.* remoteness, distance Is.10,3; Jer.5,15; מִמֶּרְחָק from afar, afar off Is.17,13; Jer. 31,10; אֶרֶץ מֶרְחָק Is.13,5, or אֶרֶץ מַרְחַקִּים Jer.8,19 a distant land; acc. Fuerst אֶרֶץ מַרְחַקִּים Is.33,17 a land stretching far and wide); מֶרְחֲקֵי־אָרֶץ remote countries of the earth Is.8.9.

מַרְחֶשֶׁת (from רָחַשׁ) *f.* boiling-pot, kettle Lev.2,7; 7,9.

מָרַט (*fut.* יִמְרַט, 1 אֶמְרְטָה, אֶמְרַט; *pt.* מֹרֵט, *pl.* מֹרְטִים; *pt. p. f.* מְרוּטָה; *inf.* מָרְטָה) *1)* to tear out, to pluck off (hair) Ezr.9,3; גִּוִּי נָתַתִּי לְמַכִּים וּלְחָיַי לְמֹרְטִים I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to them that plucked off the hair Is.50,6 — *2)* to wear off (comp. Ch. מְרַט כָּל־כָּתֵף מְרוּטָה every shoulder hath been worn out (from heavy burden) Ez 29.18.— *3)* to whet, to sharpen Ez.21,14 a. 16.

Niph. נִמְרַט to be plucked or pulled, to become bald Lev.13,40.

Pu. מֹרַט (*pt.* מְמֹרָט) *1)* to be polished, sharpened נְחֹשֶׁת מְמֹרָט polished copper 1K.7,45.— *2)* to be pulled גּוֹי מָמְשָׁךְ וּמוֹרָט a nation pulled and torn Is. 18, 2 (= וּמְמֹרָט).

מְרַט Ch. (*pt. p.* מְרִיט) to pluck Dan. 7,4.

מָרִי, מְרִי (from מָרָה; *sf.* מָרְיִךְ, מְרִיָּם) *m. 1)* bitterness גַּם הַיּוֹם מָרִי שִׂיחִי even today is my complaint bitter Jb.23,2.— *2)* refractoriness, rebellion Deut.31,27; עַם מְרִי a rebellious people Is.30,9; בְּנֵי מְרִי rebellious children Num. 17, 25; elliptically כִּי מְרִי הֵמָּה for they are a rebellious family Ez 2,7.

מְרִיא (from מָרָא; *pl.* מְרִיאִים) *m.* fatted ox 2S.6,13; Is.1,11 (others: buffalo, bison).

מְרִיב בַּעַל see מְפִיבֹשֶׁת.

מְרִיבָה I. (from רִיב; *c.* מְרִיבַת; *pl.* מְרִיבוֹת) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Gen.13,8; Nbm.27,14.

מְרִיבָה II. *pr. n. 1)* a fountain near Sinai Ex.17,7.— *2)* a fountain in the desert of Sin, near Kadesh

Num. 20,13; מֵי מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ the water of Meriba in Kadesh 27,14, for which in Ez.47,19 *pl.* מְרִיבוֹת is used.— מַרְכְּבוֹת קֹדֶשׁ Deut.33,2 acc. Fuerst perhaps = מִמְּרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ.

מְרִי בַעַל see מְפִיבֹשֶׁת.

מְרָיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,12.

מֹרִיָּה, מוֹרִיָּה *pr. n.* Moriah, a hill where Abraham brought his son Isaac as a sacrifice Gen.22,2 and on which subsequently Solomon's temple was built 2Chr.3,1.

מְרָיוֹת *pr. n.* of several persons Neh.11,11; 12,15 (= מְרָמוֹת v. 3); Ezr.7,3.

מִרְיָם *pr. n. f.* *1)* sister of Moses Ex. 15, 20.— *2)* another person 1Chr.4,17.

מְרִירוּת (from מָרַר) *f.* bitterness, grief Ez.21,11.

מְרִירִי (from מָרַר) *adj.* bitter, sharp, poisonous, deadly קָטֶב מְרִירִי deadly plague Deut.32,24.

מְרִירִים see כְּמְרִירִים.

מְרֶךְ (from רָכַךְ) *m.* prop. softness, hence: timidity, fear Lev.26,36.

מֶרְכָּב (from רָכַב; *sf.* מֶרְכָּבוֹ) *m.* *1)* chariot 1K.5,6.— *2)* seat of a litter Cant.3,10.

מֶרְכָּבָה (from רָכַב; *c.* מַרְכֶּבֶת, *sf.* מַרְכַּבְתּוֹ; *pl.* מַרְכָּבוֹת, *c.* מַרְכְּבוֹת, *sf.* מַרְכְּבֹתֵיהֶם, מַרְכְּבֹתָיו) *f.* chariot, war chariot 2S.15,1; Gen 41,43 a. 46,29; Is.2,7; Jo.2,5; מַרְכְּבוֹת הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the chariots of the sun (i. e. chariots dedicatod to sun-worship) 2K.23,11.

מַרְכֹּלֶת (from רָכַל; *sf.* מַרְכֻּלְתֵּךְ) *f.* market, mart Ez.27,24.

מִרְמָה (from רָמָה; *pl.* מִרְמוֹת) *f.* *1)* fraud, falsehood, deceit Gen.27,35; מֹאזְנֵי מִרְמָה deceitful balances Am. 8, 5; אַבְנֵי מִרְמָה deceitful weights Mic.6,11; hence: ill-gotten wealth Jer.5,27.— *2)* *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,10.

מִרְמוֹת *pr. n. m.* of three persons Ezr.8,33; 10,36; Neh.12,3 = מְרָיוֹת.

מִרְמָס, מִרְמָס (from רָמַס; *c.* מִרְמַס) *m.* a treading down Is.28,10; hence: object of treading down Mic.7,10; of a place: לְמִרְמַס שֶׂה for the treading, i. e. pasture, of sheep Is.7,25.

מַרְנַתִּי *gent.* Neh.3,7 prob. of מְרוֹנֹתַי, which see.

מֶרֶס *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est.1,14.

מַרְסְנָא *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est.1,14.

מֶרַע (from רָעַע) *m.* evil-doing, mischief Dan.11,27.

מֵרֵעַ (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* מֵרֵעֵהוּ, מֵרֵעֶךָ) *m.* friend, companion Gen.26,26; Jud.14,11, retaining both Tseres, perhaps to distinguish it from מֵרַע (*pl.* מְרֵעִים) *pt.* of רָעַע.

מְרֵעָה (from רָעָה I.; *c.* מִרְעֵה, *sf.* מִרְעֵהוּ) *m.* pasture Is.32,14; Ez. 34,14.

מַרְעִית (from רָעָה I.; *sf.* מַרְעִיתִי, מַרְעִיתָם, מַרְעִיתוֹ) *f. 1)* a pasturing Jer.23,1; Ez.34,31; sometimes as a verb: כְּמַרְעִיתָם וַיִּשְׂבָּעוּ when they pastured themselves, they became sated Hos.13,6.— *2)* flock Jer. 10,21.

מַרְעָלָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,11.

מַרְפֵּא (from רָפָא; once מַרְפֵּה Jer. 8,15) *m. 1)* cure, healing, remedy 33,6; לְאֵין מַרְפֵּא incurably 2Chr. 21,18.— *2)* calmness, softness Jer. 8,15; 14,19 (opposite בְּעָתָה terror); מַרְפֵּא לָשׁוֹן calmness of the tongue Pr.15,4 (Eng. Bible: wholesome tongue); לֵב מַרְפֵּא soft heart 14, 30 (Eng. Bible: sound heart); hence: yielding, submissiveness מַרְפֵּא יַנִּיחַ חֲטָאִים גְּדוֹלִים yielding pacifieth great offences Ec.10,4.

מִרְפָּשׂ (from רָפַשׂ; *c.* מִרְפַּשׂ) *m.* muddling, muddled water Ez.34,19.

מָרַץ to press in, to break with violence, to force (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְרַץ (*pt.* נִמְרָץ, *f.* נִמְרָצֶת) *1)* to be violent, grievous חֶבֶל נִמְרָץ grievous destruction Mic. 2, 10; קְלָלָה נִמְרֶצֶת grievous curse 1K. 2,8.— *2)* to be forcible מַה־נִּמְרְצוּ אִמְרֵי־יֹשֶׁר how forcible are straightforward words Jb.6,25. (others: pleasant = נֶעֱלְצוּ).

Hoph. הָמְרִיץ (*fut.* יַמְרִיץ) to press into, to excite, to compel Jb.16,3.

מַרְצֵעַ (from רָצַע) *m.* an awl Ex. 21,6.

מַרְצֶפֶת (from רָצַף) *f.* pavement 2K.16,17.

מָרַק (*pt. p.* מָרוּק; *imp. pl.* מִרְקוּ) *1)* to rub, to dissolve, to dilute, whence מָרָק soup.— *2)* to rub, to polish, to sharpen Jer.46,4; נְחֹשֶׁת מָרוּק polished copper 2Chr. 4,16.

Pu. מֹרַק to be scoured, cleansed Lev.6,21.

מָרָק or מָרָק (from מָרַק *1*) *m.* broth, soup Jud.6,19 a 20; *c.* מְרַק Is.65,4 (*Ktib* has פִּרַק).

מֶרְקָחַ (from רָקַח) *m.* aromatic herb; only *pl.* מְרָקָחִים Cant.5,13.

מֶרְקָחָה (from רָקַח) *f. 1)* spicing, mixture הַרְקַח הַמֶּרְקָחָה stirring the mixture Ez.24,10.— *2)* kettle for brewing Jb.41,23.

מִרְקַחַת (from רָקַח) *f. 1)* spicing or mixing of unguents 2Chr.16, 14.— *2)* unguent, ointment Ex. 30,25; 1Chr.9,30.

מָרַר (*pret.* 3 מַר, *f.* מָרָה; *fut.* יִמַּר after the form יִחַם, יִחַת) to be bitter; in *Kal* only *fig.* to be grieved, embittered for (with עַל) 1S.30,6; וְהִיא מַר־לָהּ and she is grieved Lam.1,4; נַפְשָׁהּ מָרָה־לָהּ her soul is grieved within her 2K.4,27 (see also מַר *adj.*); יִמַּר שֵׁכָר לְשֹׁתָיו strong drink shall be bitter to those that drink it Is. 24,9.

Pi. מֵרַר (*fut.* יְמָרֵר, *pl.* וַיְמָרְרוּ) *1)* to make bitter, to embitter, to grieve וַיְמָרְרוּ אֶת־חַיֵּיהֶם and they made their lives bitter Ex.1,14; וַיְמָרְרֻהוּ and they have grieved him Gen.49,23.— *2)* as *adv.* אֲמָרֵר בֶּכְיִ I will weep bitterly Is.22,4.

Hiph. הֵמַר (*fut.* יְמַר; *inf.* הָמֵר) *1)* to embitter וְשַׁדַּי הֵמַר נַפְשִׁי and the Almighty hath embittered my soul Jb.27,2; with ל : to deal bitterly with R.1,20.— *2)* to weep bitterly וְהָמֵר עָלָיו כְּהָמֵר עַל־הַבְּכוֹר and to weep bitterly for him, as one weepeth bitterly for the first-born Zch.12,10.

Hithp. הִתְמַרְמֵר (*fut.* יִתְמַרְמַר) to be embittered, to become bitterly enraged (with אֶל) Dan.8,7.

מָרוֹ (only *pl.* מְרֹרִים) *m. 1)* bitterness Cant.3,15.— *2)* bitter herbs Ex.12,8.

מְרֵרָה (from מָרַר) *f.* gall Jb.16,13.

מְרֹרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מְרֹרַת; *pl.* מְרֹרוֹת) *f. 1)* = מְרֵרָה gall Jb.20, 25.— *2)* poison מְרֹרַת פְּתָנִים the poison of asps Jb.20,14.— *3)* bitterness אַשְׁכְּלוֹת מְרֹרֹת bitter grapes Deut.32,32 (Eng. Bible: grapes of gall); *fig.* of harsh speech: תִּכְתֹּב עָלַי מְרֹרוֹת thou writest bitter things against me Jb.13,26.

מְרָרִי *pr. n.* son of Levi Gen.46,11.

מָרְשָׁה see מָרֵאשָׁה.

מְרֹשַׁעַת (from רָשַׁע) *f.* wicked woman 2Chr.24,7.

מִרְתַּיִם (from מָרָה) *du.* twofold rebellion (symbolically of Babylon) Jer.50,21.

מַשׁ *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23.

מַשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא I.) *m. 1)* a carrying, lifting לַעֲבֹד וּלְמַשָּׂא to serve, and to carry Num.4,24; אֵין לָכֶם מַשָּׂא בְּכָתֵף ye have not to carry it upon your shoulders 2Chr.35 3; לְאֵין מַשָּׂא more than they could carry away 20,25.— *2)* burden, load 2K.5,17; Is.30,6; Jer.17,21; Hos.8,10 (see quotation under חָלַל *Hiph.*); הָיָה לְמַשָּׂא to be a burden on (with אֶל, עַל) 2S.15,33; 19,36; Jb.7,20.— *3)* tribute, present כֶּסֶף מַשָּׂא silver as tribute 2Chr.17,11.— *4)* desire, longing, coveted object מַשָּׂא נֶפֶשׁ the coveted object of the soul Ez.24,25.— *5)* elevation of the voice, song, singing נָסַר בַּמַּשָּׂא instructor in singing 1Chr. 15,22; שַׂר הַמַּשָּׂא הַמְשֹׁרְרִים the chief conducting the singing of the singers v. 27.— *6)* utterance, speech Pr.31,1; hence: *a)* decree, doom נָשָׂא מַשָּׂא to pronounce a decree 2K.9,25; Is.23,33. *b)* prophecy Is. 13,1; 15,1; 17,1 etc.— *7) pr. n.* son of Ismael Gen.25,14.

מַשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* respect מַשָּׂא פָּנִים respect of persons 2Chr 19,7.

מַשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m. 1)* loan, debt Neb.5,10; מַשָּׂא כָּל־יָד every loan 10,32 (Eng. Bible: exaction of every debt).— *2)* usury מַשָּׂא אִישׁ בְּאָחִיו אַתֶּם נֹשִׁים ye axact usury

every one of his brother Neh.5,7.

מַשָּׂא *pr. n.* border-place of the Joktanites Gen.10,30 (prob. the valley called Bisha in the north of Yemen).

מַשְׁאָב (from שָׁאַב) *m.* draw-well, place for drawing water; only *pl.* מַשְׁאֲבִים Jud.5,11.

מַשָּׂאָה (from נָשָׂא) *f.* rising smoke וְכֹבֶד מַשָּׂאָה and heavy is the smoke Is.30,37 (Eng. Bible: and the burden thereof is heavy, reading מַשָּׂאָהּ).

מַשָּׂאָה (from נָשָׂא *2; c.* מַשַּׂאת; *pl.* מַשָּׂאוֹת) *f.* loan מַשַּׂאת מְאוּמָה any thing as a loan Deut.24,10; בַּעֲרֵבִים מַשָּׂאוֹת of them that are sureties for debts Pr.22,26.

מַשָּׂאָה see מַשּׂוֹאָה.

מְשֹׁאָה, מְשׁוֹאָה (= שׁוֹאָה) *f. 1)* desolation Zph.1,15.— *2)* place of desolation Jb 38,27.

מַשָּׂאוֹן (from נָשָׂא *Hiph.*) *m.* deceit Pr.26,26.

מַשָּׂאוֹת (from נָשָׂא) *f.* plucking up לְמַשָּׂאוֹת אוֹתָהּ מְשָׂרָשֶׁיהָ to pluck it up by the roots thereof Ez.17,9.

מִשְׁאָל *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Asher Jos.19,26 = מֵשָׁל 1Chr.6,59.

מִשְׁאָלָה (from שָׁאַל) *f.* desire Ps. 20,6; 37,4.

מִשְׁאֶרֶת (*den.* from שְׁאֵר = שְׁאָר; *sf.* מִשְׁאַרְתָּהּ; *pl. sf.* מִשְׁאַרְתָּם, מִשְׁאֲרֹתֶיהָ) *f.* kneading-trough Ex. 7,28; Deut.28,5 a. 17.

מַשָּׂאת (from נָשָׂא; *c.* מַשְׂאַת; *pl.* מַשָּׂאוֹת, *sf.* מַשְׂאוֹתֵיכֶם) *f. 1)* burden מַשָּׂאת עָלֶיהָ חֶרְפָּה to whom the reproach of it was a burden Zph.3,18.— *2)* lifting up, rising מַשְׂאַת כַּפַּי the lifting up of my hands Ps.141,2; מַשְׂאַת הָעָשָׁן the rising of the smoke Jud.20,38; hence: fire-signal Jer.6,1.— *3)* contribution, tribute מַשַּׂאת בַּר contribution of corn Am.5,11.— *4)* gift, present Jer.6,1; Ez.20,40.— *5)* portion of food, mess Gen. 43,34.

מִשְׁבֶּצֶת (from שָׁבַץ; only *pl. c.* מִשְׁבְּצוֹת) *f. 1)* texture, brocade Ps.45,14.— *2)* setting (of precious stones) Ex.28,11.

מַשְׁבֵּר (from שָׁבַר; *c.* מִשְׁבַּר) *m.* prop. place of breaking forth (i. e. bearing), hence: mouth of the womb Hos.13,13; proverbially: בָּאוּ בָנִים עַד־מַשְׁבֵּר וְכֹחַ אַיִן לִלְדָה the children are come to the mouth of the womb and there is no strength to bring forth 2K. 19,3; Is.37,3.

מִשְׁבָּר (from שָׁבַר; *pl. c.* מִשְׁבְּרֵי, *sf.* מִשְׁבָּרֶיךָ) *m.* breaker, surf, wave Jon.2,4; Ps.93,4; מִשְׁבְּרֵי־מָוֶת the waves of death, i. e. death-bringing waves 2S.22,5.

מִשְׁבָּת (from שָׁבַת; only *pl. sf.* מִשְׁבַּתֶּיהָ) *m.* cessation, desolation Lam.1,7.

מִשְׂגָּב (from שָׂגַב; *c.* מִשְׂגַּב, *sf.* מִשְׂגָּבִי) *m. 1)* high place, fortress

מִשְׂגַּב חוֹמֹתַיִךְ the fortress of thy walls Is.25,12; *fig.* a place of defence, of refuge 2S.22,3; Is.33,16.— *2) pr. n.* an eminence in Moab Jer.48,1.

מִשְׂגֶּה (from שָׂגָה) *m.* error, oversight Gen.43,12.

מָשָׁה (akin to מוּשׁ; with *sf.* מְשִׁיתָהוּ) to draw out Ex.2,10.

Hiph. הִמְשָׁה (*fut.* יַמְשֶׁה) to draw out, to rescue 2S.22,17.

מֹשֶׁה *pr. n.* Moses, the great Jewish law-giver, who freed Israel from Egyptian bondage Ex.2,10; the laws given by him are contained in the Pentateuch or Five Books of Moses, called תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה Ezr.3,2, סֵפֶר תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה Jos.23,6, also סֵפֶר מֹשֶׁה 2Chr.25,4.

מַשֶּׁה (from נָשָׁה *Hiph.*) *m.* loan Deut.15,2.

מְשׁוֹאָה see מְשֹׁאָה.

מַשּׁוֹאָה (from שׁוֹא; only *pl.* מַשֹּׁאוֹת, מַשּׁוֹאוֹת) *f.* ruin, desolation Ps. 73,18; 74,3.

מִשּׁוֹבָב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,34.

מְשׁוּבָה (from שׁוּב; *c.* מְשׁוּבַת; *pl.* מְשׁוּבוֹת, *sf.* מְשׁוּבָתְיכֶם) *f.* a turning away, backsliding Jer.3,6; 5,6; Pr.1,32; מְשׁוּבָתִי backsliding from me Hos.11,7.

מְשׁוּגָה (from שׁוּג = שָׁגַג) *f.* error, trespass Jb 19,4.

מָשׁוֹט a. מְשׁוֹט (from שׁוּט) *m* oar, rudder Ez.27,6 a. 29.

מְשׂוּכָה a. מְשֻׂכָה (from שָׂבַךְ; *c.* מְשׂוּכַת, *sf.* מְשׂוּכָתוֹ) *f.* hedge Is. 5,5; מְשׂוּכַת חָדֶק a thorn-hedge Pr. 15,9; = מְסוּכָה Mic.7,4.

מִשּׂוּפָה Is.42,24 *Ktīb* for מְשֻׁפָה, which see.

מַשּׂוֹר (from נָשַׂר) *m.* a saw Is.10,15.

מִשּׂוּרָה (from מָשַׂר) *f.* measure (for liquids) Lev.19,35; Ez.4,11.

מָשׂוֹשׂ (from שׂוּשׂ; *c.* מְשׂוֹשׂ, *sf.* מְשׂוֹשִׂי, מְשׂוֹשָׂהּ) *m.* joy Is.66,10; Lam.5,10; בָּתֵּי מָשׂוֹשׂ houses of joy Is.32,13; also object of joy Is.65,18; Jer.49,25; in the sense of a verb: מְשׂוֹשׂ אֶת־רְצִין rejoicing with Rezin Is 8,6.

מָשַׁח (*fut.* יִמְשַׁח; *pt. pl.* מְשָׁחִים; *pt. p.* מָשׁוּחַ, *pl.* מְשׁוּחִים; *imp.* מְשַׁח, *pl.* מִשְׁחוּ; *inf.* מָשֹׁחַ, מָשְׁחַ, *sf.* מָשְׁחוֹ, מְשָׁחֲךָ) *1)* to besmear, to stroke over (as a shield with oil) Is. 21,5; hence: to paint Jer.22,14.— *2)* to anoint, to consecrate Gen. 31,13 (a monument); Ex.40,9 (the tabernacle); of the consecration of a person as king 1S.10,1, as priest Ex.28,41, as prophet 1K.19,16; מָשַׁח לְמֶלֶךְ, לְנָגִיד to anoint as king, as prince 2K.9,3; 1S. 9,16; מָשַׁח עַל... to anoint over, i. e. to set over 2S.19,11.

מְשַׁח Ch. *m.* oil Ezr.6,9.

מָשְׁחָה (prop. *inf.* of מָשַׁח) *f. 1)* anointing Ex.40,15; 29,29.— *2)* appointed portion Num 18,8.

מִשְׁחָה (from מָשַׁח; *c.* מִשְׁחַת) *f. 1)*

anointing, ointment שֶׁמֶן מִשְׁחַת קֹדֶשׁ oil of holy ointment Ex.30,25.- *2)* appointed portion (= מָשְׁחָה *2)* Lev.7,35.

מַשְׁחִית (*pt. Hiph.* of שָׁחַת) *m.* destruction, ruin Ex.12,13; חָרָשֵׁי מַשְׁחִית skilful forgers of destruction Ez.21,36; הֵצִיב מַשְׁחִית to set ruin, to set a trap Jer.5,26; רוּחַ מַשְׁחִית a destroying wind Jer.51,1; הַר הַמַּשְׁחִית mountain of destruction 2K.23,13; Jer.51,25.

מִשְׂחָק (from שָׂחַק) *m.* laughter, object of laughter Hab.1,10.

מִשְׁכָּר (= שָׁכָר) *m.* dawn Ps.110,3.

מַשֹּׂאֵת (from נָשָׂא; *sf.* מַשֹּׂאֵתוֹ) *f.* destruction כְּלֵי מַשֹּׂאֵתוֹ his destroying weapon Ez.9,1.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *c.* מִשְׁחַת) *m.* disfigurement, marring מִשְׁחַת מֵאִישׁ מַרְאֵהוּ his countenance is marred more than any man's Is. 52,14.

מָשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מָשְׁחָתָם) *m.* corruption, defect, blemish Lev. 22,25.

מָשְׁחַת (from שָׁחַת) *f.* corrupt thing Mal.1,14.

מִשְׁטָח (from שָׁטַח) *m.* place for spreading Ez.47,10.

מִשְׁטָח (from שָׁטַח; *c.* מִשְׁטַח) *m.* place for spreading Ez.26,5 a. 14.

מַשְׁטֵמָה (from שָׂטַם) *f.* enmity, hatred Hos.9,7 a. 8.

מִשְׁטָר (from שָׁטַר; *sf.* מִשְׁטָרוֹ) *m.* arrangement, dominion, rule (Stb.: extension; comp. Ch. שְׁטַר) אִם תָּשִׂים מִשְׁטָרוֹ בָּאָרֶץ dost thou determine the rule thereof (of heaven) on earth? Jb.38,33.

מֶשִׁי *m.* silk, silk-stuff Ez.16,10 a. 13 (from מָשָׁה to draw, to unwind; acc. Fuerst from the Chinese *shi* silk, with מ as preformative denoting a garment of this stuff).

מְשֵׁזַבְאֵל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,4.

מָשִׁיחַ (from מָשַׁח to anoint; *c.* מְשִׁיחַ, *sf.* מְשִׁיחוֹ, מְשִׁיחִי; *pl. sf.* מְשִׁיחַי) *adj. 1)* besmeared (of a shield) 2S.1,21.— *2)* anointed, consecrated הַכֹּהֵן הַמָּשִׁיחַ the priest that is anointed Lev.4,3; מָשִׁיחַ נָגִיד the anointed prince Dan.9,25; מְשִׁיחַ יְיָ the anointed one of the Lord 1S.24,7.

מָשַׁךְ (*fut.* וְיִמְשֹׁךְ; *pt.* מֹשֵׁךְ; *imp.* מְשֹׁךְ, *pl.* מְשֹׁכוּ a. מָשְׁכוּ; *inf.* מְשֹׁךְ) *1)* to draw, to pull Ps.10,9; Jb.40,25; מָשַׁךְ אַחַר to draw after Cant.1,4; מָשַׁךְ אֶל to draw to, to lead to Jud.4,7; מָשַׁךְ עִם to draw away with, to associate with Ps.28,3; here belong the phrases: מָשַׁךְ בְּקֶשֶׁת to draw the bow, i. e. to stretch it 1K.22,34; Is.66,19; מָשַׁךְ הַזֶּרַע to scatter the seed, to sow Am.9,13 (comp. Ps.126,6); מָשַׁךְ בִּשְׁבֶט סֹפֵר to handle (or wield) the pen of the writer Jud.15,4; מָשַׁךְ יָד אֶת־ to be associated with Hos.7,5.— *2)* to extend מָשַׁךְ חֶסֶד לְ... to extend favor to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; with *accus.* מְשַׁכְתִּיךְ חָסֶד

I have extended kindness unto thee Jer.31,2 (Eng. Bible: with loving-kindness have I drawn thee; others: have I guided thee).— *3)* to continue, to prolong מָשַׁךְ אַף to continue anger Ps.85,6; here belongs the phrase מָשַׁךְ בְּקֶרֶן הַיּוֹבֵל to blow the ram's horn continuously Jos.6,5 (Eng. Bible: to make a long blast).— *4)* to endure, to forbear וַתִּמְשֹׁךְ עֲלֵיהֶם שָׁנִים רַבּוֹת yet many years didst thou forbear them Neh.9,30.— *5)* to cherish continuously, to indulge לִמְשֹׁךְ בַּיַּיִן אֶת־בְּשָׂרִי to indulge my body with wine Ec.2,3.— *6) intr.* to draw, to go Jud.4,6; מְשֹׁכוּ וְקָחוּ לָכֶם go and take you Ex.12,21; with אַחַר to draw after, to go after Jb.21,33.

Niph. נִמְשַׁךְ (*fut.* יִמָּשֵׁךְ) to be prolonged, protracted, delayed Is.13,22; Ez.12,25.

Pu. מֻשַׁךְ (*pt.* מְמֻשָׁךְ, *f.* מְמֻשָׁכָה) *1)* to be pulled (acc. Stb.: to be stretched, stiff) גּוֹי מְמֻשָׁךְ a nation pulled Is.18,2 a. 7 (Eng. Bible: a nation scattered; acc. Stb.: stout, firm).— *2)* to be delayed, deferred תּוֹחֶלֶת מְמֻשָׁכָה hope long deferred Pr.13,12.

משך II. (= משק) to possess.

מֶשֶׁךְ *m. 1)* a scattering, sowing נוֹשֵׂא מֶשֶׁךְ הַזֶּרַע that beareth the seed for sowing Ps.126,6 (comp. Am.9,13) — *2)* possession (= מֶשֶׁק) וּמֶשֶׁךְ חָכְמָה מִפְּנִינִים and the possession (others: price, value) of wisdom is above pearls Jb.28,18.— *3) pr. n.* son of Japhet Gen.10,2 and of a Japhetic people (the Moschians) Ez.27,13; 38,3, etc. Jewish scholars in the middle ages designated by the name מֶשֶׁךְ *Muscovy*, and רֹאשׁ מֶשֶׁךְ (Ez.38,3) according to them designates *Russia-Muscovy*.

מִשְׁכָּב (from שָׁכַב; *c.* מִשְׁכַּב, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּבִי a. מִשְׁכָּבוֹ; *pl. c.* מִשְׁכָּבוֹת) *m. 1)* a lying in bed מִשְׁכַּב הַצָּהֳרַיִם lying in bed at noon, after dinner nap 2S.4,5; of sexual intercourse: מִשְׁכַּב זָכָר lying with a man Num.31,18; מִשְׁכְּבֵי אִשָּׁה lying with a woman Lev.20,13.— *2)* couch, bed 2S.11,2; of the couch of marriage Gen.49,4; of the couch of sickness Ps.41,4; of a deathbed Is.57,2; 2Chr.16,14.

מִשְׁכַּב Ch. *m.* couch, bed Dan.4,2.

מַשְׂכִּיל *m.* prop. one who understands (*pt. Hiph.* of שָׂכַל), hence: *1)* one wise, one skilled Pr.15,4; 2Chr.30,22.— *2)* one prosperous, successful 1S.18,14.— *3)* didactic poem Ps.47,8 and in the inscriptions of 13 psalms.

מַשְׂכִּים see שָׂכָה.

מַשְׂכִּית (from שָׂכָה; *pl.* מַשְׂכִּיּוֹת) *f. 1)* image, figure, picture אֶבֶן מַשְׂכִּית carved stone, image of stone Lev. 26,1; חַדְרֵי מַשְׂכִּית chambers adorned with (idolatrous) images Ez. 8,12; תַּפּוּחֵי זָהָב בְּמַשְׂכִּיּוֹת כָּסֶף apples of gold in pictures of silver

Pr.25,11.— *2)* imagination, thought מַשְׁכִּיּוֹת לֵבָב the imaginations of the heart Ps.37,7; בְּמַשְׂכֻּתוֹ Pr. 18,11 in his imagination, in his conceit.

מִשְׁכָּן (from שָׁכַן; *c.* מִשְׁכַּן, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּנִי, מִשְׁכָּנוֹ; *pl.* מִשְׁכָּנִים, *c.* מִשְׁכְּנֵי, *sf.* מִשְׁכְּנֹתָיו a. מִשְׁכָּנוֹת, *c.* מִשְׁכְּנוֹת, *sf.* מִשְׁכְּנֹתָיו) *m.* habitation, dwelling Ez.25,4; Hab.1,6; Cant.1,8; of the temple as habitation of God: the tabernacle Ex.25,9; Ps.45,5; 84,2; מִשְׁכַּן הָעֵדֻת the tabernacle of testimony Num.1,50.

מִשְׁכַּן Ch. (*sf.* מִשְׁכְּנֵהּ) *m.* habitation, dwelling Ezr.7,15.

מַשְׂכֻּרֶת (from שָׂכַר; *sf.* מַשְׂכֻּרְתִּי, מַשְׂכֻּרְתֵּךְ, מַשְׂכֻּרְתָּהּ) *f.* wages, reward Gen.29,15; 31,7 a. 41; R.2,12.

מָשַׁל I. (*fut.* יִמְשֹׁל; *pt.* מֹשֵׁל, *pl.* מֹשְׁלִים, *f.* מֹשֶׁלֶת; *imp.* מְשֹׁל; *inf.* מְשָׁל, מְשֹׁל, מִמְשָׁל) *1)* to have power לֹא־יִמְשֹׁל לִמְכָרָהּ he shall have no power to sell her Ex.21,8.— *2)* to rule, to reign, to govern Ps.66, 7; with בְּ or עַל: to rule over, to have dominion over Gen.3,16; 37,8; Pr. 28,15; Neh.9,37; *pt.* מֹשֵׁל ruler Gen.24,2; Is.14,5; Ps.105,21.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁיל (*fut.* יַמְשִׁיל) to cause to rule, to give dominion וְהִמְשִׁילָם בָּרַבִּים he shall cause them to rule over many Dan. 11,39; תַּמְשִׁילֵהוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂי יָדֶיךָ thou hast given him dominion over the works of thy hands Ps.8,7; *inf.* הַמְשֵׁל as *n.*: dominion, power Jb.25,2.

מָשַׁל II. to liken, to compare (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְשַׁל to be like, to be similar, with אֶל Is.14,10, עִם Ps. 28,1, כְּ 49,13.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁיל (*fut.* יַמְשִׁיל) to liken, to compare Is.46,5.

Hithp. הִתְמַשֵּׁל (*fut.* יִתְמַשָּׁל) to become like, with כְּ Jb.30,19.

מָשַׁל III. (*den.* from מָשָׁל, which see; *fut.* יִמְשֹׁל; *pt.* מֹשֵׁל, *pl.* מֹשְׁלִים; *imp.* מְשֹׁל) to speak in proverbs or parables עָלֶיךָ יִמְשֹׁל כָּל הַמֹּשֵׁל לֵאמֹר כְּאִמָּהּ בִּתָּהּ every one that speaketh in proverbs shall use this proverb against thee, As is the mother, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; *pt.* מֹשֵׁל one who speaks in parables, gnomic poet Num. 21,27; Is.28,14.

Pi. מִשֵּׁל to speak in parables Ez.21,5.

מָשָׁל (from מָשַׁל II.; *c.* מְשַׁל; *pl.* מְשָׁלִים, *c.* מִשְׁלֵי) *m. 1)* proverb Pr. 1,1 a. 6; Ec.12,9; הָיְתָה לְמָשָׁל it became a proverb 1S.10,12; מְשַׁל הַקַּדְמֹנִי the proverb of the ancients 24,13.— *2)* parable Num. 23,7; אֶפְתְּחָה בְמָשָׁל פִּי I will open my mouth in a parable Ps.78,2—. *3)* gnomic song, satire Is.14,4; Mic.2,4; hence הָיָה לְמָשָׁל to become an object of derision, a by-word Deut.28,37; 1K 9,7.— *4) pr. n.* of a place 1Chr.6,59 = מִשְׁאָל, which see.

מָשָׁל I. (from מָשַׁל I.; *c.* מָשְׁלוֹ) *m.* rule, dominion Zch.9,10.

מָשָׁל II. (from מָשַׁל II.; *c.* מָשְׁלוֹ) *m.* likeness, the like אֵין־עַל־עָפָר מָשְׁלוֹ upon earth there is not his like Jb.45,25 (others: there is none upon earth that ruleth over him, from מָשַׁל I.).

מֹשָׁל (from מָשַׁל II.) *m.* by-word הְצִיגַנִי לְמֹשָׁל עַמִּים he hath placed me as a by-word of the people Jb.17,6.

מִשְׁלוֹחַ a. מִשְׁלֹחַ (from שָׁלַח) *m.* *1)* a sending Est.9,19.— *2)* with יָד stretching of the hand, seizure: אֱדוֹם וּמוֹאָב מִשְׁלוֹחַ יָדָם Edom and Moab shall be the object of their seizure Is.11,14 (Eng. Bible: they shall lay their hand upon Edom and Moab).

מִשְׁלָח (from שָׁלַח; *c.* מִשְׁלַח) *m.* *1)* place where one is sent מִשְׁלַח שׁוֹר place for sending forth oxen, i. e. pasture Is.7,25.— *2)* with יָד putting of the hand to something, i. e. occupation, business Deut.12,7; 15,10.

מִשְׁלַחַת (from שָׁלַח) *f.* *1)* a sending of persons, i. e. a troop, a host Ps.78,49.— *2)* a sending away, discharge Ec.8,8.

מִשְׁלָם (prop. *pt.* of שָׁלַם *Pu.*) *1)* acc. Stb. one paid for, one who is bought, i. e. a slave Is.42,19 (in parallel to עֶבֶד; Eng Bible: he that is perfect).— *2) pr. n. m.* Ez.8,16; Neh.3,4.

מְשֶׁלֶמְיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,21 = שֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ 26,14.

מְשֻׁלָּם *pr. n. m.* *1)* a person mentioned in 2Chr.28,12.— *2)* another person Neh.11,13.

מְשֻׁלֵּמִית *pr. n.* 1Chr.9,12 = מְשֻׁלָּמוֹת Neh.11,13.

מְשֻׁלֶּמֶת *pr. n.* wife of king Manasseh 2K.21,19.

מִשְׁלֹשׁ see שָׁלוֹשׁ.

מְשַׁמָּה (from שָׁמֵם; *pl.* מְשַׁמּוֹת) *f.* desolation, wasting Ez.6,14; Is. 15,6.— *2)* astonishment, horror Ez.5,15.

מִשְׁמָן (from שָׁמַן; *c.* מִשְׁמַן; *pl.* מִשְׁמַנִּים, *c.* מִשְׁמַנֵּי) *m.* *1)* fatness מִשְׁמַן בְּשָׂרוֹ the fatness of his flesh Is.17,4; מִשְׁמַנֵּי מְדִינָה the fatness (i. e. fat portions) of the province Dan.11,24.— *2)* concretely: fat one, strong one Is.10,16; Ps.78,31.

מַשְׁמָן (from שָׁמַן; *pl.* מַשְׁמַנִּים) *m.* fat thing Neh.8,10.

מִשְׁמַנָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,11.

מִשְׁמָע (from שָׁמַע; *c.* מִשְׁמַע) *m.* *1)* a hearing Is.11,3.— *2) pr. n.* of two men Gen.25,14; 1Chr.4,25.

מִשְׁמַעַת (from שָׁמַע; *sf.* מִשְׁמַעְתֵּךְ, מִשְׁמַעְתָּם, מִשְׁמַעְתּוֹ) *f.* prop. hearing, listening to one, obedience, hence: סוּר אֶל מִשְׁמַעַת to do at one's bidding 1S.22,14; concretely: obedient ones, subjects Is.11,14; hence also: faithful ones 2S.23,23; 1Chr.11,25 (Eng. Bible: guard).

מַשְׁמֵר see מִסְמֵר.

מִשְׁמָר (from שָׁמַר ; *c.* מִשְׁמַר) *m.* prop. guarding, hence: *1)* prison בֵּית מִשְׁמָר prison house Gen.42, 19.— *2)* guard, watch Jer.51,12; Jb.7,12; Neh.13,14.— *3)* object of keeping, thing to be guarded מִכָּל־ מִשְׁמָר נְצֹר לִבֶּךָ above all things to be guarded (i. e. more than all precious things), keep thy heart Pr.4,23.— *4)* army of reserve Ez.38,7 (others: guard).

מִשְׁמֶרֶת (from שָׁמַר ; *sf.* מִשְׁמַרְתִּי ; *pl.* מִשְׁמָרוֹת , *c.* מִשְׁמְרוֹת , *sf.* מִשְׁמְרוֹתָם) *f.* *1)* keeping, preservation Ex.16,33; concretely: something for safeguard 1S.22,23; בֵּית מִשְׁמֶרֶת house for keeping, guardhouse 2S.20.3.— *2)* guard Is.21,8; Neh.7,3.— *3)* charge, command Gen.26,5; Num.3,25; 2K.11,5; Neh. 12,45.

מִשְׁנֶה (from שָׁנָה ; *c.* מִשְׁנֵה , *sf.* מִשְׁנֵהוּ ; *pl.* מִשְׁנִים) *m.* *1)* repetition, doubling, twofold מִשְׁנֶה לֶחֶם double bread, i. e. twice as much Ex.16,22; מִשְׁנֶה עַל twice as much as v. 5; מִשְׁנֶה כֶּסֶף Gen.43,12 or מִשְׁנֵה כֶּסֶף v. 15 double money.— *2)* second place in rank מִרְכֶּבֶת הַמִּשְׁנֶה the second chariot (i. e. the chariot second to the king's) Gen. 41,43; עַל הָעִיר מִשְׁנֶה was second (in rank) over the city Neh.11,9; מִשְׁנֵה הַמֶּלֶךְ one next to the king 2Chr.28,7; כֹּהֵן הַמִּשְׁנֶה the second priest Jer 52,24; also of things of secondary degree כְּפוֹרֵי כֶסֶף מִשְׁנִים silver cups of a second degree Ezr.1,10; of animals of later birth, younger 1S. 15,9; of a place next to a city a suburb 2K.22,14; 2Chr.34,22.— *3)* copy מִשְׁנֵה הַתּוֹרָה copy of the law Deut.17,18.

מִשֻּׁסָּה (from שָׁסַס ; *pl.* מִשֻּׁסוֹת) *f.* plundering, plunder, spoil 2K.21, 14; Hab.2,7.

מְשִׁעוֹל (from שָׁעַל) *m.* narrow path Num.22,24.

מִשְׁעִי (from שָׁעָה) *m.* suppleness (others: cleansing) וּבְמַיִם לֹא־רֻחַצְתְּ לְמִשְׁעִי neither wast thou washed in water to supple (or: cleanse) thee Ez.16,4.

מִשְׁעָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,12.

מִשְׁעָן (from שָׁעַן ; *c.* מִשְׁעַן) *m.* support, stay 2S.22,19; מִשְׁעַן לֶחֶם stay of bread Is.3,1.

מַשְׁעֵן *m. a.* מַשְׁעֵנָה *f.* (= מִשְׁעָן) support, stay מַשְׁעֵן וּמַשְׁעֵנָה every support Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעֶנֶת (from שָׁעַן ; *sf.* מִשְׁעַנְתִּי , מִשְׁעַנְתּוֹ , מִשְׁעַנְתֵּךְ ; *pl. sf.* מִשְׁעַנֹתָם) *f.* support, staff Ex.21,19; Jud.6, 21; of the staves of the lawgivers Num.21,18.

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט) *m.* injustice, in the alliteration: וַיְקַו לְמִשְׁפָּט וְהִנֵּה מִשְׂפָּח he hoped for justice, but behold injustice Is.5,7.

מִשְׁפָּחָה (from שָׁפַח ; *c.* מִשְׁפַּחַת , *sf.* מִשְׁפַּחְתִּי ; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּחוֹת , *c.* מִשְׁפְּחוֹת) *f.* family Num.1,2; of a whole

tribe Jos.7,17; hence: species, kind Gen.8,19 (of animals); Jer.15,3 (of things).

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט ; *c.* מִשְׁפַּט, *sf.* מִשְׁפָּטִי ; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּטִים, *c.* מִשְׁפְּטֵי) *m.* *1)* judgment, justice Deut.1,17; Ps.122,5; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute justice Jer.7,5; הִפָּה מִשְׁפָּט to pervert justice 1S.8,3.— *2)* cause, suit Num.27,5; עָרַךְ מִשְׁפָּט to order a cause Jb.13,18; דִּבֶּר מִשְׁפָּט אֶת־ to call one to account, to contend with 2K.25,6; Jer.1,16.— *3)* sentence 1K.20,40; Ps.17,2; מִשְׁפַּט מָוֶת sentence of death Deut.19,6.— *4)* law, ordinance, statute Ex.15,25; מִשְׁפַּט יְיָ the ordinance of the Lord Jer.8,7; מִשְׁפַּט הַמְּלוּכָה the statutes (constitution) of the kingdom 1S.10,25.— *5)* guilt, crime מִשְׁפַּט דָּמִים bloody crime Ez.7,23.— *6)* right, due מִשְׁפַּט הַבְּכוֹרָה the right of primogeniture Deut.21,17; מִשְׁפַּט הַיְרֻשָּׁה the right of inheritance Jer.32,8; מִשְׁפַּט הַכֹּהֲנִים מֵאֵת הָעָם the priest's due (privilege) from the people Deut.18,3.— *7)* manner Gen.40,13; 1K.18,28; Jer.30,18.— *8)* proceeding Jud.23,12; 1S.8,9.

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט ; *sf.* מִשְׁפָּטִי) *m.* judge Jb.9,15.

מִשְׁפָּת (from שָׁפַת to place) *f.* fold, stall; only *du.* מִשְׁפְּתַיִם Gen.49,14; Jud.5,16 (same as שָׁפָתַיִם, *du.* שְׁפַתַּיִם).

משׁך to possess (others: to govern, to manage), whence מְמֶשֶׁךְ and the following word.

מֶשֶׁךְ *m.* possession (or: management) בֶּן־מֶשֶׁךְ בֵּיתִי the possessor (or: manager, steward) of my house Gen.15,2.

מַשָּׁק (from שָׁקַק ; *c.* מַשַּׁק) *m.* a running about Is.33,4.

מַשְׁקֶה (from שָׁקָה ; *c.* מַשְׁקֵה) *m.* *1)* watered region, watered pasture Gen.13,10; Ez.45,15.— *2)* drink Lev.11,34; Is.32,6.— *3)* cup-bearer, butler (prop. *pt.*) Gen.40,1; *pl.* מַשְׁקִים v. 2; *sf.* מַשְׁקָיו 1K.10,5.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל) *m.* weight Ez.4,10.

מַשְׁקוֹף (from שָׁקַף) *m.* lintel, upper beam of a door Ex.12,7.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל ; *c.* מִשְׁקַל ; *sf.* מִשְׁקָלוֹ) *m.* a weighing, weight Gen.24,22; Lev.19,35; אֵין מִשְׁקָל without weight (much) 1Chr.22,3.

מִשְׁקֶלֶת, מִשְׁקָלֶת (from שָׁקַל) *f.* plummet, level Is.28,17.

מִשְׁקֹלֶת (= מִשְׁקָלֶת) *f.* plummet 2K.21,13.

מִשְׁקָע (from שָׁקַע ; *c.* מִשְׁקַע) *m.* a settling מִשְׁקַע מַיִם settled (i. e. clear) water Ez.34,18 (Eng. Bible: deep waters).

מִשְׂרָה *f.* dominion Is.9,5.

מִשְׁרָה (from שָׂרָה ; *c.* מִשְׁרַת) *f.* solution, liquor מִשְׁרַת עֲנָבִים liquor of grapes Num.6,3.

מַשְׁרוֹקִיתָא Ch. (from שְׁרַק) *f.* pipe Dan.3,5.

מִשְׂרָעִי *gent.* of the name of an unknown place 1Chr.2,53.

מִשְׂרֵפֹת (from שָׂרַף ; *pl. c.* מִשְׂרְפוֹת) *f. 1)* burning, cremation מִשְׂרְפוֹת סִיד the burning of lime Is.33,12; מִשְׂרְפוֹת הַמְּלָכִים the cremation of the kings Jer.34,5 (comp. 1S 31,12), which was attended with the burning of spices 2Chr.16,14.— *2)* מִשְׂרְפוֹת מַיִם (the boiling of water) *pr. n.* a place near Sidon Jos.11,8; 13,6.

מַשְׂרֵקָה *pr. n.* a place in Edom Gen.36,36.

מַשֹּׂרֶת (from שׂרת) *m.* pan 2S.13,9 (Ch. מַסְרָת Targ. to מַחֲבַת Lev. 2,5).

מָשַׁשׁ (= מוּשׁ II. ; *fut.* יָמֵשׁ, *sf.* יְמָשֵׁנִי , יְמָשֻׁהוּ ; אֲמָשְׁךָ) to touch, to feel Gen.27,12, 21 a. 22.

Pi. מִשֵּׁשׁ (*fut.* יְמַשֵּׁשׁ ; *pt.* מְמַשֵּׁשׁ) to grope, to explore Deut.28,29; Jb.5,14; מְשַׁשׁ חֹשֶׁךְ to grope in the dark Jb.12,25.

Hiph. הֵמִישׁ (*fut.* יָמֵשׁ, *pl.* יְמִישׁוּן ; *imp. sf.* הֲמִישֵׁנִי) *1)* to let feel הֲמִישֵׁנִי אֶת־הָעַמֻּדִים let me feel the pillars Jud.16,26.— *2)* to touch, to feel, to have the feeling of touch Ps 115,7.— *3)* to be groping וְיָמֵשׁ חֹשֶׁךְ and let there be groping darkness Ex.10,21.

מִשְׁתֶּה (from שָׁתָה ; *c.* מִשְׁתֵּה, *sf.* מִשְׁתֵּהוּ , מִשְׁתֵּיהֶם , מִשְׁתֵּיכֶם) *m. 1)* drink, drinking Dan.1,10; יֵין מִשְׁתֵּיהוּ the wine of his drinking (i. e. which he drank) 1,5. — *2)* feast, banquet Is.5,12.

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִית (*verb. n.* of *Hithp.* of שָׁחָה) *f.* prostration וְהָיָה מִשְׁתַּחֲוֵיהֶם קֵדְמָה and they — their prostration was eastward Ez.8,16 (read מִשְׁתַּחֲוֵיהֶם).

מִשְׁתֵּי Ch. (*def.* מִשְׁתְּיָא) *m.* banquet Dan.5,10.

מַת (from מתה to stretch, to extend; only *pl.* מְתִים , מְתֵם , *c.* מְתֵי , *sf.* מְתָיִךְ) *m.* man, *pl.* men, people, persons עִיר מְתֵם the men (others: warriors) of the city Deut.2,34; 3,6; Jb.24,12 (for which Jud 20 48 עִיר מְתֹם); מְתֵי שָׁוְא vain persons Ps.26,4; מְתֵי מִסְפָּר or מְתֵי מְעָט few (persons) in number Deut.4,27; 26,5.

מֵת *pt.* of מוּת, which see.

מַתְבֵּן (*den.* from תֶּבֶן) *m.* heap of straw Is.25,10.

מתג to bind, whence the next word.

מֶתֶג (*sf.* מִתְגִּי) *m.* bit, bridle Ps.32, 9; Pr.26,3; *fig. a)* restraint 2K.19, 28. *b)* rule, dominion מֶתֶג הָאֻמָּה the rule of the mother-city (see אֻמָּה) 2S.8,1 (others: *pr. n.* Methegammah).

מתה (akin to מָתַח) to extend, whence מַת a. מָתַי.

מָתוֹק (from מָתַק ; *pl.* מְתוּקִים, *f.* מְתוּקָה) *adj.* sweet, lovely, pleasant Jud.14,18, Ec.5,11; 11,7; as *n.* כִּדְבַשׁ לְמָתוֹק as honey for sweetness Ez.3,3.

מְתוּשָׁאֵל *pr. n.* father of Lamech Gen.4,18.

מְתוּשֶׁלַח, מְתוּשָׁלַח ^ *pr. n.* Methuselah, grand father of Noah Gen. 5,27.

מָתַח (*fut.* יִמְתַּח) to extend, to stretch out Is.40,22.

מָתַי (from מתה = מָתַח) prop. extension, hence: long time Jer.13, 27; usually as *adv.* when? Ps.94,8; מָתַי אָקִיץ when shall I awake? Pr. 23, 35; לְמָתַי at what time? when? Ex.8,5; עַד־מָתַי how long? Pr.6,9.

מַתְכֹּנֶת (from תָּכַן: *sf.* מַתְכֻּנְתּוֹ) *f.* *1)* number. measure Ex.5,8; Ez. 45,11.— *2)* composition (of the perfume) Ex.30,37.— *3)* arrangement, state (of a building) 2Chr. 24,13

מַתְּלָאָה Mal.1,13 contracted from מַה־תְּלָאָה what a weariness!

מְתַלְּעָה *f.* tooth; only *pl.* מְתַלְּעוֹת Jo.1,6; Jb.29,17 (transposed from מַלְתָּעוֹת).

מְתֹם (from תָּמַם) *m.* wholeness, soundness Is.1,6; Ps.38,4.

מְתֹם Jud.20,48 = מְתִם (see מַת).

מתן to extend, hence מָתְנַיִם and Ch. אֶמְתָנִי.

מַתָּן I. (from נָתַן) *m.* present, gift Gen 34,12: אִישׁ מַתָּן he that bestoweth gifts Pr.19,6.

מַתָּן II. *pr. n. m.* *1)* a person mentioned in 2K 11.18.— *2)* another person Jer.38,1.

מַתְּנָא Ch. (*pl.* מַתְּנָן, *sf.* מַתְּנָתָךְ) *f.* gift, gresent Dan.2,48; 5,17.

מַתָּנָה (= מַתָּן; *c.* מַתְּנַת; *pl.* מַתָּנֹת or מַתָּנוֹת, *c.* מַתְּנוֹת) *f.* *1)* gift, present Gen.25,6; Ec.7,7; of sacrificial gifts: offering Ex.28,28; עֲבֹדַת מַתָּנָה a service of gift (i. e. of honor) Num.18,7.— *2)* *pr. n.* a place between the Arabian desert and the territory of Moab Num. 21,18.

מַתְּנַי *pr. n. m.* *1)* a person mentioned in Neh.12,19.— *2)* another person Ezr.10,33.

מַתְנִי *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,43.

מַתַּנְיָה a. מַתַּנְיָהוּ *pr. n.* *1)* former name of king Zedekiah 2K.24,17.— *2)* name of various other persons Ezr.10,26; Neh.12,8.

מָתְנַיִם (from מתן; *c.* מָתְנֵי) *du. m.* the loins, the waist 1K.2,5; אָזַר מָתְנַיִם to gird the loins, i. e. to take courage Jer.1,17; מֵי מָתְנַיִם Ez.47,4 water reaching to the loins.

מָתַק (*pret. sf.* מְתָקוֹ; *fut.* יִמְתַּק) *1)* to enjoy, to relish מְתָקוֹ רִמָּה the worm shall relish him Jb. 24,20 (Eng. Bible: shall feed sweetly on him).— *2)* to be sweet, pleasant Ex.15,25; מַיִם־גְּנוּבִים יִמְתָּקוּ stolen waters are sweet Pr.9,17; *fig.* מָתְקוּ־לוֹ רִגְבֵי־נָחַל the clods of the valley are sweet (pleasant) unto him Jb.21,33.

Hiph. הִמְתִּיק (*fut.* יַמְתִּיק) *1)* to

be sweet, pleasant אִם־תַּמְתִּיק בָּפִיו רָעָה though wickedness be sweet in his mouth Jb.20,12.— *2)* to make sweet, pleasant הִמְתִּיק סוֹד to hold pleasant counsel Ps.55,15.

מֶתֶק *m.* sweetness, pleasantness Pr.16,21; 27,9.

מְתֹק (*sf.* מָתְקִי) *m.* sweetness, juice (of fruit) Jud.9,11.

מִתְקָה (sweet fountain) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num 33,28.

מִתְרְדָת *pr. n. 1)* treasurer of Cyrus Ezr.1,8.— *2)* a Persian dignitary Ezr.4,7.

מַתָּת (from נָתַן; *c.* מַתַּת) *f.* gift, present 1K.13,7; Ez.46,5; מַתַּת אֱלֹהִים the gift of God Ec.5,18; מַתַּת שֶׁקֶר a false gift Pr.25,14.

מַתַּתָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,33.

מַתַּתְיָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43; Neh.8,4;

מַתִּתְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 a. 21.

נ

נ, final form ן, the fourteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Nun* נוּן fish, because of its original similarity to the form of that animal; as a numeral נ = 50, ן = 700.

נָא I. a particle used with verbs *fut.* and *imp.* to express entreaty and incitement: pray! now! יָבוֹא נָא let it come now Jer. 17,15; יְדַבֶּר־נָא עַבְדְּךָ דָּבָר let thy servant, I pray, speak a word Gen. 44,18; זָכַר־נָא remember now Jb. 4,7; verbs connected with it frequently occur with ה paragogic: אָקוּמָה נָא I will rise now! Cant. 3,2; אִמָּלְטָה נָא let me get away, I pray 1S.20,29; קוּם־נָא שְׁבָה וְאָכְלָה arise, I pray, sit and eat Gen.27, 19; in Ps.116,4 נָא and ה paragogic are separated from their verb: נְדָרַי לַיי אֲשַׁלֵּם נֶגְדָה־נָּא לְכָל־עַמּוֹ I will now pay my vows unto the Lord in the presence of all his people (= ... נֶגֶד אֲשַׁלְּמָה נָא); in negative sentences נָא is joined to the negative particle: אַל־נָא תַּעֲבֹר pass not away, I pray thee Gen.18,3. אַל־נָא אֶשָּׂא פְּנֵי־אִישׁ let me not, I pray, accept any man's person Jb.32,21; appended to various other particles for emphasis: הִנֵּה־נָא behold now! Gen.18,27; אַיֵּה־נָא where now! Ps. 115,2; אִם־נָא if now! Gen.18,3. אוֹי־נָא לִי woe is me now! Jer. 4,31.

נָא II. (from נוא II.) *adj.* half-cooked, raw Ex.12,9.

נֹא *pr. n.* No, i. e. Thebes, the ancient metropolis of upper Egypt Jer.46,25; Ez 30.14 a. 15 as the seat of the Egyptian deity אָמוֹן

(which see), it was called נא אָמוֹן Nah 3,8.

נאד to be hollow, hence the next word.

נֹאד (*sf.* נאדך; *pl.* נאדות) *m.* leather-bottle, bottle נאד חלב bottle of milk Jud.4,19; נאדות יין bottles of wine Jos.9,13. Leather-bottles, when empty, were suspended in the smoke to dry; hence as a figure of decay: כנאד בקיטור as a bottle in smoke, i. e. dried up and wrinkled Ps.119,83.

נָאָה (akin to נָוָה) to be beautiful, lovely, pleasant (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נאוה a. נָאֲוָה (*pl.* נָאוּו) *1)* to be beautiful, comely Is.52,7; Cant. 1,10.— *2)* to be convenient, becoming לְבֵיתְךָ נַאֲוָה־קֹדֶשׁ holiness becometh thy house Ps.93,5.

נָאָה (= נָוָה) *f. 1)* habitation, dwelling; only *pl. c.* נאות Lam.2,2; of the habitation of God Ps. 83, 13; of the lodgings of herdsmen: נְאוֹת הָרֹעִים the habitations of the shepherds Am.1,2; in a wider sense: den, nest נאות חָמָס dens of cruelty Ps.74,20.— *2)* pasture נְאוֹת דֶּשֶׁא green pastures Ps.23,2; נְאוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the wilderness Jo.2,22.

נָאוֶה (*f.* נָאוָה) *adj.* comely, lovely Pr.17,7; Cant.1,5; 2,14; with ל of the person: becoming, seemly Pr. 17,7; 26,1.

נָאַם (akin to נָהַם; *fut.* יִנְאַם, *pl.* וַיִּנְאֲמוּ) prop. to murmur, hence: to utter an oracle, to prophesy וַיִּנְאֲמוּ נָאֻם and they utter oracles Jer.23,31.

נְאֻם (prop. *pt. p.* of נָאַם) *m.* declaration, utterance, oracle Num. 24,3 a. 15; Jer. 23, 31; more frequently of divine revelation נְאֻם יְיָ saith the Lord Gen. 22,16; also of the inspired utterance of the sacred bard נְאֻם דָּוִד בֶּן־יִשַׁי וּנְאֻם הַגֶּבֶר הֻקַם עָל thus saith (is the saying) of David the son of Jesse, and thus saith the man who was raised up on high 2S.23,1; *fig.* נְאֻם פָּשַׁע לָרָשָׁע בְּקִרְבִּי אֵין פַּחַד אֱלֹהִים לְנֶגֶד עֵינָיו saith transgression unto the wicked (so I think within myself), that there is no fear of God before his eyes Ps.36,2.

נָאַף (*fut.* יִנְאַף; *pt.* נֹאֵף, *f.* נֹאֶפֶת; *inf.* נָאוֹף) to commit adultery Ex. 20,14; with *accus.*: to commit adultery with Lev.20,10; Pr. 6,32; *fig.* of idolatrous worship Jer.3,8 a. 9.

Pi. נאף (*fut.* יְנַאֵף, וַיְנַאֵף; *pt.* מְנָאֵף, *pl.* מְנָאֲפִים) to commit adultery (same as *Kal*) Jer.29,23; Hos. 4,13; *fig.* of idolatry Jer. 3, 8; *pt.* as *n.* adulterer Is.57,3; *f.* מְנָאֶפֶת adulterous woman Pr.30,20.

נָאָף (from נָאַף; only *pl.* נְאָפִים) *m.* adultery Jer.13,27; בָּלָה נְאָפִים she that is old in adulteries Ez.23,43.

נַאֲפוּף (*redupl.* of נָאַף; only *pl.* נַאֲפוּפִים) *m.* adultery ... וְתָסַר נַאֲפוּפֶיהָ מִבֵּין שָׁדֶיהָ let her put away... her adulteries from between her breasts Hos.2,4.

נָאַץ I. (*fut.* יִנְאַץ) to reject, to despise, to abhor Deut.32,19; Pr.5.12;

with מִן: to consider unworthy of אֶת־עַמִּי נִנְאָצוֹן מִהְיוֹת עוֹד גּוֹי they have considered my people unworthy of being a nation any more Jer.33,24.

Pi. נִאֵץ (*fut.* יְנָאֵץ; *pt.* מְנָאֵץ, *pl.* מְנָאֲצִים; *inf.* נַאֵץ for נַאֵץ) *1)* to reject, to despise, to deride Num. 14,11; Ps.10,3; 74,10 — *2)* to cause to blaspheme 2S.12,14.

Hithp. הִתְנַאֵץ; only *pt.* מִנָּאָץ (for מִתְנַאֵץ) to be despised, blasphemed Is.52,5.

נָאַץ II. (= נוּץ, נָצַץ) to sprout (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִנְאִיץ (*fut.* יָנֵאץ for יַנְאִיץ) to bloom, to blossom, to flourish Ec.12.5.

נְאָצָה (from נָאַץ I.) *f.* reviling, contempt, blasphemy Is.37,3.

נֶאָצָה (= נְאָצָה; only *pl.* נְאָצוֹת, *sf.* נְאָצוֹתֶיךָ) *f.* reviling, contempt, blasphemy Neh. 9,26; Ez. 35, 12 (Eng. Bible: provocation).

נָאַק (= אָנַק; *fut.* יִנְאַק) to cry, to groan, to wail Ez.30,24; Jb.24,12.

נַאֲקָה (from נָאַק, *c.* נַאֲקַת; *pl. c.* נַאֲקוֹת) *f.* groaning, complaining Ex.2,24; נַאֲקוֹת חָלָל the groanings of a wounded man Ez.30,24.

נָאַר (akin to אָרַר to curse) only *Pi.* נִאֵר a. גִּאֵר to abhor, to reject Lam.2,7; Ps.89,40.

נֹב *pr. n.* a priestly city in Benjamin, on the way between גִּבְעָה and עַי 1S.22,19; with ה *loc.* נֹבָה (for נֹבָּה) v. 9.

נָבָא (= נָבַע) prop. to pour forth, hence: to utter words, to speak (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִבָּא (2 נִבֵּאתָ a. נִבֵּיתָ; *fut.* וַיִּנָּבֵא; *pt.* נִבָּא, *pl.* נִבָּאִים a. נְבָאִים; *inf.* הִנָּבֵא) *1)* to pour forth inspired words, to prophecy Am. 3,8; Ez.11,13; with *accus.* of the thing prophesied Jer.20,1; with לְ, אֶל, עַל: to prophesy of, concerning Jer.28,9; 26,11; Ez.4,7; 12, 27.— *2)* to sing with inspiration 1Chr.25,3.

Hithp. הִתְנַבֵּא a. הִנָּבֵא (*fut.* וַיִּתְנַבֵּא; *pt.* מִתְנַבֵּא; *inf.* הִתְנַבְּאוֹת) *1)* to be inspired, to prophesy, with ב by authority of Jer.23,13; with עַל concerning 2Chr.18,7.— *2)* to rave, to be frenzied 1K.18,29; *pt.* מְשֻׁגָּע וּמִתְנַבֵּא he that is mad and raveth Jer.29,26.

נְבָא Ch. only *Ithpa.* הִתְנַבִּי to prophesy Ezr.5,1.

נָבַב to hollow, to bore through; only *pt. p.* נָבוּב hollow, empty Jer.52,21; of an altar: נְבוּב לְחוֹת hollow out of boards Ex.27,8; *fig.* empty, foolish Jb.11,12.

נֵבֶה see נבב.

נְבוֹ *pr. n. 1)* name of a Moabite mountain, where Moses died Deut. 34,1, and of two cities, one in Reuben Num.32,38, the other in Judah Ezr.2,29, called by way of distinction from the former נְבוֹ אַחֵר Neh.7,33.— *2)* name of a Chaldean god, the planet Mercury,

mentioned along with בֵּל Is.46,1; it forms part of the compound proper names נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן, נְבוּכַדְנֶאצַּר, etc.

נְבוּאָה (from נָבָא, *c.* נְבוּאַת) *f.* prophecy, prediction Neh.6,12; 2Chr.9,29; same in Ch. Ezr.6,14.

נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן *pr. n.* general of Nebuchadnezzar 2K.25,8.

נְבוּכַדְנֶאצַּר a. נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר *pr. n.* king of Babylon who destroyed Jerusalem and carried the Jews into exile 2K.24,1; Jer.52,28.

נְבוּשַׁזְבָּן *pr. n.* chief of Nebuchadnezzar's eunuchs Jer.39,13.

נָבוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1K.21,1.

נְבִזְבָּה Ch. (*pl.* נְבִזְבָן, *sf.* נִבְזְבָנְתָהּ) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,6; 5,17 (from בְּזַבְּ to spend).

נָבַח (*inf.* נְבֹחַ) to bark Is.56,10.

נֹבַח *pr. n. m.* a man of the tribe of Manasseh, who gave his name to the city קְנָת conquered by him Num.32,42 (see נָפַח).

נִבְחַז *pr. n.* an idol of the Avites (עַוִּים, an Assyrian people) 2K. 17,31.

נָבַט to look at (*Kal* not used and not known in its Hebrew signification in the other Semitic languages; Fuerst compares this word with Sanskrit *wid*, *budh*, Greek *Fid*, Latin *vid*-ere, Gothic *vit*-an).

Pi. נִבֵּט to look, with לְ upon Is.5,30.

Hiph. הִבִּיט (*fut.* יַבִּיט, *ap.* יַבֵּט; *pt.* מַבִּיט; *inf.* הַבִּיט; *imp.* הַבֵּט, הַבֵּט־, הַבִּיט) *1)* to see, to behold Num.12,8; 23,21; 1S.2,32; Is.38,11; Ps.10,14.— *2)* to look Ps.33,13; הַבִּיטוּ לִרְאוֹת look, that ye may see Is.42,18; with אֶל, לְ־ or עַל: to look at, to, on Is.8,22; Ps.104, 32; Hab.2,15; with בְּ־ to look upon with pleasure Ps.92,12; with אַחֲרֵי *a)* to look after Ex.33,8. *b)* to look behind, to look back Gen. 19,17; with מֵאַחֲרֵי to look from behind one v. 26.— *3)* to look at, to regard; with אֶל 2K.3,14; Is.22, 11; with *accus.* Am.5,22; Lam.4,16.

נְבָט *pr. n.* father of king Jeroboam 1K.11,26.

נָבִיא (from נָבָא; *c.* נְבִיא, *sf.* נְבִיאֶךָ, נְבִיאָם; *pl.* נְבִיאִים, *c.* נְבִיאֵי, *sf.* נְבִיאַי, נְבִיאֵינוּ etc.) *m. 1)* prophet Deut.13,2; נְבִיאֵי יְיָ the prophets of the Lord 1K.18,4; נְבִיאֵי הַבַּעַל the prophets of Baal v. 19.— *2)* interpreter, speaker Ex.7,1 (comp. 4,16).

נְבִיא Ch. *m.* prophet Ezr.5,1 a. 2.

נְבִיאָה (from נָבָא) *f. 1)* prophetess Jud.4,4; 2K.22,14; also a prophet's wife Is.8,3.— *2)* female minstrel (of Miriam) Ex.15,20.

נְבָיוֹת *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen. 25,13 and a tribe descended from him (the Nabatheans) Is.60,7.

נבך (akin to אָבַךְ) to gush forth, to spring, whence the following word.

נְבֶךְ *m.* spring; only *pl. c.* נִבְכֵי־יָם the springs of the sea (i. e. its depths) Jb.38,16.

נָבַל I., נָבֵל (akin to בָּלָה; *fut.* יִבֹּל, יִבּוֹל, *pl.* יִבְּלוּ; *pt.* נֹבֵל, *f.* נֹבֶלֶת; *inf.* נְבֹל, נָבֹל) *1)* to wither, to fade (of a flower) Is.40,7; Jer. 8,13; נָבֵל Is.64,5 acc. Stb. *Hoph. fut. ap.* of בָּלָה; *fig.* of men: to wear away Ex.18,18; of a land: to go to ruin Is.24,4; of a mountain: to fail, to come to nought Jb.14,18.— *2)* to become degraded אִם־נָבַלְתָּ בְּהִתְנַשֵּׂא וְאִם־זַמּוֹתָ יָד לְפֶה if thou hast become degraded (Eng. Bible: hast done foolishly) by lifting up thyself, or if thou hast thought evil, put thy hand to thy mouth Pr.30,32.

Pi. נִבֵּל (*fut.* יְנַבֵּל; *pt.* מְנַבֵּל) *1)* to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.32,15; Mic.7,6.— *2)* to disgrace Jer.14,4.

נבל II. to be hollow, whence נֵבֶל.

נָבָל I. (*pl.* נְבָלִים; *f.* נְבָלָה) *adj.* prop. low, hence: foolish, godless Deut. 32,6 a. 21; Ps.74,18; as *n.* fool, ungodly man Pr.17,7; Ps.53,2; *pl. f.* נְבָלוֹת foolish (or ungodly) women Jb.2,10.

נָבָל II. *pr. n. m.* 1S.25,3

נֵבֶל a. נֶבֶל, נָבֶל (from נבל II.; *pl.* נְבָלִים, *c.* נִבְלֵי) *m.* prop. something hollow, hence: *1)* leather-bottle נִבְלֵי־יַיִן a bottle of wine 1S.10,3; *fig.* of clouds נִבְלֵי שָׁמַיִם the bottles of heaven Jb.38,37.— *2)* vessel, flagon נֵבֶל יוֹצְרִים potters' vessel Is.30,14; נִבְלֵי חֶרֶשׂ earthen vessels Lam.4,2; pleonastically כְּלֵי הַנְּבָלִים the vessels of flagons Is.22,24 (opposite כְּלֵי הָאֲגָנוֹת basins).— *3)* hollow musical instrument: harp, lyre, psaltery Is.5,12; נֵבֶל עָשׂוֹר a ten-stringed harp Ps.33,2; 144,9; pleonastically כְּלֵי־נֵבֶל psaltery Ps.71,22, *pl.* כְּלֵי נְבָלִים 1Chr. 16,5.

נְבָלָה (from נָבָל I.) *f.* folly, villany, shameful deed 1S.25,25; דִּבֶּר נְבָלָה to speak villany; עָשָׂה נְבָלָה to commit a shameful deed Jud.20,6; elliptically לְבָלְתִּי עֲשׂוֹת עִמָּכֶם נְבָלָה not to deal with you after your folly Jb.42,8.

נְבֵלָה (from נָבַל I.; *c.* נִבְלַת, *sf.* נִבְלָתִי, also נִבְלָתִי 1s.26,19) *f.* carcass, corpse Lev.5,2; 1K.13,30; *coll.* נִבְלַת הָאָדָם the carcasses of men Jer.9,21; *fig.* of idols Jer.16,18.

נַבְלוּת (from נָבָל I.; *sf.* נַבְלָתָה) *f.* shame, disgrace Hos.2,12 (Eng. Bible: lewdness).

נְבַלָּט *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Neh.11,34.

נָבַע (*pt.* נֹבֵעַ) to bubble forth, to pour forth, to flow נַחַל נֹבֵעַ a flowing brook Pr.18,4.

Hiph. הַבִּיעַ (*fut.* יַבִּיעַ, *pl. f.* תַּבַּעְנָה) *1)* to pour out, to utter, to speak אַבִּיעָה לָכֶם רוּחִי I will pour out my spirit unto you Pr. 1,23; פִּי כְסִילִים יַבִּיעַ אִוֶּלֶת the mouth of fools uttereth folly 15,2;

Ps.19,3; הַבִּיעַ אֹמֶר to utter speech Ps.19,3; הַבִּיעַ תְּהִלָּה to utter praise 119,171.— *2)* to cause to ferment וְבוּבֵי מָוֶת יַבְאִישׁ יַבִּיעַ שֶׁמֶן רוֹקֵחַ dead flies cause the ointment of the apothecary to stink and to ferment (i. e. to decay) Ec.10,1.

נֵבְרָשָׁא Ch. (*def.* נֵבְרַשְׁתָּא) *f.* candlestick Dan.5,5.

נִבְשָׁן *pr. n.* a city in the desert of Judah Jos.15,62.

נגב in Syr. and Ch. to be dry, whence the next word.

נֶגֶב *m. 1)* dry, arid land Ps.126,4.— *2)* the south גְּבוּל נֶגֶב the southern border Jos.15,4; coupled with תֵּימָן to strengthen it Ex.27,9 a. Ez. 47,19; with ה *loc.* נֶגְבָּה southward Gen.13,14; with *sf.* בַּנֶּגְבָּה in the southward region Jos.15,21, לַנֶּגְבָּה 1Chr.26,17. Topographically this word signifies: *a)* the southern part of Palestine, i. e. Judah Gen. 24,62. *b)* the Arabian desert Is. 30,6. *c)* Egypt Dan.8,9.

נָגַד *1)* to be in front, whence נֹגַד, נֹגֶד. — *2)* to be clear, manifest. (*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. הִגִּיד (*fut.* יַגִּיד, *ap.* יַגֶּד; *pt.* מַגִּיד; *imp.* הַגֶּד־, *f.* הַגִּידִי; *inf.* הַגִּיד, הַגֵּד) prop. to make clear, to manifest, hence: *1)* to declare, to tell Mic.1,10; Est.4,9; Dan 10,21; with *accus.*: אֶת־מִי הַגַּדְתָּ מִלִּין to whom hast thou told words Jb.26,4; הַגִּיד מֵרֹאשׁ to declare from the beginning, to predict Is.41,26.— *2)* to divulge to make known Jos.20,20.— *3)* to inform Deut. 32, 7; elliptically וַיָּבֹא הַגִּיד 2S.15,21 and one informed David; *pt.* מַגִּיד messenger 2S.15,13.— *4)* to denounce, to betray הַגִּידוּ וְנַגִּידֶנּוּ denounce and we will denounce him Jer.20,10; לְחֹלֵק נִגִּיד רֵעִים who betrayeth friends to the spoil Jb.17,5 (but see under חָלַק *3*).— *5)* to explain Gen.41,24 (a dream); Jud.14,12 (a riddle).

Hoph. הֻגַּד (*inf.* הֻגֵּד) to be told, to be shown הֻגֵּד הֻגַּד לִי it hath fully been told to me R.2,11.

נָגַד Ch. (*pt.* נָגֵד) to flow Dan.7,10.

נֶגֶד (from נָגַד *1*; *sf.* נֶגְדִּי, נֶגְדְּךָ, נֶגְדּוֹ; with ה paragogic נֶגְדָּה Ps. 116,14) prop. front, hence as a *prep. 1)* in front of, before, in presence of, opposite Gen.31,32; חַטָּאתִי נֶגְדִּי תָמִיד my sin is ever before me Ps.51,5; so also לְנֶגֶד Is.1,7; נֶגֶד הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ before the sun (i. e. openly) Num.25,4; אִשָּׁה נֶגְדָּהּ every one [through the breach] before her Am.4,3; מֵנֶגֶד afar off, at a distance Deut.32,52; 2K.2,15; מִנֶּגֶד לְ... at a distance of... Pr. 14,7; וְהָיוּ חַיֶּיךָ תְּלוּאִים לְךָ מִנֶּגֶד and thy life shall hang at a distance from thee (a figure of a precarious existence) Deut.28,66; הִשְׁלִיךְ נַפְשׁוֹ מִנֶּגֶד to throw one's life far (i. e. to expose oneself to danger) Jud.9,17.— *2)* against, over against Ez.40,13; עָמַד נֶגֶד to stand

up against Ec.4,12; הִכְעִים לְנֶגֶד to act contrary to, to provoke Neh.3,37.— *3)* corresponding to עֵזֶר כְּנֶגְדּוֹ a help corresponding to him Gen.2,18 (Eng. Bible: an help meet for him).

נָגַהּ (*fut.* יִגַּהּ) to shine, to glitter Is. 9,1; Jb.18,5.

Hiph. הֵגִיהַּ (*fut.* יָגִיהַּ) *1)* to cause to shine Is. 13,10.— *2)* to lighten, to illumine 2S.22,29.

נֹגַהּ (from נָגַהּ; *sf.* נָגְהָם) *m. 1)* a shining, brightness Is.4,5 (of fire); 60,19 (of the moon); Hab.3,11 (of a spear); Ez.10,4 (*fig.* of the glory of God).— *2)* morning light, dawn Is.62,1; Pr.4,18.— *3) pr. n.* son of David 1Chr.3,7.

נְגַהּ Ch. (*def.* נְגָהָא) *m.* morning light, dawn Dan.6,20. (Talm. נוֹגַהּ the planet Venus.)

נְגָהָה (from נָגַהּ) *f.* brightness; only *pl.* נְגֹהוֹת Is.59,9.

נָגַח (*fut.* יִגַּח) to thrust, to push, to gore Ex.21,28.

Pi. נִגַּח (*fut.* יְנַגַּח) to push, to thrust, to throw down Ez.34,21; *fig.* of a conqueror defeating his enemies Deut.33,17; Ps.44,6; *pt.* אַיִל מְנַגֵּחַ the ram pushing Dan. 8,4.

Hithp. הִתְנַגַּח to strike one another, to wage war Dan.11,40.

נַגָּח (from נָגַח) *adj.* wont to gore, apt to push Ex.21,29.

נָגִיד (from נָגַד *1; c.* נְגִיד, נְגַד; *pl.* נְגִידִים, *c.* נְגִידֵי) *m.* prop. one of the foremost, hence: *1)* leader, prince, ruler, commander, overseer 1S.13,4; 2S.7,8; Is.55,4; 1Chr. 9,11; נְגִיד בְּרִית the prince of the covenant Dan.11,22.— *2)* anything noble, excellent נְגִידִים אֲדַבֵּר I will speak of noble things Pr.8,6.

נְגִינָה (from נָגַן; *sf.* נְגִינָתָם, נְגִינָתִי; *pl.* נְגִינוֹת) *f. 1)* music of stringed instruments Ps.77,7; Is.38,20.— *2)* song, diversion Lam 3,14; Jb. 30,9.

נְגִינַת *f.* stringed instrument Ps.61. 1; *pl.* נְגִינוֹת in the tittles of the psalms 4, 6, 54, 67 a. 76.

נגל to cut, whence מַנָּל.

נָגַן to touch, to strike (the strings of a musical instrument); *pt. pl.* נֹגְנִים players on instruments Ps. 68,26.

Pi. נִגֵּן (*fut.* יְנַגֵּן; *pt.* מְנַגֵּן; *inf.* נַגֵּן) to strike the strings, to play מְנַגֵּן בַּכִּנּוֹר a player on the harp 1S.16,16; מְנַגֵּן 2K.3,15 a player, a minstrel; הֵיטִיב נַגֵּן to play skilfully Ps.33,3.

נָגַע (akin to נָגַח, נָכָה; *fut.* יִגַּע, *pt* נֹגֵעַ, *f.* נֹגַעַת, *pl.* נֹגְעוֹת; *imp.* גַּע; *inf.* נָגְעַ, נֶגַע) *1)* to strike, to beat, to smite Gen.32,26; of the smiting of a violent wind Ez. 17,10; of divine punishment: to strike with a plague 1S.6,9; Jb. 19,21; *pt. p.* נָגוּעַ stricken, plagued Is.53,4; Ps.73,14.— *2)* to touch, with בְּ Gen.3,3; Ps.144,5; with עַל

Is.6,7; with אֶל Gen.20,6; with בְּ of the member and אֶל of the thing Hag.2,12; *fig.* of the heart: to affect, to move אֲשֶׁר נָגַע אֱלֹהִים בְּלִבָּם whose hearts God had touched (i. e. who had been moved by piety) 1S.10,26.— *3)* to touch in a hostile manner: to injure, with *accus.* Gen.26,29; with בְּ v. 11; Ps. 105,15.— *4)* to touch upon, to reach נָגְעָה חֶרֶב עַד־הַנָּפֶשׁ the sword reacheth unto the soul Jer.4,10; of intelligence: to come, with אֶל Jon.3,6; so also of time Ezr.3,1; of a mishap: to come, to overtake נָגְעָה עָלָיו הָרָעָה evil was come upon (had overtaken) him Jud.20,41.

Niph. נִגַּע (*fut.* יִנָּגַע) to be smitten Jos.8,15.

Pi. נִגַּע (*fut.* יְנַגַּע) to smite, to plague Gen.12,17; 2Chr.26,20.

Pu. נֻגַּע to be smitten Ps.73,5.

Hiph. הִגִּיעַ (*fut.* יַגִּיעַ, *ap.* יַגַּע; *pt.* מַגִּיעַ; *inf.* הַגִּעַ, הַגִּיעַ) *1)* to cause to touch, to join הוֹי מַגִּיעֵי בַיִת בְּבַיִת woe unto them who join house to house (i. e. who acquire their neighbors' houses unjustly) Is.5,8; same as *Kal:* to touch וַתַּגַּע לְרַגְלָיו and she touched his feet Ex.4,26 (Eng. Bible: and she cast it, i. e. the foreskin, at his feet).— *2)* to cause to reach, to bring to (with עַד, אֶל) יַגִּיעֶנָּה עַד־אָפָר he bringeth it even to the dust Is.26,5; Ez.13,14; with עַל: to lay upon Is.6,7.— *3)* to reach to, to come to, to attain (with אֶל, עַד הִגִּיעָנוּ אֲלֵיכֶם (עַד־לְ, לְ) לָעָב יַגִּיעַ until we come to you 1S.14,9; he reacheth unto the clouds Jb.20,6; עַד לַשְּׁחָקִים הִגִּיעַ he reacheth unto the heavens 2Chr.28,9; הִגַּעְתְּ לַמְּלוּכוּת thou hast attained royal dignity Est.4,14; with ה *loc.:* רֹאשׁוֹ מַגִּיעַ הַשָּׁמָיְמָה its top reacheth to heaven Gen.28,12; with subject יָד: to be able, to have וְאִם לֹא תַגִּיעַ יָדוֹ דֵּי שֶׂה and if he have not enough for a lamb Lev.5,7.— *4)* to come, to arrive Est.6,14; Ez.7,12 (of time).

נֶגַע (*sf.* נִגְעִי; *pl.* נְגָעִים, *c.* נִגְעֵי) *m.* blow, stroke Deut.17,8; hence: punishment Pr.6,33.— *2)* plague Ex.11,1.— *3)* plague-spot, scurf נֶגַע צָרַעַת a plague-spot of leprosy Lev.13,2; also of the leprosy of garments Lev.13,47.

נָגַף (*fut.* יִגֹּף; *pt.* נֹגֵף; *inf.* נְגֹף) *1)* to smite, to hurt Ex.21,35.— *2)* to plague Ex.7,27.— *3)* to dash, to stumble פֶּן־תִּגֹּף בָּאֶבֶן רַגְלֶךָ lest thou dash (stumble) thy foot against a stone Ps.91,12.

Niph. נִגַּף (*fut.* יִנָּגֵף; *pt.* נִגָּף; *inf.* הִנָּגֵף) to be smitten, beaten (of an army) Jud.20,39; 1S.4,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַגֵּף to stumble Jer. 13,16.

נֶגֶף *m. 1)* plague Ex.12,13.— *2)* stumbling אֶבֶן נֶגֶף a stone of stumbling Is.8,14.

נָגַר to flow, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִגַּר (*pt.* נִגָּר, *pl.* נִגָּרִים) *1)* to be poured out כַּמַּיִם הַנִּגָּרִים אַרְצָה as water poured out on the ground 2S.14,14; of the eye: to trickle עֵינִי נִגְּרָה mine eye trickleth, i. e. sheddeth tears Lam.3,49.— *2)* to flow away, to disappear נְגָל יְבוּל בֵּיתוֹ גְּשָׁרוֹת בְּיוֹם אַפּוֹ the product of his house shall depart, flowing away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.— *3)* to be stretched out יָדִי לַיְלָה נִגְּרָה וְלֹא תָפוּג in the night my hand was stretched out (in supplication), and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Hiph. הִגִּיר (*fut.* יַגִּיר, *ap.* יַגֵּר) *1)* to pour out Ps.75,9.— *2)* to throw, to hurl down (of stones) Mic.1,6.— *3)* acc. Stb.: to thrust down וְהִגְרָם עַל־יְדֵי־חָרֶב and thrust them down by the sword Jer.18,21 (Fuerst: deliver them up into the power of the sword; Eng. Bible pour out their blood by the force of the sword).

Hoph. הֻגַּר (*pt.* מֻגָּר) to be poured out Mic.1,4.

נָגַשׂ (*fut.* יִגֹּשׂ, 2 *pl.* once תְּנֻגְּשׂוּ Is. 58,3; *pt.* נֹגֵשׂ, *pl.* נֹגְשִׂים, *c.* נֹגְשֵׁי) *1)* to press, to oppress, with ב Is.9,3; *pt.* נֹגֵשׂ task-master Ex.3,7; also: driver Jb.39,7.— *2)* to exact 2K.23,35; Deut.15,3; כָּל עַצְבֹּתֵיכֶם תְּנֻגְּשׂוּ acc. Stb.: ye exact (extort) all your caprices Is.58,3 (Eng. Bible: exact all your labors); Dan.11,20 (see quotation under הָדָר).

Niph. נִגַּשׂ to be oppressed, distressed 1S.13.6; Is.3,5; 53,7.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִגַּשׁ; *imp.* גַּשׁ־, גְּשׁ, *pl.* גְּשׁוּ; *inf.* גֶּשֶׁת, *sf.* גִּשְׁתּוֹ) to come near, to draw near, to approach, with אֶל Gen.44,18; rarely with עַד, עַל Gen.33,3; Ez.44,13; with *accus.* Num.4,19; 1S.9,18; נָגַשׁ אֶל־אִשָּׁה to come at a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Ex. 19,15; sometimes with ב: אַל־תִּגַּשׁ־בִּי do not come near me Is.65,5; אֶחָד בְּאֶחָד יִגָּשׁוּ וְרוּחַ לֹא־יָבֹא בֵינֵיהֶם one cometh so near another, that no air (space) can come between them Jb.41,8.— *2)* with an expression of backward motion: to recede, to stand back גְּשׁ־הָלְאָה stand back! Gen. 19, 9; hence גְּשָׁה־לִי make room for me Is. 49,20.

Niph. נִגַּשׁ (*pt.* נִגָּשׁ) to come near, to approach Gen.33,7; iwth לְ: to draw near to something 1S. 7,10; with ב: to come close to, to overtake וְנִגַּשׁ חוֹרֵשׁ בַּקּוֹצֵר the plowman shall overtake the reaper Am.9,13.

Hiph. הִגִּישׁ (*fut.* יַגִּישׁ, *ap.* יַגֵּשׁ; *pt.* מַגִּישׁ; *imp.* הַגִּישָׁה) *1)* to bring near, with אֶל Gen.48,10.— *2)* to offer, to present מַגִּישׁ מִנְחָה he that offereth an offering Mal.2,12; הַגִּישׁוּ עֲצֻמוֹתֵיכֶם present your cause Is.41,21.— *3) intr.* to come near לֹא תַגִּישׁ וְתַקְדִּים בַּעֲדֵינוּ רָעָה the evil will not come near, nor hasten along for our sake Am. 9,10.

Hoph. הֻגַּשׁ (*pt.* מֻגָּשׁ) prop. to be

brought near, hence: *1)* to be put into (with לְ) 2S.3,34.— *2)* to be offered מֻגָּשׁ לִשְׁמִי offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

Hithp. הִתְנַגֵּשׁ to draw near Is. 45,20.

נֵד (from נוּד) *m.* heap, wall Ex.15, 8; Jos.3,16; Ps.33,7; for גַּל Is.17,11 see נוּד *2.*

נֵד see נאד.

נָדָא (= נָדָה) to move (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֵדִיא to remove, to force away; only *fut.* יַדִּא (= יַדִּא) *Ktib* 2K.17,21 (*Kri* יַדַּח).

נָדַב (*fut.* יִדֹּב, *sf.* יְדָבְנוּ) to impel, to incite, te incline, to make willing כֹּל אֲשֶׁר נָדְבָה רוּחוֹ אֹתוֹ every one whom his spirit impelled (i. e. who was willing) Ex.35,21; אֲשֶׁר יְדָבְנוּ לִבּוֹ whom his heart impels (i. e. who is willing) 25,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַדֵּב (*fut.* יִתְנַדֵּב; *pt.* מִתְנַדֵּב) prop. to impel oneself, hence: *1)* to offer oneself willingly, to volunteer Jud.5,2; Neh.11,2.— *2)* to offer willingly מִתְנַדֵּב נְדָבָה who willingly offered a freewill offering Ezr.3,5; 1Chr.29,17; לְבַד עַל־כָּל־הִתְנַדֵּב beside all that was willingly offered Ezr.1,6.

נְדַב Ch. to make willing (*Peal* not used).

Ithpa. הִתְנַדַּב *1)* to be willing, ready, liberal Ezr.7,13.— *2)* to offer willingly, liberally Ezr.7, 15; *verb. n.* הִתְנַדָּבוּת freewill offering, generosity v. 16.

נָדָב *pr. n. 1)* son of Aaron Ex.6, 23.— *2)* king of Israel, son of Jeroboam I. 1K.14,20.— *3)* name of several other persons 1Chr. 2,28; 8,30.

נְדָבָה (from נָדַב; *c.* נִדְבַת; *pl.* נְדָבוֹת, *c.* נִדְבוֹת) *f. 1)* willingness Ps.54, 8; as *adv.* אֹהֲבֵם נְדָבָה I will love them willingly (Eng. Bible: freely) Hos.14,5; also *pl.*: עַמְּךָ נְדָבוֹת בְּיוֹם חֵילֶךָ thy people willingly offer themselves in the day of thy power Ps.110,3.— *2)* freewill gift Deut.16,10; *fig.* נִדְבוֹת פִּי the freewill offerings of my mouth Ps. 119,108.— *3)* plenty, abundance גֶּשֶׁם נְדָבוֹת plentiful rain Ps.68,10.

נַדַבְיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

נְדָבָה Ch. *m.* heap of stones, wall Ezr.6,4.

נָדַד (akin to נוּד; *fut.* יִדֹּד, יְדַד; *pt.* נֹדֵד) *1) tr.* to move, to flap Is.10, 14.— *2) intr.* to wander כָּעוֹף נֹדֵד קֵן מְשֻׁלָּח as a wandering bird cast out of the nest Is.16,2; אִישׁ נֹדֵד מִמְּקוֹמוֹ a man that wandereth from his place Pr.27,8; נֹדֵד הוּא לַלֶּחֶם אַיֵּה he wandereth abroad for bread, [saying,] Where is it? Jb. 15, 23; אַרְחִיק נְדוֹד I would wander far off Ps. 55, 8.— *3)* to flee, to escape כָּל־עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם נָדָדוּ all the birds of the heavens are fled Jer.4,25; כָּל רֹאַיִךְ יִדֹּד מִמֵּךְ all they that see thee shall flee from thee Nah.3,7; מַלְכֵי צְבָאוֹת יִדֹּדוּן kings of the armies flee away

Ps.68,13; *fig.* וַתִּדַּד שְׁנָתִי מֵעֵינָי and sleep ffed from mine eyes (i. e. my sleep was disturbed) Gen.31, 40; Est.6,1.

Po. נוֹדַד to flee away Nah.3,17.

Hithp. הִתְנוֹדֵד (*fut.* יִתְנוֹדֵד) to flee away יִתְנוֹדְדוּ כָּל־רֹאֵה בָם all that see them shall flee away Ps.64,9 (others: they will nod their heads, from נוּד).

Hiph. הֵנֵד (*fut.* יָנֵד, *sf.* יְנַדְּהוּ) to make flee, to chase away Jb 18,18.

Hoph. הֻנַּד a. הֻדַּד (*fut.* יֻדַּד; *pt.* מֻנָּד) to be chased away Jb.20,8; *fig.* קוֹץ מֻנָּד a thorn thrust away 2S.23,6.

נְדַד Ch. to flee, to be gone (of sleep) Dan.6,19.

נְדֻדִים *m. pl.* tossings to and fro (acc. Targ. sleeplessness) Jb.7,4.

נָדָה I. (akin to נָדַד) to move, to flee (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִדָּה (*pt.* מְנַדֶּה) *1)* to remove, to put away דַּמְנַדִּים לְיוֹם רָע ye that put far away the evil day Am.6,3.— *2)* to cast out אֲחֵיכֶם שֹׂנְאֵיכֶם מְנַדֵּיכֶם your brethren that hated you, that cast you out Is. 66,5 (Talm. נִדָּה to banish, whence נִדּוּי a ban).

נדה II. to present, to give, whence נֵדֶה a. נָדָן.

נֵדֶה *m.* gift (as the wages of a whore) Ez.16,33.

נִדָּה (from נָדָה I.; *c.* נִדַּת) *f. 1)* something rejected as useless זְהָבָם לְנִדָּה יִהְיֶה their gold shall be rejected Ez.7,19; hence: impurity, filthiness, abomination 2Chr.29,5; *fig.* of illegitimate marriage: incest Lev.20,21; of a defiled place: אֶרֶץ נִדָּה a filthy land Ezr.9,11; הָיְתָה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם לְנִדָּה Jerusalem is an abomination Lam.1,17 (Eng. Bible: as a menstruous woman).— *2)* female menses Lev.15,25; concretely אִשָּׁה נִדָּה a menstruous woman Ez.18,6; טְמֵאַת הַנִּדָּה unclean in her pollution Ez.22,10.— *3)* cleansing, purification מֵי נִדָּה water of purifiication Num 19,9; לְחַטַּאת וּלְנִדָּה for cleansing from sin and for purification Zch.13,1.

נָדַח (*fut.* יִדַּח; *inf.* נְדֹחַ) to thrust, to force לִנְדֹּחַ עָלָיו גַּרְזֶן to force an axe against it Deut.20,19.

Niph. נִדַּח (*fut.* יִדַּח; *pt.* נִדָּח, *sf.* נִדְחוֹ, נִדַּחְךָ, נִדַּחְכֶם, *pl.* נִדָּחִים, *c.* נִדְחֵי; *f.* נִדָּחָה, נִדַּחַת) *1)* to be thrust or pushed forward Jer.23, 12.— *2)* to be driven out, expelled Jer.49,5; וְתוּשִׁיָּה נִדְּחָה מִמֶּנִּי and is wisdom driven from me? Jb 6,13; *pt.* נִדָּח one banished, an exile, outcast, fugitive 2S.14,14; Is.16,4.— *3)* to be dispersed, to go astray (of cattle) Deut.22,1; of going astray morally 4,19; *pt. f.* נִדָּחָה Zph.3,19 and נִדַּחַת Ez.34,4 a. 16 a stray sheep.

Pu. נֻדַּח (*pt.* מְנֻדָּח) to be thrust forth, driven; only *pt.* אֲפֵלָה מְנֻדָּח [they shall be] driven to darkness Is.8,22.

Hiph. הִדִּים (*fut.* יַדִּים, *ap.* יַדַּח; *inf.* הַדִּיחַ, *sf.* הַדִּיחִי; *imp. sf.* הַדִּיחֵמוֹ) *1)* to cast out, to drive out, to expel Ps.5,11; 2Chr.13,9.— *2)* to cast down מִשְׁאֵתוֹ יָעֲצוּ לְהַדִּים they consult to cast him down from his excellency Ps.62,5; with עַל: to thrust upon, to bring upon וְהִדִּים עָלֵינוּ אֶת־הָרָעָה and he will bring evil upon us 2S.15,14.— *3)* to seduce, to mislead (with מִן) לְהַדִּיחֲךָ מִן הַדֶּרֶךְ to seduce thee from the way Deut.13,6 a. 11; Pr. 7,21; 2Chr.21,11 (Talm. *pt.* מַדִּים seducer).

Hoph. הָדַח (*pt.* מָדָח) to be driven away Is.13,14.

נָדִיב (from נָדַב; *c.* נְדִיב; *pl.* נְדִיבִים, *c.* נְדִיבֵי; *f.* נְדִיבָה) *adj.* willing, generous Pr.19,6; נְדִיב לֵב generous of heart 2Chr. 29,31; נָדִיב בַּחָכְמָה generous in skill 1Chr. 28,31; רוּחַ נְדִיבָה willing (liberal) spirit Ps.51,14.— *2)* noble, prince Num.21,18; Is.13,2; בַּת נָדִיב Cant. 7,2 prince's daughter, i. e. noble maiden.

נְדִיבָה (*pl.* נְדִיבוֹת) *f. 1)* liberality, liberal thing נָדִיב נְדִיבוֹת יַעַץ the liberal deviseth liberal things Is. 32,8.— *2)* excellency, glory Jb. 30,15 (Eng. Bible: soul; comp. טוֹבָה *2*).

נֶדֶן I. (= נִדְנָה; *sf.* נִדְנָהּ) *m* sheath 1Chr.21,27.

נֶדֶן II. (from נדה II.; *pl. sf.* נְדָנֶיהָ) *m.* gift, present Ez.16,33 (Talm. נְדוּנְיָא dowry).

נִדְנָה Ch. *m.* sheath; *fig.* of the body, as the sheath of the mind: אִתְכְּרִית רוּחִי אֲנָא דָנִיֵּאל בְּגוֹ נִדְנָהּ my spirit was grieved within me, Daniel, in the midst of its sheath Dan. 7,15.

נָדַף (*fut.* יִדֹּף, יִנְדֹּף) *1)* to drive away, to disperse (as chaff, smoke) Ps.1,4; 63,3.— *2)* to expel, to put to flight Jb.32,13.

Niph. נִדַּף (*pt.* נִדָּף; *inf.* הִנָּדֵף) to be driven about, dispersed Is. 19,7; עָלֶה נִדָּף a leaf driven by the wind Lev.26,36; הֶבֶל נִדָּף vapor driven about (fleeting) Pr.21,6.

נָדַר (*fut.* יִדֹּר, יִדַּר; *pt.* נֹדֵר; *imp. pl.* נִדְרוּ; *inf.* נְדֹר) to vow Gen.28,20; Num.6,21; Deut.23,23; Ec.5,4.

נֶדֶר, נֵדֶר (*sf.* נִדְרִי; *pl.* נְדָרִים, *c.* נִדְרֵי) *m. 1)* vow Gen.28,20; Lev. 22,23; שִׁלַּם נֵדֶר Ps.22,26 or עָשָׂה נֵדֶר Jud.11,39 to pay or perform a vow.— *2)* vowed sacrifice 1S. 1,11.

נְהִי (from נָהָה) *m.* wailing, lamenting וְלֹא־נְהִי בָּהֶם nor shall there be wailing for them Ez.7,11.

נָהַג (*fut.* יִנְהַג; *pt.* נֹהֵג, *pl.* נֹהֲגִים; *imp.* נְהַג) *1)* to lead, with ב Is. 11,6; with *accus.* Ex.3,1; 1Chr.20,1.— *2)* to lead away, to drive away Is.20,4; Jb.24,3.— *3)* to urge on, to drive (a cart, a horse) נָהַג וָלֹךְ drive on, and go forward 2K.i, 24; בְּשִׁגָּעוֹן יִנְהָג he driveth furious-

ly 2K.9,20; נָהַג עֲגָלָה to drive a cart 2K.6,3 (also wit בּ, comp. 2Chr. 13,7).— *4)* to guide oneself, to act וְלִבִּי נֹהֵג בַּחָכְמָה and my heart acted wisely Ec.2,3 (acc. Stb. נָהַג in this passage: to busy oneself with).

Pi. נִהַג (*fut.* יְנַהֵג) *1)* to guide, to lead Ps.78,52.— *2)* to lead off, to carry away Gen.31,26.— *3)* to bring on (a wind) Ex.10,13.— *4)* to cause to move, to drive (a chariot Ex.14,25.

נָהֵג (akin to הָגָה ; *Kal* not used).

Pi. נִהֵג to moan מְנַהֲגוֹת כְּקוֹל יוֹנִים moaning as with the voice of doves Nah.2,8.

נָהָה (*imp.* נְהֵה) to wail, to mourn Ez.32.18.

Niph. נִהָה (*fut.* יִנָּהֶה) to lament (Stb.: to feel anxious; Ges. acc. Targ.: to assemble) 1S.7,2.

נְהוֹר Ch. (*aef.* נְהוֹרָא) *m.* light Dan. 2,22 (*Ktib* נְהִירָא).

נְהִי, ^ נֶהִי (from נָהָה) *m.* a wailing Jer.9,9 a. 18. See also נִי.

נְהִיָּה (= נְהִי) *f.* a wailing נְהִי נִהְיָה a doleful wailing Mic.2,4 (others take here נִהְיָה as *Niph.* of הָיָה).

נְהִיר see נְהוֹר.

נְהִירוּ Ch. (from נְהַר) *f.* illumination, wisdom Dan.5,11 a. 14.

נָהַל to flow, to go (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִהֵל (*fut.* יְנַהֵל ; *pt.* מְנַהֵל) *1)* to lead, to conduct Ex.15,13; Ps. 23.2.— *2)* to carry (upon asses) 2Chr.28,15.— *3)* to provide for, to sustain, with בּ Gen.47,17.— *4)* to protect 2Chr.32,22.

Hithp. הִתְנַהֵל (*fut.* יִתְנַהֵל) to lead on, to walk on Gen.33,14.

נַהְלֹל (from נָהַל) *m.* pasture (others: bush) Is.7,19.

נַהֲלָל a. נַהֲלֹל *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,15; Jud.1,30.

נָהַם (akin to הוּם, הָמָה ; *fut.* יִנְהֹם) to growl, to roar Is.5,29; Pr.28, 15; *fig.* to groan Ez.24,23; Pr.5,11.

נַהַם *m.* a growling, roaring Pr. 19,12.

נַהֲמָה (= נַהַם ; *c.* נַהֲמַת) *f.* roaring Is.5,30; *fig.* groaning Ps.38,9.

נָהַק (akin to נָאַק ; *fut.* יִנְהַק) to bray, Jb.6,5; *fig.* to cry, to groan Jb.30,7.

נָהַר I. (*fut.* יִנְהַר) *1)* to flow, to run וְנָהֲרוּ אֵלָיו כָּל־הַגּוֹיִם and all nations shall flow unto it Is.2,2.

נָהַר II. to shine, to brighten up, to be lightened וְנָהַרְתָּ וּפָחַד וְרָחַב לְבָבֵךְ and thou shalt brighten up, and thy heart shall throb and be enlarged Is.60,5; הִבִּיטוּ אֵלָיו וְנָהָרוּ they looked unto him and were lightened Ps.34,6.

נָהָר (from נָהַר I.; *c.* נְהַר ; *pl.* נְהָרִים a. נְהָרוֹת, *c.* נַהֲרֵי, נַהֲרוֹת) *m.* *1)* current, stream Jon.2,4; נַהֲרֵי נַחֲלֵי דְבַשׁ וְחֶמְאָה the streams of the brooks of honey and milk Jb.20, 17.— *2)* river Gen. 2, 10; with genitive of the country, as: נְהַר

מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, i. e. the Nile Cen.15,18; נַהֲרֵי כוּשׁ the rivers of Ethiopia Is.18,1; נַהֲרוֹת בָּבֶל the rivers of Babylon Ps.137, 1; also with genitive of the name of the river, as: נְהַר פְּרָת the river Euphrates Gen 15,18; נְהַר כְּבָר the river Chebar Ez.1,1; with the *art.* הַנָּהָר the Euphrates Gen. 31,21; *du.* נַהֲרַיִם the two rivers, i. e. Euphrates and Tigris, whence the *pr. n.* אֲרַם נַהֲרַיִם Aram of the two rivers, i. e. Mesopotamia Gen.24,10.

נְהַר Ch. (*def.* נַהֲרָא , נַהֲרָה) *m.* stream, river Dan.7,10; especially the Euphrates Ezr.4,10 etc.

נְהָרָה (from נָהַר II.) *f.* light Jb.3,4.

נוּא to keep off, to hinder; only *fut.* 2 *pi.* תְּנוּאוּן Num. 32, 7 *Ktib* (*Kri Hiph.* תְּנִיאוּן).

Hiph. הֵנִיא (*fut.* יָנִיא) *1)* to hold back, to disallow Num.30,6 a. 9; with מִן: to hinder from, to discourage 32,7.— *2)* to refuse שֶׁמֶן רֹאשׁ אַל־יָנִי רֹאשִׁי it is as oil for the head, which my head shall not refuse Ps. 141 ,5 (= יָנִיא).— *3)* to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

נוּב (*fut.* יָנוּב) *1)* to sprout, to grow, to flourish Ps.92,15; of riches: to increase Ps.62,11.— *2)* to bring forth, to utter (words) Pr.10,30.

Pi. נוֹבֵב (*fut.* יְנוֹבֵב) to cause to sprout, to cause to flourish; *fig.* to make cheerful Zch.9,17.

נוֹב Is.57,19 *Ktib* for נִיב, which see.

נוּד (*pret.* נָד , גָּד, Is.17,11 ; *fut.* יָנוּד ; *pt.* נָד ; *imp.* a. *inf.* נוּד) *1)* to move to and fro, to be shaken 1K.14. 15 (of a reed); of a living being: to wander, to be a fugitive Jer. 4,1; *verb. n. sf.* נָדְדִי my wandering Ps.56,9; *pt.* נָד a wanderer, a vagabond Gen.4,12.— *2)* to flee, to fly away נָסוּ נְדוּ מְאֹד flee, fly away far off Jer. 49, 30; נודִי הַרְכֶם flee to your mountain as a bird Ps.11,1; *fig.* גַּד קָצִיר the harvest fleeth (i. e. it disappears) Is. 17,11.— *3)* to nod, to condole, to bemoan (with לְ) מִי יָנוּד לָהּ who will condole with her? Nah. 3,7; לָנוּד לוֹ וּלְנַחֲמוֹ to condole with him and to comfort him Jb.2,11; אַל־תִּבְכּוּ לְמֵת וְאַל־תָּנֻדוּ לוֹ weep not for the dead, neither bemoan him Jer.22,10.

Hiph. הֵנִיד (*fut.* יָנִיד; *inf.* הָנִיד) *1)* to cause to wander, to drive out 2K.21,8.— *2)* to remove, to shake Ps.36,12.— *3)* to nod (the head) Jer.18,16.

Hithp. הִתְנוֹדֵד *1)* to be moved, to shake Is.24,20; *fig.* to flee away, to skip (in terror or indignation) Jer.48,27; Ps.64,9.— *2)* to nod, to moan Jer.31,17.

נוּד Ch. to flee Dan.4,11.

נוֹד (from נוּד) *m. 1)* wandering, flight Ps.56,9.— *2) pr. n.* place to which Cain fled Gen.4,16.

נוֹדָב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,29.

נָוָה I. (*fut.* יָנְוֶה) to dwell, to abide, to rest גֶּבֶר עָהִיר וְלֹא יָנְוֶה the proud man, he resteth not Hab.2,5.

נָוָה II. (= נָאָה) to be beautiful (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִנְוָה (*fut.* יַנְוֶה) to make beautiful, to adorn זֶה אֵלִי וְאַנְוֵהוּ he is my God, and I will adorn him Ex.15,2.

נָוָה III. (*c.* נְוַת; *pl. c.* נָוֹת) *f.* dwelling, habitation Zph.2,6; *fig.* נְוַת צֶדֶק the habitation of thy righteousness Jb.8,6.

נָוֶה I. (*c.* נְוֵה; *sf.* נָוֵהּ, נְוֵהוּ, נְוֵהֶם; *pl. sf.* נְוֵיהֶן) *m.* dwelling, habitation Jb.5,24; נְוֵה רֹעִים habitation of shepherds Jer.33,12; of flocks: couching-place, stable Is. 65, 10 Ez 25,5; *fig.* of God: נְוֵה צֶדֶק the habitation of justice Jer.31.22; of the temple 2S.15,25.

נָוֶה II. *adj.* comely, beautiful; only *f.* נָוָה Jer.6,2.

נָוֶה III. *adj.* abiding; only *f. c.* נְוַת בַּיִת she that abideth at home Ps.68,13.

נוּחַ (*pret.* נָחַ; *fut.* יָנוּחַ, *ap.* יָנַח; *inf.* נוֹחַ, נָחַם, נָחַת; *imp.* נוּחַ) *1)* to rest, to settle down וַתָּנַח הַתֵּבָה and the ark rested Gen.8,4; of an army: to attack (with עַל) 2S.17,12; *fig.* of the spirit of God Num.11,25; Is.11,2.— *2)* to rest (from labor) Ex.23,12; Jb.3,26; of the rest of death Is.57,2; impersonally נָחַת לִי there had been rest for me Jb. 3,13.— *3)* to cease, to be silent וַיִּדְבְּרוּ... וַיָּנוּחוּ they spoke... and ceased 1S.25,9.

Hiph. I. הֵנִיחַ (1 הֲנִיחֹתִי; *fut.* יָנִיחַ, *ap.* יָנַח; *pt.* מְנִיחַ; *inf.* הָנִיחַ) *1)* to let down (the hand) Ex. 17,11.— *2)* to set, to place (with אֶל) Ez. 40,2.— *3)* to bring in 44,30.— *4)* to give rest, with לְ 2S.7,11; with *accus.* Pr.29,17.— *5)* to appease, to quiet וַהֲנִיחֹתִי חֲמָתִי בָם and I will appease my fury upon them Ez.5,13.

Hiph. II. הִנִּיחַ (*fut.* יַנִּיחַ, *ap.* יַנַּח; *pt.* מַנִּיחַ; *imp.* הַנַּח; *inf.* הַנִּיחַ) *1)* to lay down (one's hand) Ec. 11,6.— *2)* to cast down Is.28,2.— *3)* to put, to lay, to place Jud.6, 18; Is.14,1.— *4)* to lay up Gen. 39,16.— *5)* to leave 1K.19,3; Jer 14,9; Ps.119,121; Ec.10,4.— *6)* to let, to allow, with לְ Ex.32,10; Ec. 5,11; with *accus.* Jud.16,26.— *7)* to appease, to pacify Ec.10,4.

Hoph. I. הוּנַח to be brought to rest; impersonally: לֹא הוּנַח לָנוּ there was no rest for us, we had no rest Lam.5,5.

Hoph. II. הֻנַּח to be set down, placed (with עַל) Zch.5,11; *pt.* מֻנָּח something left, hence: vacant place Ez.41,11.

נוֹחַ *m. 1)* rest, quiet Est.9,16.— *2)* resting-place, *sf.* נוֹחָהּ 2Chr.6,41.

נוֹחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,2.

נוּט (= מוּט; *fut.* יָנוּט) to move, to quake Ps.99,1.

נָוַת see נָוָה.

נוּלוּ a. גֻּלִּי Ch. *f.* dung, dung-hill Ezr.6,11; Dan.2,5.

נוּם (*pret.* נָם; *fut.* יָנוּם) to slumber, to fall asleep Is.5,27; 56,10; נָמוּ שְׁנָתָם they sleep their sleep, i. e. they perish Ps.76,6.

נוּמָה *f.* slumber Pr.23,21.

נוּן to sprout (*Kal* not used).

Niph. fut. יִנּוֹן prop. to grow, hence: to extend, to be continued לִפְנֵי שֶׁמֶשׁ יִנּוֹן שְׁמוֹ his name shall be continued as long as the sun Ps.72,17 (*Ktib* יָנִין *Hiph.*).

נוּן *pr. n.* Nun, father of Joshua Num.27,18.

נוּס (*pret.* נָס; *fut.* יָנוּס, יָנֻס, *ap.* יָנָס; *pt.* נָס, *pl.* נָסִים; *imp.* נוּס, *pl.* נֻסוּ; *inf.* נוּס, נוֹס) to flee, to escape נָס בִּרְגְלָיו he fled away on foot Jud.4,17; עַל־סוּס נָנוּס we will flee upon horses Is. 30, 16; וְנָסוּ מִנֶּסֶת־חֶרֶב and they shall flee, as fleeing from a sword Lev.26,36; *fig.* of shadows Cant.2,17; of sorrow Is.35,10; of the vigor of life: to abate Deut.34,7.

Pi. נוֹסֵס to chase, to drive רוּחַ יְיָ נוֹסָסָה בּוֹ which the breath of the Lord driveth Is.59,19. See also נָסַס.

Hiph. הֵנִיס (*fut.* יָנִיס; *inf.* הָנִיס) *1)* to put to flight Deut.32,30.— *2)* to make flee (for safety) Ex.9,20.— *3)* to rescue, to save Jud.6,11.

נוּעַ (*pret.* נָע, *fut.* יָנוּעַ, *ap.* יָנַע; *pt.* נָע, *pl. f.* נָעוֹת; *inf.* נוּעַ) *1)* to move 1S.11, 3.— *2)* to tremble, to quake Is.7,2.— *3)* to reel (as a drunkard) Is.24, 20.— *4)* נוּעַ עַל to wave over, to rule over by waving (of trees) Jud.9,9.— *5)* to wander, to go about Am.8,12; Ps.109,10; *pt.* נָע wanderer, fugitive Gen.4,12.— *6)* to be unsteady Pr.5,6.

Niph. נָנוֹעַ (only *fut.* יִנָּעֵשׁ) to be shaken Am.9,9; Nah.3,12.

Hiph. הֵנִיעַ (*fut.* יָנִיעַ, *ap.* יָנַע; *imp. sf.* הֲנִיעֵמוֹ) *1)* to shake (the head or hand, as a sign of contempt and malevolence) Zph.2, 15; 2K.19,21.— *2)* to start, to shake up Dan.10,10.— *3)* to disturb 2K.23,18.— *4)* to cause to wander Num.32,13.

נוֹעַדְיָה *pr. n. 1) m.* Ezr.8,33.— *2) f.* Neh.6,14.

נוּף to move, to wave (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נוֹפֵף (*fut.* יְנוֹפֵף) *1)* to shake (the hand, as a sign of threatening) Is.10,32.

Hiph. הֵנִיף (2 הֲנִיפוֹתָ a.; *fut.* יָנִיף, *ap.* יָנֵף; *pt* מֵנִיף; *inf.* הָנִיף, הָנָפָה) *1)* to move, to shake (the hand) Is.11,15; of working with a saw or sickle Is. 10,15; Deut.23,26.— *2)* to sift לַהֲנָפָה גּוֹיִם בְּנָפַת שָׁוְא to sift the nations with the sieve of vanity Is.30,28.— *3)* to lift, to wave, to offer by waving לְהָנִיף אֹתוֹ תְּנוּפָה לִפְנֵי יְיָ to wave it for a wave offering before the Lord Lev.7,30; hence of persons consecrated to the service of God: to present, to offer וְהֵנִיף אַהֲרֹן אֶת־הַלְוִיִּם תְּנוּפָה לִפְנֵי יְיָ and Aaron shall present

the Levites for an offering before the Lord Num.8,11.— *3)* to pour גֶּשֶׁם נְדָבוֹת תָּנִיף plentiful rain didst thou pour down Ps. 68,10.— *4)* to sprinkle נַפְתִּי מִשְׁכָּבִי מֹר I have sprinkled my couch with myrrh Pr.7,17 (= הִנַּפְתִּי).

נוֹף *m.* elevation, height (others: region) יְפֵה נוֹף of beautiful height Ps.48,3 (Eng. Bible: beautiful of situation).

נוץ (= נָצַץ) *1)* to move, to stir, whence נוֹצָה.— *2)* to glitter, whence נִיצוֹץ.— *3)* to bloom. (*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. הֵנֵץ (*pl.* הֵנֵצוּ) to put forth blossoms, to blossom Cant.6,11; 7,12; *fut.* יָנֵאץ Ec.12,5 acc. some for יָנֵץ, but see נָאַץ.

נוֹצָה, נֹצָה (from נוץ *1; sf.* נֹצָתָהּ) *f. 1)* feather Lev.1,16; Jb.39,13.— *2)* wing Ez.17,7.

נוק same as נָנַק, which see.

Hiph. הֵינִיק (*fut.* יָנִיק, *sf.* תְּנִיקֵהוּ) to suckle, to nurse Ex.2,9.

נוּר (= נָהַר) to shine, whence נִיר, נֵר, מְנוֹרָה.

נוּר Ch. (*def.* נוּרָא) *m.* fire Dan.3,6; 7,9.

נוּשׁ (= אָנַשׁ; *fut.* אָנוּשָׁה) to be sick, ill Ps.69,21.

נָזָה (*fut.* יִזֶּה, *ap.* יִז, יַז) to sprinkle Lev.6,20; 2K.9,33.

Hiph. הִזָּה (*fut.* יַזֶּה, *ap.* יַז; *pt.* מַזֶּה) *1)* to sprinkle Lev.4,6; 8,11.— *2)* to cause to start, to startle Is.52,15.

נָזִיד (from זוד) *m.* cooked dish, mess Gen.25,29.

נָזִיר (from נָזַר; *c.* נְזִיר; *pl.* נְזִירִים, *sf.* נְזִירֶךָ) *m.* prop. one separated, hence: *1)* one consecrated to God, a Nazarite Num.6,13, fully נְזִיר אֱלֹהִים Jud.13,5.— *2)* chosen, elect one, prince Gen.49,26; Deut.33,17; Lam.4,7.— *3)* undressed vine (left in the sabbatical and jubilee years) Lev.25,5.

נָזַל (akin to אָזַל, נָגַל, *fut.* יִזַּל; *pt.* נֹזֵל, *pl.* נֹזְלִים) *1)* to flow, to distil Num.24,7; יִזְלוּ בְשָׂמָיו let its spices flow out Cant.4,16; *fig.* תִּזַּל כַּטַּל אִמְרָתִי my speech shall distil as the dew Deut.32,2.— *2)* to pour, to gush out עֵפְעַפֵּנוּ יִזְלוּ מָיִם let our eyelids gush out with waters Jer.9,17; *fig.* וּשְׁחָקִים יִזְלוּ־צֶדֶק and let the skies pour down righteousness Is.45,8.— נָזְלוּ Jud.5,5 is for נָזְלוּ, *Niph.* of נָגַל, which see.

Hiph. הַזִּיל to cause to flow Is. 48,21.— הַזִּילוּךָ Lam.1,8 *Hiph.* of זול, which see.

נָזַם to encircle, whence the next word.

נֶזֶם (*sf.* נִזְמָהּ; *pl.* נְזָמִים, *c.* נִזְמֵי) *m.* ring Gen.35,4 (for the ear); Ez. 16,12 (for the nose); נִזְמֵי הָאַף nose-rings Is.3,21.

נָזַק Ch. (*pt.* נָזֵק) to suffer loss Dan. 6,3.— *Aph.* הַנְזֵק to inflict loss, to damage Ezr.4,13; *pt. f. c.* מְהַנְזְקַת v. 15; *verb. n.* הַנְזָקָה damage, hurt v. 22.

נֶזֶק *m.* loss, damage Est.7,4.

נָזַר to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָזַר (*fut.* יִנָּזֵר) *1)* to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Lev.22,2; *inf.* הִנָּזֵר to be abstinent Zch.7,3.— *2)* to fall away from, with מֵאַחֲרַי Ez.14,7.— *3)* to devote oneself to, with לְ Hos.9,10.

Hiph. הִזִּיר (*fut.* יַזִּיר; *inf.* הַזִּיר) *1)* to separate, to refrain from, with מִן Lev.15,31.— *2)* to consecrate, with לְ Num.6,12.— *3) intr.* to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Num.6,3.

נֵזֶר (*sf.* נִזְרוֹ) *m. 1)* separation, consecration of a Nazarite Num.6,8; hence also of the consecration of a priest Lev.21,12 or king Ps. 89,40; of a Nazarite: רֹאשׁ נִזְרוֹ his consecrated, i. e. unshorn head Num.6,18, whence גֶּזֶר unshorn, long hair Jer.7,29.— *2)* diadem, crown Lev.8,9 (of a priest); 2K. 1,10 (of a king).

נֹחַ *pr. n.* Noah, the patriarch preserved from the deluge Gen.5,29; Is.54,9; Ez.14,14.

נַחְבִּי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,14.

נָחָה (*imp.* נְחֵה) to guide, to lead Gen.24,27; Ex.32,34.

Hiph. הִנְחָה (*fut.* יַנְחֶה; *inf.* הַנְחוֹת, *sf.* לַהַנְחֹתָם for לְהַנְחֹתָם) *1)* to guide, to lead Ex.13,21; Ps.31,4.— *2)* to bring, with מִן from Num.23,7, אֶת־פְּנֵי before 1S.22,4, אֶל to Ps. 107,30; with בְּ: to quarter in 1K. 16,32.

נָחוּם see רָחוּם.

נַחוּם *pr. n.* Nahum, a prophet Nah.1,1.

נֶחָמָה (from נָחַם; only *pl.* נֶחָמוֹת, נֶחָמִים) *m. 1)* consolation, comfort Is.57,18; דְּבָרִים נֶחָמִים comforting words Zch.1,13.— *2)* compassion Hos.11,8.

נָחוֹר *pr. n. 1)* grandfather of Abraham Gen.11,22.— *2)* brother of Abraham v.26.

נְחוּשׁ *adj.* of copper, brazen Jb. 6,12.

נְחוּשָׁה (= נְחֹשֶׁת) *f.* copper Lev. 26,19; מִצְחֵךְ נְחוּשָׁה thy brow is of copper, i. e. shameless Is.48,4.

נְחִילוֹת *f. pl.* a musical instrument, prob. a flute Ps.5,1 (acc. Fuerst the name of a music-choir).

נְחִירַיִם (from נָחַר; *sf.* נְחִירָיו) *m. du.* nostrils Jb.41.12.

נָחַל I. (*fut.* יִנְחַל; *inf.* נְחֹל) *1)* to possess לֹא יִנְחֲלוּ נַחֲלָה they shall possess no inheritance Num. 18, 23; with בְּ Ps.82,8.— *2)* to get, to have for one's own Pr. 3, 35; 11,29; 28,10.— *3)* to inherit Jud 11,2; Zch.2,16; וְנַחֲלֶתְנוּ and take us for thine inharitance Ex.34,9.— *4)* to give in possession, to distribute, to allot Num.34,17 a. 18; Jos.19,49.

Pi. נִחֵל (*inf.* נַחֵל) to distribute, to allot Jos.13,32, with *accus.* of thing and לְ of person 19,51; with *accus.* of person Num.34,29

Hiph. הִנְחִיל (*fut.* יַנְחִיל ; *pt.* מַנְחִיל ; *inf.* הַנְחִיל , הַנְחֵל) *1)* to give in possession, to cause to inherit, to divide out Is. 49, 8; בְּהַנְחֵל עֶלְיוֹן גּוֹיִם when the Most High divided out to the nations Deut.32,8.— *2)* to make to inherit, to leave for an inheritance Deut.21,16; 1Chr.28,8.

Hoph. הָנְחַל to be made to possess, to have allotted הָנְחַלְתִּי לִי יַרְחֵי־שָׁוְא I have been allotted months of misery Jb.7,3.

Hithp. הִתְנַחֵל (*fut.* יִתְנַחֵל) to possess oneself of, to acquire Num. 32, 18; וְהִתְנַחַלְתֶּם אַתֶּם לִבְנֵיכֶם אַחֲרֵיכֶם and ye shall acquire them for your children after you (i. e. as hereditary property) Lev.26, 46; וְהִתְנַחֲלוּם... לַעֲבָדִים and they shall possess them... for servants Is.14,2.

נחל II. (akin to חָלַל) to hollow out, whence the next word.

נַחַל, ◦ נָחַל (*du.* נַחֲלַיִם Ez.47,9; *pl.* נְחָלִים , *c.* נַחֲלֵי) *m. 1)* valley, ravine Gen 26,19; Ps.104,10; with the genitive of the name o. the valley: נַחַל זֶרֶד the valley f Zared Deut.21,12, נַחַל שׂוֹרֵק the valley of Shorek Jud.16,4, etc.—*2)* brook, stream, river Deut. 2, 13; Ec. 1,7; נַחַל אֵיתָן an ever flowing brook Am.5,24; also of a place where water accumulates temporarily, hence: אַחַי בָּגְדוּ כְמוֹ־נָחַל my brothers have dealt treacherously as a brook (drying up in the summer) Jb.6,15; with the genitive of the name of the brook or river: נַחַל אַרְנֹן the river Arnon Deut. 2,24, נַחַל הַבְּשׂוֹר the brook Besor 1S.30,9, נַחַל יַבֹּק the river Jabbok Deut.2,37, נַחַל הַגָּד the river of Gad (same as נַחַל יַבֹּק) 2S.24,5, etc.; נַחַל מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, forming the south boundary of Palestine Num.34,5; Is.27,12 (now Wady el-Arish); נַחַל הָעֲרָבָה the river of the wilderness, which falls into the Dead Sea Am.6,14 (now Wady el-Achsa).— *3)* pit of a mine, shaft Jb.28,4 (see quotation under דָּלַל *2*).

נַחֲלָה (= נַחַל) *m.* river, stream Ez. 47,19; Ps.124,4.

נַחֲלָה I. from נָחַל I.; *c.* נַחֲלַת , *sf.* נַחֲלָתִי ; *pl.* נְחָלוֹת) *f. 1)* possession, property, inheritance Num.34,2; 36,8; נַחֲלַת אָבוֹת inheritance of fathers Pr.19,14; of Israel, as the possession of God נַחֲלַת יְיָ 2S. 21,3.— *2)* assigned portion, lot, gift אֵין לוֹ חֵלֶק וְנַחֲלָה he hath no part nor lot Deut. 14,27; נַחֲלַת אֲמְרוֹ מֵאֵל the lot appointed unto him from God Jb.20,29; of children: נַחֲלַת יְיָ the gift of God Ps. 127,3.

נַחֲלָה II. (from חָלָה I.) disease יוֹם נַחֲלָה וְכְאֵב אָנוּשׁ the day of disease and of fatal pain Is.17,11.

נַחֲלִיאֵל *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.21,19.

נַחֲלָמִי *gent.* of an unknown family or place Jer.29,24.

נַחֲלָת (= נַחֲלָה) *f.* possession, portion, lot אַף־נַחֲלָת שָׁפְרָה עָלָי yea, my lot is pleasant to me Ps.16,6.

נָחַם (akin to נָהַם) to breathe, to sigh (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִחַם, ^ נִחָם (*fut.* יִנָּחֵם, *ap.* יִנָּחֶם; *pt.* נִחָם; *inf.* הִנָּחֵם) *1)* to have compassion, to pity, with אֶל, לְ Jud.21,6 a. 15; also with עַל Ps.90,13.— *2)* to repent, with מִן Jud.2,18; with אֶל 2S.24,16; Jer. 42,10; with עַל Ex.32,12.— *3)* to console oneself, to be comforted Gen.38,12; Ps.77,3; with עַל 2S. 13,39; with אַחֲרֵי after Gen.24,67.— *4)* to avenge oneself, to take satisfaction, with מִן Is.1,24.

Pi. נִחֵם (*fut.* יְנַחֵם; *pt.* מְנַחֵם; *inf.* נַחֵם) to console, to comfort Is.40,1; with עַל for Jer.16,7; with מִן concerning Gen.5,29.

Pu. נֻחַם to be consoled, comforted Is.66,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַחֵם (*fut.* יִתְנֶחָם) *1)* to be comforted מִתְנַחֵם לְךָ לְהָרְגֶךָ he is comforted, purposing to kill thee Gen.27,42; וַהֲנִיחֹתִי חֲמָתִי בָּם וְהִנֶּחָמְתִּי and I will cause my fury to rest upon them, and I will be comforted Ez.5,13 (=וְהִתְנֶחָמְתִּי).— *2)* to repent לֹא אִישׁ אֵל וִיכַזֵּב וּבֶן־אָדָם וְיִתְנֶחָם God is not a man that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent Num. 23,19.— *3)* to feel compassion for, with עַל Deut.32,36.

נַחַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,19.

נֹחַם *m.* compassion, pity Hos.13,14

נֶחָמָה (*sf.* נֶחָמָתִי) *f.* consolation, comfort Ps.119,50; Jb.6,10.

נְחֶמְיָה *pr n.* Nehemiah: *1)* governor of Judea under Artaxerxes I. Neh.1,1, surnamed תִּרְשָׁתָא (which see) 8,9.— *2)* other persons Ezr 2,2; Neh.3,16.

נַחֲמָנִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,7.

נַחְנוּ *pron.* we (= אֲנַחְנוּ)

נָחַץ (= לָחַץ) to press, to urge; *pt. p.* נָחוּץ urged, i. e. pressing, urgent 1S.21,9.

נחר to snort, whence נְחִירַיִם a. נַחַר

נַחַר (*sf.* נַחְרוֹ) *m.* a snorting Jb. 39,20.

נַחֲרָה (= נַחַר; *c.* נַחֲרַת) *f.* a snorting Jer.8,16.

נַחֲרַ *pr. n. m.* 2S 23,37.

נָחַשׁ (= לָחַשׁ) to murmur, to whisper, to hiss (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִחֵשׁ (*fut.* יְנַחֵשׁ; *pt.* מְנַחֵשׁ; *inf.* נַחֵשׁ) prop. to whisper, hence: *1)* to practice enchantment Lev. 19,26; 2K.21,6.— *2)* to divine, to foretell Gen.30,27; 44,15.— *3)* to take as an omen 1K.20,33.

נַחַשׁ (*pl.* נְחָשִׁים) *m. 1)* enchantment Num.23,23; לֹא־הָלַךְ... לִקְרַאת נְחָשִׁים he went not... to seek for enchantments 24,1.

נָחָשׁ I. (from נָחַשׁ; *c.* נְחַשׁ; *pl.* נְחָשִׁים) *m. 1)* serpent Gen.3,1; נְחַשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת serpent of brass (made by Moses) Num.21,9; נָחָשׁ עֲקַלָּתוֹן crooked

serpent נָחָשׁ בָּרִיחַ flying serpent Is.27,1; the latter also signifies the northern constellation of the dragon Jb.26,13.

נָחָשׁ II. *pr. n. 1)* king of the Ammonites 1S. 11, 1.— *2)* various other persons 2S. 17,25 a. 27.— *3)* an unknown place 1Chr.4,12.

נְחָשׁ Ch. (*def.* נְחָשָׁא) *m.* copper, brass Dan.4,20.

נַחְשׁוֹן *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Judah Num.1,7.

נְחֹשֶׁת (*sf.* נְחָשְׁתִּי, נְחֻשְׁתֵּךְ, נְחֻשְׁתָּהּ) *f. 1)* copper, brass Deut. 8,9.— *2)* anything made of copper, hence: *a)* chain, fetter Lam.3,7, particularly *du.* נְחֻשְׁתַּיִם Jud.16, 21. *b)* brass pot Ez.24,11.— *3) fig.* lewdness (prop. brazenness) יַעַן הִשָּׁפֵךְ נְחֻשְׁתֵּךְ וַתִּגָּלֶה עֶרְוָתֵךְ בְּתַזְנוּתַיִךְ because thy lewdness was poured out and thy nakedness discovered through thy whoredoms Ez.16,36 (comp. v. 15 a. 23, 8).

נְחֻשְׁתָּא *pr. n.* the mother of king Jehoiachin 2K.24,8.

נְחֻשְׁתָּן *pr. n.* the bronze serpent made by Moses 2K.18,4.

נָחַת (akin to נוּחַ; *fut.* יִנְחַת a. יֵחַת, *pl.* יֵחַתּוּ Jb.21,13; not to be confounded with forms of חָתַת *Niph.*, which see) to descend, to come down (with עַל) Jer.21,13; Ps.38,3; with בּ: to penetrate תֵּחַת גְּעָרָה בְּמֵבִין מֵהַכּוֹת כְּסִיל מֵאָה a reproof penetrateth into a wise man more than a hundred stripes into a fool Pr.17,10.

Niph. נִחַת to sink, to penetrate חִצֶּיךָ נִחֲתוּ בִי thy arrows have penetrated into me Ps.38,3.

Pi. נִחַת (*imp.* נַחֵת) *1)* to press down, to bend וְנִחֲתָה קֶשֶׁת־נְחוּשָׁה זְרוֹעֹתָי so that my arms can bend a brazen bow Ps.18,35.— *2)* to level, to smooth down (furrows) Ps.65,11.

Hiph. הִנְחִית (*imp.* הַנְחַת) to cause to come down Jo.4,11.

נְחַת Ch. (*pt.* נָחִת) to descend, to come down Dan.4,10.

Aph. אַחֵת (*fut.* יַחֵת; *imp.* אֲחֵת) *1)* to bring down Ezr.5,15.— *2)* to deposit, to lay up Ezr.6,5; *pt.* מְהַחֵת v. 1.

Hoph. הָנְחַת to be deposed Dan. 5,20.

נַחַת (from נָחָה or נוּחַ) *f. 1)* lighting down, descent נַחַת זְרוֹעוֹ the lighting down of his arm, i. e. his descending blows Is. 30,30; נַחַת שֻׁלְחָנְךָ מָלֵא דָשֶׁן that which descendeth, i. e. what is set, upon thy table is full of fatness Jb. 36,16.— *2)* rest, repose, ease Is. 30,15; Ec.4,6.— *3) pr. n.* see תּוֹחַ.

נָחֵת *adj.* descending, coming down, only *pl.* נְחִתִּים 2K.6,9.

נָטָה (3 *pl.* נָטוּ, also נָטָיוּ Ps.73,2 *Kri; fut.* יִטֶּה, *ap.* וַיֵּט, וַיֶּט־, *f.* תֵּט; *pt.* נֹטֶה, *f.* נֹטָה; *pt. p.* נָטוּי, *f.* נְטוּיָה, *pl.* נְטוּיוֹת; *inf.* נְטוֹת) *1)* to stretch out, to extend Is.44,13

(a line); 23,11 (a hand); זְרוֹעַ נְטוּיָה an outstretched arm Ex.6,6; נְטוּיוֹת גָּרוֹן with outstretched neck Is. 3,16; נָטָה אֹהֶל to stretch out, i. e. to pitch, a tent Gen.12,8; *fig.* נָטָה חֶסֶד to extend favor Gen.39,21; נָטָה שָׁלוֹם to extend peace Is.66, 12; נָטָה רָעָה עַל... to extend, i. e. to direct, evil against one Ps. 21,12; שָׁלוֹשׁ אֲנִי נוֹטֶה עָלֶיךָ three things do I extend, i. e. offer, unto thee 1Chr.21,10 (in the parallel passage 2S.24,12 נוֹטֵל).— *2)* to incline, to bow Ps.18,10; וַיֵּט שִׁכְמוֹ לִסְבֹּל and he bowed his shoulder to bear Gen.49,15; קִיר נָטוּי a wall inclining (i. e. ready to fall) Ps.62,4; *fig.* נָטָה לֵב to incline one's heart Ps. 119,112; hence: to bow down, to sink Jb. 15,29 (see under מְנֻלָּה).— *3)* to incline, to turn וַיֵּט אֵלַי and he inclined unto me Ps.40,2; with אַחֲרֵי: to turn after one Ex.23,2; Jud 9,3; נָטָה לְךָ עַל־יְמִינְךָ אוֹ עַל־ שְׂמֹאלֶךָ turn thee aside to thy right hand or to thy left 2S.2,21; with אֶל: to turn to Gen.38,16; with מִן: to turn aside from, to decline Num.22,23; Ps.44,19; with מֵעַם: to turn from 1K.11,9.— *4)* to decline עַד נְטוֹת הַיּוֹם to the decline of the day Jud.19,8; צֵל נָטוּי a shadow that declineth Ps.102,10; of the shadow on the sun-dial 2K.20,10.

Niph. נִטָּה (3 *pl.* נִטּוּ ; *fut.* יִנָּטֶה) to be stretched, spread Zch.1,16 (of a line); Jer.6,4 (of shadows); כְּנַחֲלִים נִטָּיוּ as streams they are spread forth Num.24,6 (Stb. renders נָטָה here: to bend, to wind).

Hiph. הִטָּה (1 *ap.* אַט ; *fut.* יַטֶּה , *ap.* יַט ; *pt.* מַטֶּה , *pl.* מַטִּים , *c.* מַטֵּי ; *imp.* הַטֵּה , *ap.* הַט ; *inf.* הַטּוֹת) *1)* to stretch out, to extend Jer. 15,6 (the hand); *fig.* הִטָּה חֶסֶד עַל... to extend mercy to... Ezr.9,9.— *2)* to stretch forth, to spread Is.54,2 (curtains); 2S.16,22 (a tent); *intr.* to stretch oneself, to lay oneself עַל־בְּגָדִים חֲבֻלִים יַטּוּ they lay themselves down upon pledged garments Am.2,8.— *3)* to incline, to let down Gen.24,14; הִטָּה אֹזֶן to incline the ear, i. e. to listen Ps. 49,5; of the heart 119,36.— *4)* to turn aside 2S.3,27; *fig.* לֵב הוֹתַל הִטָּהוּ a deceived heart hath turned him aside Is.44,20, הִטַּתּוּ בָּרֹב לֶקַחָהּ she turned him aside, i. e. seduced him, by the abundance of her reasoning Pr. 7,21; אֶבְיוֹנִים בַּשַּׁעַר הִטּוּ they turn aside the poor in the gate [from their right] Am.5.12; מַטֵּי־גֵר those that turn aside the stranger [from his right] Mal 3,5; הִטָּה מִשְׁפָּט to bend the right, to distort judgment Ex. 23,6; לְנָטוֹת אַחֲרֵי רַבִּים לְהַטּוֹת to decline after many to distort judgment v. 2.

נָטִיל (from נָטַל) *adj.* burdened; only *pl. c.* נְטִילֵי כָסֶף they that were laden with silver Zph.1,11.

נָטִיעַ (from נָטַע; only *pl.* נְטִיעִים) *m.* plant Ps.144,12.

נְטִיפָה (from נָטַף; only *pl.* נְטִיפוֹת) *f.* drop, pearl (pendant for the ear) Jud.8,26; Jb.3,19.

נְטִישָׁה (from נָטַשׁ; only *pl.* נְטִישׁוֹת) *f.* tendril, twig Is.18,5; Jer.5,10.

נָטַל (*fut.* יִטּוֹל; *pt.* נוֹטֵל) to take up Is.40,15; with עַל: to lay upon, to impose שָׁלֹשׁ אָנֹכִי נוֹטֵל עָלֶיךָ I impose upon thee (i. e. I propose to thee) three things 2S. 24,12; כִּי נָטַל עָלָיו for he (i. e. God) hath laid it upon him Lam. 3,28.

Pi. נִטֵּל (*fut.* יְנַטֵּל) to take up Is.63,9.

נְטַל Ch. to lift up Dan.4,31.

נֵטֶל (from נָטַל) *m.* burden, load Pr.27,3.

נָטַע (*fut.* יִטַּע; *pt.* נוֹטֵעַ, נָטַע, *pl.* נוֹטְעִים; *pt. p.* נָטוּעַ; *inf.* נָטְעַת, מַטַּעַת) *1)* to set in, to plant Gen.9,20; Num.24,6; *fig.* of a nation Ps. 44,3.— *2)* to set up, to fix, to fasten Is.51,16; Dan.11,45; מַשְׁמְרוֹת נְטוּעִים nails fastened Ec.12,11.

Niph. נִטַּע (3 *pl.* נִטָּעוּ) to be planted Is.40,24.

נֶטַע (נָטַע, *c.* נֶטַע, *sf.* נִטְעֵךְ; *pl.* נְטָעִים, *c.* נִטְעֵי) *m. 1)* planting Is.17, 11 (see quotation under שׂוּג II.).— *2)* plant Jb.14,9; נֶטַע שַׁעֲשׁוּעִים or נֶטַע נַעֲמָנִים pleasant plant Is.5,7; 17,10.— *3)* plantation 1Chr.4,23.

נְטַע see נְטִיעַ.

נָטַף (*fut.* יִטֹּף) to drop, to drip, to flow Jud.5,4; יִטְפוּ הֶהָרִים עָסִיס the mountains shall drop down new wine Jo.4,18; *fig.* of speech Jb. 29,22; נֹפֶת תִּטֹּפְנָה שִׂפְתוֹתַיִךְ thy lips drop sweet honey Cant.4,11.

Hiph. הִטִּיף (*fut.* יַטִּיף; *pt.* מַטִּיף) to cause to drop, to drop Am.9, 13; *fig.* to cause speech to flow, to speak, to preach Ez.21,2; Mic. 2,11 (hence in later use מַטִּיף preacher, orator).

נָטָף (from נָטַף; *pl. c.* נִטְפֵי) *m. 1)* drop Jb.36,27.— *2)* aromatic resin, myrrh (so called from its flowing out in drops) Ex.30,34.

נְטֹפָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah, near Bethlehem Ezr.2,22; *gent.* נְטֹפָתִי Jer.40,8.

נָטַר (= נָצַר; 1 אֲטוֹר; *fut.* יִטֹּר a. יִנְטֹר; *pt.* נוֹטֵר a. נֹטֵר, *pl.* נֹטְרִים, *f.* נֹטָרָה) *1)* to keep, to guard Cant.1,6; 8,11 a. 12.— *2)* to keep anger, to bear ill-will לֹא לָעוֹלָם יִטּוֹר he will not keep his anger forever Ps.103,9; with לְ of the person: נוֹטֵר הוּא לְאֹיְבָיו he keepeth his anger for his enemies Nah.1,2; with *accus.*: לֹא־תִטֹּר אֶת־בְּנֵי עַמֶּךָ thou shalt not bear any ill-will against the children of thy people Lev.19,18.

נְטַר Ch. to keep, to preserve Dan. 7,28.

נָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִטֹּשׁ; *pt. p.* נָטוּשׁ, *pl.* נְטוּשִׁים, *f.* נְטוּשָׁה) *1)* to leave, to forsake Jer.12,7; Pr.1,8; of a field; to leave uncultivated Ex.23,11; witt עַל: to leave with some one

וַיִּטֹּשׁ אֶת־הַצֹּאן עַל־שֹׁמֵר and he left the sheep with a keeper 1S. 17,20 a. 22.— *2)* to let, to allow וְלֹא נְטַשְׁתַּנִי לְנַשֵּׁק and thou hast not let me kiss Gen.31,28.— *3)* to cast וְדָמָיו עָלָיו יִטֹּשׁ he will cast his blood (i. e. blood-guiltiness) upon him Hos.12,15; with עַל of place: to let fall נָטַשׁ שַׁלְוִים... וַיִּטֹּשׁ עַל־הַמַּחֲנֶה it brought quails... and let them fall by the camp Num.11,31.— *4)* to thrust, to draw חֶרֶב נְטוּשָׁה a drawn sword Is. 21,15.— *5)* to spread, to scatter 1S.30,16; of a battle: to become general 1S.4,2.

Niph. נִטַּשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּטֵשׁ) *1)* to be left, forsaken Am.5,2.— *2)* to be loosened נִטְּשׁוּ חֶבָלַיִךְ thy tacklings are loosened Is.33,23.— *3)* to be spread וַיִּנָּטְשׁוּ בְּעֵמֶק רְפָאִים and they spread themselves in the valley of Rephaim 2S.5,18; of branches: to be stretched out Is.16,8.

Pu. נְטַשׁ to be forsaken, abandoned Is.32,14.

נִי (= נְהִי; *sf.* נִיהֶם) *m.* wailing וְנָשְׂאוּ אֵלַיִךְ בְּנֵיהֶם קִינָה and they shall take up in their wailing a lamentation for thee Ez.27,32.

נִיא (= Ar. נא) to be raw, uncooked, whence נָא II.

נִיב (from נוב) *m.* produce, fruit Mal.1,12; *fig.* נִיב שְׂפָתַיִם fruit of the lips, i. e. speech Is.57,19.

נִיבַי *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,20.

נִיד (from נוד) *m. 1)* moving Jb.16,5 (see quotation under חָשַׁךְ *1;* others: condolence, see נוד *3*).

נִידָה (= נְדָה) *f.* abomination Lam. 1,8.

נָיוֹת *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.19,18; 20,1 (*Ktib* נָוֹת).

נִיחוֹחַ, נִיחֹחַ (from נוּחַ; *sf.* נִיחֹחִי, נִיחֹחֲכֶם; *pl.* נִיחוֹחִים) *m.* pleasantness, sweetness, delight; only in the phrase רֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ pleasant odor, sweet savor Gen.8,21; Lev. 1,9; Ez.20,28.

נִיחֹחַ Ch (*pl.* נִיחֹחִין) *m.* sweet odor (elliptically for רֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ) Dan.2, 46; Ezr.6,10.

נִין (*sf.* נִינִי) *m.* descendant, son (always coupled with נֵכֶד) Gen. 21,23; Is.14,22; Jb.18,19.

נִינְוֵה *pr. n.* Nineveh, capital of Assyria, on the eastern bank of the Tigris, founded by Nimrod Gen.10,11; Is.37,37; Jon.3,3.

נִים *Ktib* Jer.48,44 for נָם, *pt.* of נוּם, which see.

נִיסָן *m.* the first month of the Hebrew year (March—April) Neh.2,1; Est. 3, 7, called in the Pentateuch חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב (month of ears) Ex. 13,4; Deut.16,1.

נִיצוֹץ (from נָצַץ) *m.* spark Is.1,31.

נֵיר (= נֵר) *m.* light, lamp 2S.22,29.

נִיר (= נור to shine) prop. to make clear, hence of land: to clear, to make arable, to break up; as *n.*

fallow ground, tillage נִירוּ לָכֶם נִיר break up your fallow ground Jer. 4,3; Hos 10, 12; רַב אֹכֶל נִיר רָאשִׁים וְיֵשׁ נִסְפֶּה בְּלֹא מִשְׁפָּט much food is in the tillage of the poor, but there is that is destroyed for want of judgment Pr. 13, 23. — נִירָם Num. 21, 30 belongs to נָיָה I., which see.

נִיר II. (= נֵר) *m.* light, lamp; only *fig.* posterity, lasting name, glory, rule לְמַעַן הֱיוֹת־נִיר לְדָוִיד־עַבְדִּי כָּל־הַיָּמִים that there may be a light (posterity, rule) to David my servant forever 1K.11,36; נָתַן נִיר לְ... to give a light (i. e. posterity, rule) to... 1K.15,4; 2K.8,19; 2Chr. 21,7.

נָבָא (= נָבָה) to strike, to wound (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִבָּא (*pl.* נִבְּאוּ) to be beaten; with מִן: to be beaten out, driven out from Jb.30,8.

נָבָא (*pl.* נְבָאִים) *adj.* stricken תָּהֹנוּ נְבָאִים אַךְ נְבָאִים ye shall lament deeply stricken Is.16,7 (Fuerst: ye mourn very much the desolation, taking נְבָאִים as an abstract noun).

נָבֵא (*f.* נְבֵאָה) *adj.* afflicted, broken Pr.15,13; 17,22.

נְבֹאת *f.* spices, aromatic powder Gen.37,25. See also נְבֹת.

נבד to sprout, to put forth shoots, whence the next word.

נֶבֶד (*sf.* נִבְדִּי) *m.* prop. progeny (= Ethiop. נגד race), hence: descendant, grandson Gen.21,23; Is. 14,22; Jb.18,19.

נָבָה to beat, to smite (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִבָּה to be beaten, slain 2S.11,15.

Pu. נֻבָּה (*f.* נֻבָּתָה, נֻבְּתָה, *pl.* נֻבּוּ) to be smitten Ex.9,31 a. 32.

Hiph. הִכָּה (1 *s.* אַךְ, אַכֶּה, 1 *pl.* נַכֶּה; *fut.* יַכֶּה, יָךְ, *ap.* יַךְ, *pt.* מַכֶּה, *sf.* מַכֵּהוּ, *pl.* מַכִּים; *imp.* הַכֵּה, *ap.* הַךְ; *inf.* הַכּוֹת, הַכּוֹתוֹ) *1)* to beat, to smite, to strike Is.58,4; Cant.5,7; of the sun Jon.4,8; Ps.121,6; of the hail Ex.9,25; with בְּ: to strike into 1S.2,14; 19,10; with לְ: to strike apart, to divide into Is. 11,15; with אָחוֹר: to strike backward, to put to flight Ps.78,66; הִכָּה לֶחִי to smite upon the cheek, i. e. to shame Ps.3,8; Jb.16,10; הִכָּה בַלָּשׁוֹן to smite with the tongue, i. e. to slander Jer.18,18; הִכָּה כַף to strike the hand, to clap the hands 2K.11,12; Ez.22,13; הִכָּה לֵב אֶת־ the heart smites one, i. e. his conscience reproaches him 1S.24,6; 2S.24,10; הִכָּה שֹׁרֶשׁ to strike, i. e. to shoot forth, roots Hos.14,6.— *2)* to smite, to afflict, with בְּ: הִכָּה בַּסַּנְוֵרִים to smite with blindness Gen.19,11; הִכֵּיתִי אֶתְכֶם בַּשִּׁדָּפוֹן I smote you with blasting Hag.2,17; so also of pestilence Num.14,12 or disease 1S.5,6; הִכָּה חֵרֶם to smite with destruction Mal.3,24.— *3)* to slay, to kill Ex.2,12; of slay-

ing by a wild animal 1K.20,36; with addition of נֶפֶשׁ in the same sense: וְהִכָּהוּ נָפֶשׁ and he slay him (prop. and he smite him as to his life) Num.19,6.

Hoph. הֻכָּה (Ps.102,5 הוּכָּה; *fut.* יֻכֶּה; *pt.* מֻכֶּה, *c.* מֻכֵּה, *pl.* מֻכִּים, *c.* מֻכֵּי) *1)* to be beaten, smitten, punished Ex.5,14 a. 16; מֻכֵּה אֱלֹהִים smitten of God (i. e. punished by him) Is.53,4; with בְּ: to be afflicted with (of a disease) 1S.5, 12.— *2)* to be slain, killed Num. 25,14 a. 15; מֻכֵּי חֶרֶב slain by the sword Jer.18,21.

נָכֶה (*c.* נְכֵה) *adj.* smitten נְכֵה רַגְלַיִם smitten in the feet, lame 2S.4,4; נְכֵה רוּחַ smitten in spirit, afflicted Is.66,2.

נֵכֶה (from נָכָה) *m.* smiter with the tongue, slanderer; only *pl.* נְכִים Ps.35,15 (Eng. Bible: the abjects).

נְכֹה, נְכוֹ *pr. n.* Necho II., king of Egypt, son of Psammetichus 2K. 23,29; Jer.46,2.

נָכֹן *pr. n.* name of a threshing-floor 2S.6,6 (in the parallel passage 1Chr.13,9 כִּידוֹן).

נְכֹת see נכת.

נכח (akin to עָכַח *1)* to be straight, whence נָכֹחַ.— *2)* to be in front, whence נֹכַח, נֶגֶד.

נָכֹחַ (*sf.* נְכֹחוֹ; *pl.* נְכֹחִים) *adj.* right, straight; *fig.* הֹלֵךְ נְכֹחוֹ who walketh straight before him Is.57,2; כֻּלָּם נְכֹחִים לַמֵּבִין they all (the words) are straight (plain) to him that understandeth Pr.8,9; *f.* נְכֹחָה as *n.* equity, justice Is.59,14; *pl.* נְכֹחוֹת right things, uprightness Is.30,10; בְּאֶרֶץ נְכֹחוֹת יְעַוֵּל in the land of uprightness will he deal unjustly 26,10.

נֶכַח (*sf.* נְכָחוֹ) *m.* front; as *prep.* in front of, over against Ex.14,2; Ez.46,9.

נֶכַח *prep. 1)* before נֶכַח יְיָ before God Jud.18,6; שׂוּם נֹכַח פָּנָיו to set before one's own face Ez.14,7; לְנֶגְכַּח Gen.30,38.— *2)* opposite to, over against 1K.20,29; also אֶל־נֶכַח Num.19,4; עַד־נֹכַח to the place over against Jud.19,10; הַבֵּט לְנֹכַח to look right on Pr.4,25.— *3)* in regard to, in behalf וַיֶּעְתַּר יִצְחָק לַיְיָ לְנֹכַח אִשְׁתּוֹ and Isaac entreated the Lord in behalf of his wife Gen.25,21.

נָכַל to deal deceitfully, to deceive; *pt.* נוֹכֵל deceiver Mal.1,14.

Pi. נִכֵּל same as *Kal*, with לְ of the person Num.25,18.

Hithp. הִתְנַכֵּל to show oneself cunning, to conspire against, with *accus.* Gen.37,8; with בְּ: to deal cunningly Ps.105,25.

נֵכֶל (only *pl. sf.* נְכָלֵיהֶם) *m.* deceit, wiles Num.25,18.

נכם acc. Stb. = Ch. נְכַם to slaughter, whence *n.* נֶכֶם cattle for slaughter, also cattle in general, then movable property, which in primitive times consisted exclusively of cattle; hence נָכַם and

נֶכֶם (acc. Fuerst this assumed verb is identical in its organic root נָכַם with כָּם and signifies: to conceal, to keep treasures).

נְכַם Ch. (*pl.* נְכָסִין, *c.* נִכְסֵי) *m.* goods, wealth Ezr.6,8; עֲנָשׁ נְכָסִין a fine of goods (or of money) 7,26.

נֶכֶם (only *pl.* נְכָסִים) *m.* wealth, riches Jos.22,8; Ec.5,18; 2Chr.1,11.

נָכַר to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכַּר (*fut.* יִנָּכֵר) *1)* to be distinguished, recognised, known Lam.4,8.— *2)* prop. to distinguish oneself, to show oneself different, hence: to dissemble Pr. 26,24.

Pi. נִכֵּר (*fut.* יְנַכֵּר) *1)* to distinguish, to regard with preference וְלֹא נִכַּר־שׁוֹעַ לְפָנִי־דָל and he distinguisheth not the rich before the poor Jb 34,19.— *2)* prop. to distinguish from one's own, hence: to find strange, to estrange וַיְנַכְּרוּ אֶת־הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה and they have estranged this place Jer.19,4.— *3)* to give over into a stranger's power, to deliver נִכַּר אֹתוֹ אֱלֹהִים בְּיָדִי God hath delivered him into my hand 1S.23,7.— *4)* to disregard וְאֹתָם לֹא תְנַכֵּרוּ and their signs ye cannot disregard Jb.21, 29.— *5)* to fail to know פֶּן יְנַכְּרוּ צָרֵימוֹ lest their oppressors should fail to know Deut. 32,27 (Eng. Bible: lest their adversaries should behave themselves strangely).

Hithp. הִתְנַכֵּר *1)* to be known, recognised Pr.20,11.— *2)* to make oneself strange, to dissemble Gen. 42,7;1K.14,5.

Hiph. הִכִּיר (*fut.* יַכִּיר, *ap.* יַכֵּר; *pt.* מַכִּיר; *imp.* הַכֵּר־; *inf.* הַכִּיר, הַכֵּר־, הַכָּרַ־) *1)* to know, to be acquainted with יַכִּיר בַּלָּהוֹת צַלְמָוֶת they know the terrors of the shadow of death Jb.24,17; יַכִּיר מַעְבָּדֵיהֶם he knoweth their works 34,25.— *2)* to recognise, to distinguish הַכֶּר־לְךָ מָה עִמָּדִי recognise thou what is thine with me Gen.31,32; 37,32; לֹא אַכִּיר מַרְאֵהוּ I could not recognise its form Jb.4,16; וְאֵין הָעָם מַכִּירִים קוֹל תְּרוּעַת הַשִּׂמְחָה לְקוֹל בְּכִי הָעָם the people could not distinguish the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people Ezr. 3,13.— *3)* to take notice or knowledge וְכָל הָעָם הִכִּירוּ and all the people took notice of it (i. e. of what the king did) 2S.3,36; מְדוּעַ מָצָאתִי חֵן בְּעֵינֶיךָ לְהַכִּירֵנִי why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me? R.2,10 — *4)* to know, to understand אֵינָם מַכִּירִים לְדַבֵּר יְהוּדִית they did not understand to speak in the Jewish language Neh.13,24.— *5)* to respect לֹא־תַכִּירוּ פָנִים בַּמִּשְׁפָּט ye shall not respect persons in judgment Deut. 1,17.

נֵכָר (*c.* נִכַּר) *m.* stranger, alien Neh. 13,20; אֱלֹהֵי נֵכַר־הָאָרֶץ the gods of the strangers of the land Deut. 31,16; also בֶּן־נֵכָר stranger, for-

eigner Gen.17,27, *pl.* בְּנֵי נֵכָר Is. 62,8; אֵל נֵכָר a strange god Deut. 32,12; אַדְמַת נֵכָר a strange land Ps.137,4.

נֵכֶר *m.* strange fate, misfortune Jb. 31,3.

נְכַר *m.* same as נֵכֶר, only *sf.* בְּיוֹם נָכְרוֹ in the day of his misfortune Ob.12 (Eng. Bible: in the day that he became a stranger).

נָכְרִי (*pl.* נָכְרִים; *f.* נָכְרִיָּה, *pl.* נָכְרִיּוֹת) *adj.* unknown, strange עַם נָכְרִי a strange people Ex.21,8; אֶרֶץ נָכְרִיָּה a strange land 2,22; as *n.* נָכְרִי stranger, alien Jb.19,15; *f.* נָכְרִיָּה *a)* a stranger Gen.31,15. *b)* adulterous woman Pr.7,5.

נְכֹת *f.* precious things, treasures (others: = נְכֹאת spices) בֵּית נְכֹתוֹ his treasure-house (or: spicery-house) 2K.20,13; Is.39,2.

נָלָה to end (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. to cease, only *inf. sf.* בַּנְלוֹתְךָ לִבְגֹּד when thou shalt cease to spoil Is.33,1 (= כְּהַנָּלוֹתְךָ).

נִמְבָזֶה (= נִבְזֶה) *adj.* only *f.* נִמְבָזָה vile, useless 1S.15,9.

נְמוּאֵל *pr. n. 1)* descendant of Reuben Num.26,9.— *2)* descendant of Simeon Num.26,12 (= יְמוּאֵל Gen.46,10); *patr.* נְמוּאֵלִי ib.

נָמַד see מָדַד.

נמל akin to מָלַל to cut off, to eat off, to gnaw, whence the next word.

נָמָלָה (*pl.* נְמָלִים) *f.* prop a gnawer, hence: ant Pr.6,6; 30,25.

נמר to be striped, whence the next word.

נָמֵר (*pl.* נְמֵרִים) *m.* prop. the striped, hence: leopard, panther Is.11,6; Jer.5,6.

נְמַר Ch. leopard, panther Dan.7,6.

נִמְרֹד *pr. n.* Nimrod, son of Cush, a mighty hunter Gen.10,8, who founded the kingdom of Babylon v. 10, which is therefore called אֶרֶץ נִמְרֹד Mic.5,5.

נִמְרָה a. נִמְרִים *pr. n.* a city of the Gadites in Gilead Num.32,3, fully בֵּית נִמְרָה v. 36; near it was the brook מֵי נִמְרִים Is.15,6; Jer.48,34.

נִמְשִׁי *pr. n.* father of Jehu 1K.19, 16 (acc. 2K.9,2 grandfather of Jehu).

נֵס (from נָסָה II.; *sf.* נִסִּי) *m. 1)* high pole Num.21,8.— *2)* standard, flag Is.49,22; sail Is.33,23.—*3)* sign, token (of admonition) Num.26,10.

נִסְבָּה (from סָבַב) *f.* prop. turn, hence: cause כִּי־הָיְתָה נִסְבָּה מֵעִם הָאֱלֹהִים for the cause was of God (i. e. it was so brought about by God) 2Chr.10,15.

נָסַג see סוג.

נָסָה Ps.4,7 = נָשָׂא (comp. Num.6, 26); but see נָסָה II.

נָסָה I. = Ar. נשׁא to try by the smell (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִסָּה (*fut.* יְנַסֶּה; *pt.* מְנַסֶּה;

imp. נַסֵּה, *ap.* נַס; *inf.* נַסּוֹת, נַסֹּת) *1)* to prove, to put to the test לְנַסֹּתוֹ בְּחִידוֹת to prove him with riddles 1K.10,1.— *2)* to try, to essay Deut.4,34; הֲנִסָּה דָבָר אֵלֶיךָ תִּלְאֶה if we try to address a word to thee, wilt thou be wearied? Jb.4,2.— *3)* to try, to tempt Gen. 22,1; Is.7,12.— *4)* to be accustomed 1S.17,39.

נָסָה II. to lift up, whence נֵס; only *imp.* נְסָה Ps.4,7.

נָסַח (*fut.* יִסַּח) to tear away, to pull down Ps.52,7; Pr.15,25.

Niph. נִסַּח (*fut.* יִסַּח) to be torn away, driven out Deut.28,63; Pr. 2,22.

נְסַח Ch. same as Heb. נָסַח.— *Ithp.* אִתְנְסַח (*fut.* יִתְנְסַח) to be torn away, driven away Ezr.6,11.

נָסִיךְ (from נָסַךְ I.; *sf.* נְסִיכָם; *pl. c.* נְסִיכֵי, *sf.* נְסִיכֵיהֶם, *poet.* נְסִיכֵמוֹ) *m.* *1)* libation, drink-offering Deut. 32,38.— *2)* molten image Dan. 11,8.— *3)* prop. one appointed under libation, hence: prince, ruler Jos.13,21; Mic.5,4.

נָסַךְ I. (*fut.* יִסַּךְ, יִסֹּךְ; *inf.* נְסֹךְ) *1)* to pour out (libations) Ex.30,9; לֹא־יִסְּכוּ לַיְיָ יַיִן they shall not pour out wine to the Lord Hos.9,4; *fig.* לִנְסֹךְ מַסֵּכָה to form a league (made with libations) Is.30,1.— *2)* to consecrate under libations, to appoint נָסַכְתִּי מַלְכִּי I have appointed my king Ps.2,6.

Niph. נִסַּךְ to be consecrated, appointed Pr.8,23.

Pi. נִסֵּךְ (*fut.* יְנַסֵּךְ) to pour out 1Chr.11,18.

Hiph. הִסִּיךְ (*fut.* יַסִּיךְ, *ap.* יַסֵּךְ; *inf.* הַסֵּךְ, הַסִּיךְ) to pour out (*a* libation) Num.28,7; Jer.32,29.

Hoph. הֻסַּךְ (*fut.* יֻסַּךְ) to be poured out Ex.25,29.

נָסַךְ II. (= סָכַךְ; *pt. p.* נְסוּכָה) to cover, to spread הַמַּסֵּכָה הַנְּסוּכָה the vail that is spread Is.25,7.

נְסַךְ Ch. to pour out (*Peal* not used).— *Pa.* נַסֵּךְ (*inf.* נַסָּכָה) to pour out Dan.2,46.

נֶסֶךְ, נֵסֶךְ (from נָסַךְ I.; ^ נָסֶךְ; *sf.* נִסְכִּי; *pl.* נְסָכִים, *sf.* נְסָכֶיהָ, נִסְכֵּיהֶם) *m.* *1)* a pouring out, libation Num.15,5; Jo.2,14.— *2)* molten image Is.48,5.

נָסַס I. prop. to be consumed, hence: to be sick, ill; only *pt.* נֹסֵס sick man Is.10,18 (see quotation under מָסַס).

נָסַס II. to lift up, whence נֵס banner (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נֹסֵס to lift up a banner כִּי יָבֹא כַנָּהָר צָר רוּחַ יְיָ נֹסְסָה בוֹ when the enemy shall come in like a flood, the spirit of the Lord shall lift up a banner against him Is. 54,19 (acc. some interpreters נֹסְסָה is *Pi.* of נוּס, which see).

Hithp. הִתְנוֹסֵס (*pt.* מִתְנוֹסֵס) *1)* to lift oneself up נָתַתָּ לִירֵאֶךָ נֵס לְהִתְנוֹסֵס thou hast given a banner

to them that fear thee, that they lift themselves up Ps.60,6 (Eng. Bible: that it may be displayed); אַבְנֵי נֵזֶר מִתְנוֹסְסוֹת עַל־אַדְמָתוֹ the stones of a crown lifting themselves up over his land Zch.9,16.

נָסַע (*fut.* יִסַּע ; *imp.* סַע , *pl.* סְעוּ ; *inf.* נָסְעָם , נָסְעַ , נָסֹעַ , *sf.* נָסְעָם) *1)* to pull up, to tear away Jud.16,3 a. 14.— *2)* to move, to go, to march Ex. 14,10; Num.10,3.— *3)* to remove, to journey Gen.12,9; Num.10,33.

Niph. נִסַּע to be removed Is.38, 12 (see quotation under דּוּר *2*).— *2)* to be torn Jb.4,21 (see יֶתֶר *1*).

Hiph. הִסִּיעַ (*fut.* יַסִּיעַ , *ap.* יַסַּע ; *pt.* מַסִּיעַ) *1)* to cause to depart, to lead forth Ex.15,22; of a wind: to cause to blow Ps.78,26.— *2)* to remove Ec.10,9 (stones); Ps.80,9 (a plant).— *3)* to set aside 2K.4,4.

נָסַק (*fut.* יִסַּק) to rise, to ascend Ps.139,8.

נְסַק Ch. to ascend (for *Peal* are used the forms of סְלַק, which see).

Aph. הַסִּיק (*inf.* הַסָּקָה) to cause to ascend, to take up Dan.3,22.

Hoph. הָסַק to be taken up Dan. 6,24.

נִסְרֹךְ *pr. n.* an Assyrian idol 2K. 19,37; Is.37,8.

נָעָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos. 19,13.

נֹעָה *pr. n. f.* Num.26,33.

נְעוּרוֹת *f. pl.* youth, childhood Jer. 32,30.

נְעוּרִים (*sf.* נְעוּרֶיהָ , נְעוּרָיו , נְעוּרֶיךָ) *m. pl.* youth, childhood Gen.46, 34; Ps.71,5; Jb.31,18; אֵשֶׁת נְעוּרִים a wife of one's youth Is.54,6; בַּעַל נְעוּרִים the husband of one's youth Jo.1,8; בְּנֵי הַנְּעוּרִים the children of youth Ps.127,4.

נַעֲיאֵל *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,27.

נָעִים (from נָעַם ; *c.* נְעִים , *pl.* נְעִימִים ; *f.* נְעִימָה , *pl.* נְעִימוֹת) *adj.* lovely, sweet, pleasant, agreeable Cant. 1,16 of a lover); Pr.23,8 (of words); כִּנּוֹר נָעִים a pleasant harp Ps.81,3; נְעִים זְמִירוֹת sweet in songs 2S. 23,1; *pl.* as *n.* נְעִימִים Jb. 36,11, נְעִימוֹת Ps. 16,11 pleasures, delights; נְעִמִים Ps.16,6 pleasant places.

נָעַל I. (*fut.* יִנְעַל ; *pt. p.* נָעוּל , *f. pl.* נְעֻלוֹת ; *inf.* נְעֹל) to bolt, to bar, to lock up Jud.3,24; 2S. 13,18; Cant.4,12.

נָעַל II. (*den.* from נַעַל ; *fut.* יִנְעַל) to shoe וָאֲנַעֲלֵךְ תַּחַשׁ I shod thee with badgers' skin Ez.16,10.

Hiph. הִנְעִיל (*fut.* יַנְעִיל) to shoe 2Chr.28,15.

נַעַל (*sf.* נַעֲלִי ; *pl.* נְעָלִים , נְעָלוֹת , *c.* נַעֲלֵי ; *du.* נַעֲלַיִם) *m.* shoe, sandal Deut.25,10; Jos.5,15; 9,5; Am 2,6; Cant.7,2. The handing over of a shoe was an ancient Hebrew custom to attest the transfer of property R.4,7, hence the throw-

ing down of a shoe was a symbol of taking possession Ps.60,10.

נָעַם (*fut.* יִנְעַם, ◦ יִנְעָם) to be lovely, pleasant, sweet Cant.7,7 (of one beloved); 2S.1,26 (of a friend); Gen.49,15 (of a country); Pr.2,10 (of knowledge); impersonally: לַמּוֹכִיחִים יִנְעָם to those that rebuke shall be delight 24,25.

נַעַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

נֹעַם *m. 1)* loveliness, pleasantness דַּרְכֵי־נֹעַם pleasant ways Pr.3,17; אִמְרֵי־נֹעַם pleasant words 15,26 a. 16,24.— *2)* favor, kindness Ps. 27,4; 90,17.

נַעֲמָה *pr. n. f. 1)* daughter of Lamech Gen.4,22.— *2)* mother of Rehoboam 1K.14,21.— *3)* a city in Judah Jos.15,41.— *4)* a city in Edom, *gent.* נַעֲמָתִי Jb.2,11.

נַעֲמִי *patr.* of נַעֲמָן II. *1* (which see) Num.26,40.

נָעֳמִי *pr. n.* mother-in-law of Ruth R.1,2.

נַעֲמָן I. (from נֹעַם) *m.* pleasantness נִטְעֵי נַעֲמָנִים pleasant plants Is. 17,10.

נַעֲמָן II. *pr. n. 1)* son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21; *gent.* נַעֲמִי Num.26,40 (for נַעֲמָנִי).— *2)* a Syrian warrior 2K.5,1.

נַעֲמָתִי see נַעֲמָה *4.*

נָעַץ to prick, to stick, whence the next word.

נַעֲצוּץ (*pl.* נַעֲצוּצִים) *m.* thorn-bush Is.7,19; 55,13.

נָעַר I. (*pl.* נָעֲרוּ) to roar, to growl Jer.51,38.

נָעַר II. (*pt.* נֹעֵר; *pt. p.* נָעוּר) to shake Neh.5,13 (one's lap); of a tree: to shake off (its fruit) Is. 33,9.

Niph. נִנְעַר (*fut.* יִנָּעֵר) *1)* to shake oneself Jud.16,20.— *2)* to be stirred, tossed Ps.109,23; with מִן: to be shaken off from Jb.38,13.

Pi. נֹעֵר (*fut.* יְנַעֵר) to overthrow Ex.14,27; Ps.136,15; with מִן: to shake out from Neh.5,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַעֵר to shake oneself from (with מִן) Is.52,2.

נַעַר I. (*sf.* נְעָרוֹ; *pl.* נְעָרִים, *c.* נַעֲרֵי) *m. 1)* child, infant Ex.2,6; Jud. 13,5.— *2)* boy 1S.2,26; וְהַנַּעַר נָעַר and the boy was yet an infant 1,24.— *3)* young man 1S. 21,5; אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת אִישׁ־נַעַר four hundred young men 30,17; 1K.20,15.— *4)* servant Jud. 7, 10.

נֹעַר II. (from נָעַר) *m.* prop. shaking off, hence concretely: that which is gone astray (of sheep) Zch.11,16.

נֹעַר *m.* youth, boyhood Pr.29,21.

נַעֲרָה I. (*Ktib* in the Pentateuch נַעֲרָ; *pl.* נְעָרוֹת, *c.* נַעֲרוֹת) *f. 1)* girl, maid, young woman 1K.1,3; R.2,6.— *2)* servant Est.4,4.

נַעֲרָה II. *pr. n. 1)* a female person mentioned in 1Chr. 4,5.— *2)* a

city on the borders of Ephraim Jos.16,7 = נַעֲרָן 1Chr.7,28.

נַעֲרַי see פַּעֲרַי.

נְעַרְיָה *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.3,22.— *2)* another person 1Chr.4,42.

נַעֲרָן see נַעֲרָה II. *2.*

נְעֹרֶת (from נָעַר) *f.* tow, refuse (prop. what is shaken off from flax) Jud.16,9; Is.1,31.

נֹף *pr. n.* = מֹף, which see.

נֶפֶג *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in Ex.6,21.— *2)* another person 2S.5,15.

נֵפָה (from נוּף; *c.* נִפַּת) *f. 1)* high place, height; see דּוֹר II.— *2)* sieve, fan (for winnowing) Is. 30,28.

נְפוּסִים (*Ktib* נְפִיסִים) *pr. n.* Ezr.2,50, for which Neh.7,52 נְפִישְׂסִים.

נְפוּצָה (from נָפַץ) *f.* prop. dispersion, hence: dispersed people Is. 11,12.

נָפַח (*fut.* יִפַּח; *pt.* נֹפֵחַ; *pt. p.* נָפוּחַ; *imp. f.* פְּחִי; *inf.* פַּחַת) *1)* to breathe, to blow Gen.2,7; Ez.37,9; נֹפֵחַ בָּאֵשׁ פֻּחָם that bloweth the coals in the fire Is. 54,16; לָפַחַת־עָלָיו אֵשׁ לְהַנְתִּיךְ to blow the fire upon it, to melt it Ez.22,20; *pt p.* דּוּד נָפוּחַ a blowing, i. e. seething pot Jb. 41,12; נָפְחָה נַפְשָׁהּ she breatheth out her soul Jer.15,9.

Pu. נֻפַּח to be blown (of fire) Jb.20,26.

Hiph. הָפִיחַ *1)* to cause to breathe out (of the soul) Jb.31,39.— *2)* to blow upon, *fig.* to despise Mal. 1,13.

נָפַח *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.21, 30 = נֹבַח, which see.

נְפִיל (from נָפַל II.; only *pl.* נְפִילִים) *m.* giant Gen.6,4; Num.13,33.

נְפִיסִים see נְפוּסִים.

נָפִישׁ *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen. 25,15; also race descended from him 1Chr.5,19.

נְפִישְׂסִים see נְפוּסִים.

נָפַל (*fut.* יִפֹּל; *pt.* נֹפֵל, *f.* נֹפֶלֶת; *inf.* נְפֹל, *sf.* נָפְלוֹ, נָפְלוֹ) to fall Jud 5,27; Is.8,15; Jb.14,18; phrases are: נָפַל בַּחֶרֶב to fall by the sword Num.14,43; נָפַל לְמִשְׁכָּב to fall sick upon one's bed Ex.21,18; with פָּנִים to sink, to be gloomy Gen. 4,5; נָפַל מִן to be inferior to Jb. 12,3; לֹא נָפַל דָּבָר מִן... not one thing faileth Jos. 23, 14; נָפַל גּוֹרָל עַל... the lot falls, is cast upon Jon.1, 7; Ez.24,6; נָפַל גּוֹרָל לְ... the lot falls to one Num. 34,2; Ps.16,6 נָפְלָה תְחִנָּה the supplication falls, i. e. *a)* is presented Jer.36,7. *b)* is accepted Jer.37,20.— *2)* to fall out, happen אֵיךְ יִפֹּל דָּבָר how the matter will fall out R. 3, 18.— *3)* to be void וְהַיָּמִים הָרִאשׁוֹנִים יִפְּלוּ and the former days shall be void Num. 6, 12.— *4)* to settle down, to dwell Gen. 25,18; Jud. 7,12.—*5)* to fall away, desert, with אֶל Jer.37,13.

Pi. redupl. נִפְלַל to fall (of slain) Ez.28,23.

Hiph. הִפִּיל (*fut.* יַפִּיל, *ap.* יַפֵּל ; *pt.* מַפִּיל ; *inf.* הַפִּיל a. הַנְפֵּל) *1)* to cause to fall, to make fall Gen. 2,21; Num.35,23; of a wall: to throw down 2S.20,15; of a tree: to fell 2K.6,5.— *2)* to cast, to throw Num.35,23; *fig.* of anger Jb. 6,27; of the earth with *accus.* רְפָאִים: to cast out the dead Is. 26,19.— Phrases: הִפִּיל תְּחִנָּה to lay down a petition Jer.38,26; הִפִּיל פָּנִים to cause one's anger to fall Jer.3,12; הִפִּיל אוֹר פָּנִים to cast down the light of one's countenance, i. e. to make sorrowful Jb.29,24; הִפִּיל גּוֹרָל to cast lots Pr.1,14; sometimes גּוֹרָל is omitted: הַפִּילוּ בֵּינִי וּבֵין יוֹנָתָן cast lots between me and Jonathan 1S.14, 42; also of the division of something by lot בְּהַפִּילְכֶם אֶת־הָאָרֶץ when ye shall divide the land by lot Ez.45,1.— *3)* to let fall, to leave, to desist Jud.2,19; 1S. 3,19.

Hithp. הִתְנַפֵּל *1)* to cast oneself down Deut.9,18.— *2)* to fall upon (with עַל) Gen.43,18.

נפל II. acc. Fuerst: to be large, tall, whence נְפִיל giant.

נָפַל Ch. (*fut.* יִפֹּל) *1)* to fall, to fall down Dan.2,46; 3,5 a. 23; of a voice from above: to come down 4,28.— *2)* to fall out, to happen דִּי יִפֹּל־לָךְ לְמַנְתָּן which will happen to thee (i. e. which thou wilt have occasion) to bestow Ezr. 7,20.

נֶפֶל a. נֹפֶל *m.* untimely birth, abortion Ps.58,9; Jb.3,16; Ec.6,3.

נִפְלַל see נָפַל *Pi.*

נָפַץ (*pt. p.* נָפוּץ ; *inf.* נָפוֹץ) *1)* to break, to dash to pieces Jud.7,19; Jer.22,28.— *2)* to disperse, to scatter Is.11,12.— *3)* to be overspread, peopled Gen.9,19.

Pi. נִפֵּץ (*fut.* יְנַפֵּץ) to break or dash Ps.2,9; 137,9; of rafts of timber: to break up 1K.5,23; נִפֵּץ יַד־עָם to break the power of a people Dan.12,7.

Pu. נֻפַּץ (*pt.* מְנֻפָּץ) to be broken, beaten asunder Is.27,9.

נֶפֶץ *m.* storm (Eng. Bible: scattering) Is.30,30.

נְפַק Ch. to go out, to go forth Dan. 2,14; דָּתָא נְפָקַת the decree went forth 2,13; *imp. pl.* פּוּקוּ 3,26.

Aph. הַנְפֵּק to take out Dan.5,5.

נְפָקָא Ch. (*def.* נְפָקְתָא) *f.* expenses (prop. what is going out) Ezr.6,4.

נָפַשׁ to breathe (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפַּשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּפֵשׁ) to take rest, to be refreshed (prop. to draw breath) Ex.23,12; 2S.16,14.

נֶפֶשׁ (from נָפַשׁ ; *sf.* נַפְשִׁי, נַפְשְׁךָ ; *pl.* נְפָשׁוֹת, *c.* נַפְשׁוֹת, *sf.* נַפְשׁוֹתָם, Ez.13,20 *pl.* נְפָשִׁים) *f.* a. *m. 1)* breath Jb.41,13; נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה breath of life Gen.1,20; hence also: odor, scent בָּתֵּי נֶפֶשׁ scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3,20.— *2)* spirit

life, soul בְּצֵאת נַפְשָׁהּ as her spirit was departing Gen. 35,18; נֶפֶשׁ הַבָּשָׂר בַּדָּם the life of the flesh is in the blood Lev.17,11; נֶפֶשׁ תַּחַת נֶפֶשׁ life for life Ex.21,23; בְּנַפְשׁ in jeopardy of life 2S.18,13; 23, 17; 1K.2,23; Lam.5,9; חֶרֶף נֶפֶשׁ to jeopard one's life Jud.5,18; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ מְנֻגָּד to adventure one's life far Jud.9,17; שָׂם אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ בְּכַפּוֹ to put one's life in his hand, i. e. expose oneself to danger 1S.19,5; הִכָּה נֶפֶשׁ to smite the life, i. e. to kill Gen.37,21; Lev.24,18; רָצַח נֶפֶשׁ to slay, to murder Deut.22, 26; בִּקֵּשׁ נֶפֶשׁ to seek one's life 1S.20,1; קִנָּה נֶפֶשׁ to be in wait for one's soul Ps.56,7.— *3)* the soul as the seat of the emotions or feelings Cant.1,7 (of love); 2S. 5,8 (of hatred); Is.61,10 (of joy); Ps.130,5 (of hope); קָצְרָה נַפְשׁוֹ Jud. 10,16; הֶאֱרִיךְ נֶפֶשׁ Jb.6,11, see under אָרַךְ.— *4)* the soul as the seat of will: אֵין נַפְשִׁי אֶל־הָעָם הַזֶּה my soul would not be inclined toward this people Jer.15,1; אִם־יֵשׁ אֶת־נַפְשְׁכֶם if it be your mind (will) Gen. 23,8; וְשַׁלַּחְתָּהּ לְנַפְשָׁהּ then thou shalt let her go whither she will Deut.21,14.— *5)* desire, will הִרְחִיב כִּשְׁאוֹל נַפְשׁוֹ he enlargeth his desire as hell Hab. 2,5 (comp. Is.5,14); אוֹיְבֵי בְנֶפֶשׁ נִקְּפוּ עָלָי my enemies with a will (i. e. eagerly) encompass me about Ps.17,9; אַל תִּתְּנֵהוּ בְנֶפֶשׁ אוֹיְבָיו thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies 41,3.— *6)* soul, person, living being, creature, body שִׁבְעִים נֶפֶשׁ seventy souls, i. e. persons Ex. 1,5; Num.31,28; בְּמִכְסַת נְפָשׁוֹת according to the number of the souls Ex.12,4; כֹּל נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה every living creature Lev.11,46; נֶפֶשׁ מֵת a dead body Num.6,6.— *7)* נֶפֶשׁ sometimes in the sense of the *pron.* self: נַפְשִׁי myself Jb.9,21; לַחְמָם לְנַפְשָׁם their food is for themselves Hos.9,4.

נֶפֶת (from נוּף) *f.* height, hill Jos. 17,11.

נֹפֶת (from נוּף) prop. dropping, hence: honey-comb Pr.5,3; more fully נֹפֶת צוּפִים Ps.19,11.

נַפְתּוּל (from פָּתַל) *m.* wrestling, contest; only *pl.* נַפְתְּלֵי אֱלֹהִים נִפְתַּלְתִּי the wrestlings of God (i. e. great wrestlings) have I wrestled Gen 30,8.

נַפְתֻּחִים *pr. n. pl.* descendants of Ham Gen.10,13.

נַפְתָּלִי *pr. n.* son of Jacob Gen.30,8, also the tribe descended from him 49,21, and the district belonging to it Jos.19,32—39.

נֵץ (from נָצַץ) *m. 1)* blossom, flower Gen.40,10.— *2)* hawk Lev.11,16; Jb.39,26.

נָצָא (= נָצָה) to flee נָצָא תֵּצֵא that she may flee and get away Jer. 48,9 (acc. Fuerst = יָצָא to go out; comp. Jer.38,17).

נָצַב (= יָצַב) to set, to erect (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצַּב (*pt.* נִצָּב, *f.* נִצָּבָה) *1)* to be set over (with עַל) R. 2,5; 1S.22,9; 1K.4,5.— *2)* to station oneself, to stand Ex.7,15; with לְ to present oneself וְנִצַּבְתָּ לִי שָׁם and thou shalt present thyself there before me Ex.34,2.— *2)* to stand Num.23,6; especially to stand upright Gen.37,7; אַךְ־כָּל־הֶבֶל כָּל־אָדָם נִצָּב as nothing but vanity doth every man stand Ps. 39,6.— *3)* to be firm נִצַּב יְמִינוֹ כְּצָר his right hand is firm as an adversary Lam.2,4; דְּבָרְךָ נִצָּב בַּשָּׁמָיִם thy word standeth firm with the heavens Ps. 119, 89; of sheep: הַנִּצָּבָה לֹא יְכַלְכֵּל he will not care for that which is firm, i. e. healthy Zch.11,16 (others: he will not sustain that which hath stood still).

Hiph. הִצִּיב (*fut.* יַצִּיב, *ap* יַצֵּב; *pt.* מַצִּיב; *imp. f.* הַצִּיבִי; *inf.* הַצִּיב) *1)* to set, to place Jer.5,26; Ps. 41,13; hence: to erect Gen.33,20; 2S.18,17.— *2)* to set right, to straighten (a goad) 1S.13,21.— *3)* to set, to fix יַצֵּב גְּבֻלוֹת עַמִּים he set the boundaries of the tribes Deut.32,8; Ps.74,17; Pr.15,25.

Hoph. הָצַב to be placed, set Gen.28,12; Jud.9,6.— וְהָצַב Nah. 2,8 acc. some: and it was determined; acc. others: *pr. n. f.*

Hithp. הִתְיַצֵּב see יָצַב.

נֵצָב (from נָצַב to set) *m. 1)* handle, haft Jud.3,22.— *2)* prefect, superior (prop. one set over) 1K. 4,5; נֵצַב מַלְכָּה a prefect as king 22,48.

נְצִבָא Ch. (*def.* נְצִבְתָּא) *f.* firmness נְצִבְתָּא דִי־פַרְזְלָא the firmness of iron Dan.2,41.

נָצַג see יָצַג.

נָצָה (akin to נָצָא a. נָצַץ; *fut.* יִצֶּה) *1)* to fly נָצוּ גַם־נָעוּ they flee away and also wander about Lam.4,15.— *2)* to be destroyed, laid waste (prop. to fly asunder) Jer.4,7.

Nidh. נִצָּה (*fut.* יִנָּצֶה; *pt.* נָצֶה, *pl.* נְצִים) *1)* to destroy, to ruin גַּלִּים נְצִים ruinous heaps Is.37,26.— *2)* to quarrel, to strive Ex.2,13; 21,22.

Hiph. הִצָּה (*inf.* הַצּוֹת) to agitate against (with עַל) Num. 26,9.— *2)* to strive, to quarrel with (with אֶת) Ps.60,2.

נֵצָה (from נָצַץ) *f.* blossom, flower Is.18,5; Jb.15,33.

נֹצָה see נוֹצָה.

נָצוּר (only *pl.* נְצוּרִים) *m.* guarded place Is.65,4 (Stb.: hut of branches; see נְצוּרָה).

נְצוּרָה (from נָצַר) *f.* watch, guard Is.1,8 (others: besieged, as *pt. p.* of נָצַר; Stb.: of branches, as *den.* from נֵצֶר).

נָצַח to be prominent, superior (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִצֵּחַ (*pt.* מְנַצֵּחַ; *inf.* נַצֵּחַ) to supervise, to superintend Ezr. 3,8 a. 9; *pt.* superintendent 2Chr. 2,17; 34,13; in music: to lead 1Chr.

15,21; *pt.* מְנַצֵּחַ leader, chief singer Hab.3,19 and in the titles of 53 psalms.

נָצַח Ch. to be superior (*Peal* not used).

Ithp. אִתְנַצַּח to overcome, to surpass, to excel Dan.6,4.

נֶצַח, נֵ֫צַ֥ח (from נָצַח; *sf.* נִצְחִי; *pl.* נְצָחִים) *m.* *1)* strength, victory Lam.3,10 a. 18; 1Chr.29,11; וְלֹא־ יֵצֵא לָנֶצַח מִשְׁפָּט and justice cometh not forth victorious Hab.1,4 (Eng. Bible: and judgment doth never come forth; acc. Fuerst לָנֶצַח unto truth = לָאֱמֶת Is.42,3).— *2)* eternity; as *adj.* eternal, perpetual; as *adv.* perpetually, continually, for ever לָמָּה הָיָה כְאֵבִי נֶצַח why is my pain perpetual? Jer.15,18; וַיִּשְׁמֹר עֶבְרָתוֹ שְׁמָרָה נֶצַח and he kept his wrath for ever Am.1,11; עַד־ אָנָה יְיָ תִּשְׁכָּחֵנִי נֶצַח how long, O Lord, wilt thou forget me continually? Ps.13,2 (Ges.: wholly); מְשֹׁאוֹת נֶצַח perpetual desolations Ps.74,3; לָנֶצַח, עַד־נֶצַח to eternity, for ever, constantly, continually Is.13,20; Ps.49,20; Pr.21,28; Jb. 34,36; by way of strengthening לְנֶצַח נְצָחִים for ever and ever Is. 34,10.

נְצָחָה (*f.* נִצְחַת) *adj.* perpetual מְשׁוּבָה נְצָחָה a perpetual backsliding Jer. 8,5.

נְצִיב (from נָצַב; *pl.* נְצִיבִים, *c.* נְצִיבֵי) *m.* *1)* pillar, statue נְצִיב מֶלַח a pillar of salt Gen.19,26.— *2)* military post, garrison 1S.13, 3.— *3)* overseer, officer 1K.4,7.— *4)* *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,43.

נְצִיחַ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,54.

נָצַל (akin to אָצַל) to draw away, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצַּל (*fut.* יִנָּצֵל; *inf.* הִנָּצֵל) to be drawn out, to be delivered Jer.7,10; Hab.2,9; Ps.69,15; Pr.6,5; with אֶל: to escape to Dan.23,16.

Pi. נִצֵּל (*fut.* יְנַצֵּל) *1)* to rob, to plunder Ex.12,36; 2Chr.20,25.— *2)* to deliver, to save Ez.14,14.

Hiph. הִצִּיל (*fut.* יַצִּיל, *ap.* יַצֵּל; *pt.* מַצִּיל; *imp.* הַצֵּל; *inf.* הַצֵּל, הַצִּיל) *1)* to take away Ps.119,43.— *2)* to deliver Gen.37,21; 1S 17, 35.— *3)* to rid (from labor) Ex. 6,6.— *4)* to turn aside וְהַצִּיל עֵינֵינוּ and he will turn aside our eyes, i. e. draw away our attention 2S.20,6 (Eng. Bible: escape us).— *5)* to take apart, to part וְאֵין מַצִּיל בֵּינֵיהֶם and there was none to part them 2S.14,6.

Hoph. הָצַל (*pt.* מָצָל) to be drawn out, to be snatched out of Am. 4,11; Zch.3,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַצֵּל to strip off (a garment) Ex.33,6.

נְצַל Ch. same as Heb. נָצַל.

Aph. אַצֵּל (*inf.* הַצָּלָה) to deliver, to free Dan.3,29; *inf. sf.* לְהַצָּלוּתֵהּ to deliver him 6,15.

נֵצֶן (from נָצַץ; only *pl.* נְצָנִים) *m.* flower, blossom Cant.2,12.

נָצַע see יָצַע.

נָצַץ (*pt.* נֹצֵץ) *1)* to glitter, to sparkle Ez.1,7.— *2)* to blossom, whence נֵץ *1,* נָצָה a. נָצָן.— *3)* to fly, whence נוֹצָה a. נֵץ *2.*

נָצַק see יָצַק.

נָצַר I. (= נָטַר; *fut.* יִנְצֹר, יִנְצַר; *pt.* נֹצֵר, *f.* נֹצֶרֶת; *pt. p.* נָצוּר, *f.* נְצוּרָה; *imp.* נְצֹר, צוֹר, נִצְרָה) *1)* to watch, to keep Deut.32,10; Is.27,3; *pt.* נֹצֵר watchman, keeper Jb 27,18; מִגְדַּל נֹצְרִים tower of the watchmen 2K.17,9.— For אֶצָּרְךָ Is. 42,6 a. 49,8 see quotation under יָצַר *2.*— *2)* to preserve Is. 49, 6; Ps.32,7; Jb. 7,20.— *3)* to guard a city, to besiege Jer.4,16; Is 1,8; Ez. 6,12.— *4)* to keep, to observe (commandments, laws) Deut 33,9; Pr.3,1.— *5)* to keep from view, to hide, to conceal נְצֻרוֹת וְלֹא יָדַעְתָּם hidden things which thou hast not known Is.48,6; נְצוּרִים secret places Is 65,4; נְצֻרַת לֵב concealed, i. e. reserved, subtile of heart Pr.7,10. See also נְצוּרָה.

נצר II. in Ar. to shine, to blossom.

נֵצֶר (from נצר II.) *m.* shoot, sprout Is.60,21; *fig.* descendant Is.11,1; Dan.11,7.— *2)* branch Is.14,19.

נָצַת see יָצַת.

נֵקָא Ch. *adj.* pure Dan.7,9.

נָקַב (*fut.* יִקֹּב, יִנְקֹב; *pt.* נֹקֵב; *pt. p.* נָקוּב, *pl. c.* נְקֻבֵי; *imp.* נָקְבָה; *inf.* נָקֹב, נָקְבָ) *1)* to bore a hole, to pierce 2K.2,10; Hab.3,14; Jb.40,24 a. 26; צְרוֹר נָקוּב a bag with holes Hag.1,6.— *2)* same as קָבַב to pierce with words, to curse Lev. 24,16; Num.22,17; Jb.3,8.— *3)* to appoint, to specify Gen. 30, 28; hence: to name Is.62,2; Am.6,1.

Niph נִקַּב to be called, expressed אֲשֶׁר נִקְבוּ בְשֵׁמוֹת which are expressed by their names Num.1, 17; 1Chr.16,41.

נֶקֶב *m. 1)* cavity Ez.28,13 (opposite תֹּף, which see).— *2) pr. n.* see אֶדֶמִי.

נְקֵבָה (from נָקַב, referring to the sexual organ) *f.* female Gen.5,2; Jer.31,21 (of men); Gen.7,9; Lev. 5,6 (of beasts).

נקד to prick, to point, whence the four following words.

נָקֹד (*pl.* נְקֹדִים; *f. pl.* נְקֻדוֹת) speckled, spotted (prop. marked with points) Gen.30,32;31,8.

נֹקֵד (*pl.* נֹקְדִים) *m.* shepherd 2K. 3,4; Am.1,1.

נָקֻד (*pl.* נְקֻדִים) *adj. 1)* mouldy, with speckles (of bread) Jos.9,12.— *2)* as *n.* speckled cake, spice-cake 1K 14,3.

נְקֻדָּה (*pl.* נְקֻדוֹת) *f.* stud, spangle Cant.1,11.

נָקָה to be clean, pure; in *Kal* only *inf.* נָקֹה *fig.* to go unpunished Jer. 49,12.

Niph. נִקָּה (1 נִקִּיתִי; *fut.* יִנָּקֶה; *imp.* הִנָּקֶה) *1)* to be clean (in a moral sense), to be innocent Jer. 2,35; hence: to be free, exempt Ex

21,19 (from punishment); Num.5,31 (from guilt); נְקִיתִי מִפְּלִשְׁתִּים I shall be exempt (i. e. blameless) before the Philistines Jud.15,3.— *2)* to be empty, evacuated Is.3, 26; of men: to be destroyed Zch. 5,3.

Pi. נָקָה (*fut.* יְנַקֶּה; *inf.* נַקֵּה) *1)* to clear from guilt, to declare innocent, to let go unpunished Ex.20,7; Jb.10,14; וְנַקֵּה לֹא יְנַקֶּה and he will by no means clear them from guilt Ex.34,7; Nah.1,3; נָקָה דָם to avenge one's blood: וְנָקִיתִי דָמָם לֹא נָקִיתִי and I will avenge their blood that I have not yet avenged Jo.4,21.

נְקוֹדָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,48; Neh.7,50.

נָקַט see קוּט.

נָקִי (*c.* נְקִי; *pl.* נְקִיִּם, נְקִים) *adj. 1)* pure, clean, innocent, guiltless Ex.23,7; Num.32,22; נְקִי כַפַּיִם he that is of clean hands Ps.24,4; דַּם נָקִי innocent blood Deut.19,10; נָקִי ... מִדְּמֵי אַבְנֵר guiltless... of the blood of Abner 2S.3,28; נְקִיִּם מֵיְיָ guiltless before the Lord Num. 32,22.— *2)* free, exempt (from service) Deut.24,5; כָּל יְהוּדָה אֵין נָקִי all Judah, none being exempted 1K.15,22.

נָקִיא *Ktib* Jo.4,19; Jon.1,14 for נָקִי.

נְקִיוֹן (from נָקָה; *c.* נְקִיוֹן) *m.* cleanness, bareness נְקִיוֹן שִׁנַּיִם cleanness of teeth (i. e. want of bread) Am.4,6; *fig.* purity, innocence Ps. 26,6; בְּנְקִיוֹן כַּפַּי in the innocence of my hands Gen.20,5.

נָקִיק (from נ ק ק; *pl. c.* נְקִיקֵי) *m.* cleft, crevice Is.7,19; Jer.13,4.

נָקַם (*fut.* יִקֹּם; *pt.* נֹקֵם, *inf.* נְקֹם, נָקֹם) to take vengeance on, to punish, with *accus.* Jos.10,13; with לְ Nah. 1,2; with מִן: to avenge one of Num.31,2; 1S.24,12.

Niph. נִקַּם (*fut.* יִנָּקֵם; *inf.* הִנָּקֵם) *1)* to be avenged Ex.21,20.— *2)* to take revenge, to avenge upon (בְּ־, מִן־) Is.1,24; Jer.50,10; הִנָּקֵם לִי מֵרֹדְפַי avenge me of my persecutors Jer.15,15.

Pi. נִקֵּם to avenge 2K.9,7; וְנִקַּמְתִּי אֶת־נִקְמָתְךָ and I will take vengeance for thee Jer.51,36.

Hithp. הִתְנַקֵּם to avenge oneself Jer.5,9; *pt.* מִתְנַקֵּם avenger Ps.8,3.

Hoph. הָקַם (*fut.* יָקַם) to be avenged, punished Gen. 4,15 a. 24; Ex.21,21.

נָקָם *m.* revenge, vengeance Deut. 32,35; נָקָם נָקַם, לָקַח נָקָם to take vengeance Is.47,3; Ez.24,8; עָשָׂה נָקָם to execute vengeance Mic. 5,14; הֵשִׁיב נָקָם to render vengeance Deut.32,41; *c.* נְקַם־בְּרִית vengeance for the covenant Lev.26,25; וְאִנָּקְמָה נְקַם־אַחַת מִשְּׁתֵי עֵינַי that I may be avenged even for one of my two eyes Jud. 16,28 (Eng. Bible: that I may be at once avenged for my two eyes).

נְקָמָה (*c.* נִקְמַת; *pl.* נְקָמוֹת) *f. 1)* vengeance, punishment Jer.46,10;

c. נְקֻמַת הֵיכָלוֹ the vengeance for his temple 50,28; לָקַח נְקָמָה מִן... to take revenge on... Jer.20,10; עָשָׂה נְקָמָה בְּ... to execute vengeance on... Ps.149,7; נָתַן נְקָמוֹת לְ... to avenge one 18,48; עָשָׂה נְקָמוֹת לְ... to take vengeance for... Jud. 11,36.— *2)* revengefulness, vindictiveness יַעַן עֲשׂוֹת פְּלִשְׁתִּים בִּנְקָמָה because the Philistines have acted in revenge (i. e. vindictively) Ez.25,15; Lam.3,60.

נָקַע (= נָ ק ע) to turn away; *fig.* to be alienated Ez.23,18 a. 22.

נָקַף I. to beat, to strike (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִקֵּף *1)* to cut down, to fell (trees) Is.10,34.— *2)* to cut away לֹא תַקִּפוּ פְּאַת רֹאשְׁכֶם ye shall not cut away the corners (of the hair) of your head Lev.19,27.— *3)* to destroy וְאַחַר עוֹרִי נִקְּפוּ־זֹאת and after, when they will have destroyed my skin (i. e. body) Jb. 19,26.

נָקַף II. (*fut.* יִנְקֹף) to go round, to run in a circle חַגִּים יִנָּקְפוּ let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.

Hiph. הִקִּיף (*fut.* יַקִּיף; *pt.* מַקִּיף; *imp. pl.* הַקִּיפוּ; *inf.* הַקִּיף) to go round, to go about, to encompass Jb.1,5.— *2)* to surround Jos.6,3; 2K.6,14; Ps.17,9; מְצוּדוֹ עָלַי הִקִּיף he hath encompassed me with his net Jb.19,6.

נְקָף *m.* beating off, shaking כִּנְקֹף זַיִת as after the shaking of an olive tree Is.17,6.

נְקֻפָּה (from נָקַף I.) *f.* rent, rupture (others: rope) Is.3,24.

נקק to split or cleave, whence נְקִיק.

נָקַר (*fut.* יִקֹּר; *inf.* נָקוֹר) to bore or pierce out, to put out (of the eyes) 1S.11,2; Pr.30,17.

Pi. נִקֵּר (*fut.* יְנַקֵּר) to bore or pierce through; *fig.* לַיְלָה עַצְמַי נִקַּר the night pierceth my bones (i. e. by night I suffer pain) Jb.30,17; of the eyes: to bore or put out Jud.16,21; proverbially: הַעִוַּרְתָּ הֲאֲנָשִׁים הָהֵם תְּנַקֵּר wilt thou put out the eyes of these men (i. e. deceive them)? Num.16,14.

Pu. נְקַר to be dug out מַקֶּבֶת בּוֹר נְקַרְתֶּם the hole of the pit whence ye were dug out (*fig.* of ancestry) Is.51,1.

נְקָרָה (from נָקַר; *c.* נִקְבַת; *pl. c* נִקְרוֹת) *f.* cleft, hole Ex.33,22; Is. 2,21.

נָקַשׁ (= נָ ק שׁ; *pt.* נוֹקֵשׁ) to snare, to ensnare בְּפֹעַל כַּפָּיו נוֹקֵשׁ רָשָׁע the wicked is snared in the work of his own hands Ps.9,17 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: נוֹקַשׁ he was snared, *Niph.* of נָ ק שׁ).

Niph. נִקַּשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּקֵשׁ) to be snared, seduced Deut.12,30.

Pi. נִקֵּשׁ (*fut.* יְנַקֵּשׁ) to lay a snare Ps.38,13; hence of a creditor: to seize upon Ps.109,11.

Hithp. הִתְנַקֵּשׁ to lay a snare, to plot against one 1S.28,9.

נְקַשׁ Ch. to smite, to strike Dan.5,6.

נֵר I. (from נור; *sf.* נֵרִי; *pl.* גֵּרוֹת, *sf.* נֵרֹתֶיהָ) *m.* light, lamp Jer.25, 10; Zph.1,12; Pr.31,18; frequently of the lights of the sacred candelabrum Ex.25,37; 30,8; as a figure of hope 2S.21,17 and prosperity Jb.29,3.

נֵר II. *pr. n.* grandfather of Saul 1S.26,5.

נֵרֶגַל *pr. n.* a god of the Cuthites 2K.17,30.

נֵרְגַל שַׂרְאֶצֶר *pr. n. 1)* a general of Nebuchadnezzar Jer. 39, 3.— *2)* a chief magus under the same king Jer.39,13.

נִרְגָּן (from רָגַן) *m.* whisperer, slanderer Pr.16,28; 18,8.

נֵרְד (*sf.* נִרְדִּי; *pl.* נְרָדִים) *m.* nard (a fragrant plant) Cant.1,12; 4,13 a. 14.

נֵרִיָּה *pr. n. 1)* father of Baruch Jer.36,4.— *2)* another person Jer. 51,59.

נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִשָּׂא; *pt.* נֹשֵׂא, *pl.* נֹשְׂאִים, *c.* נֹשְׂאֵי, *f.* נֹשֵׂאת, *pl.* נֹשְׂאוֹת; *pt. p.* נָשׂוּא, *c.* נְשׂוּא, *pl.* נְשׂוּאִים; *imp.* שָׂא, נְשָׂא (Ps.4,7 נְשָׂאָה), *f.* שְׂאִי, *pl.* שְׂאוּ; *inf.* נָשֹׂא, נְשֹׂא, שְׂאֵת, with ל: לָשֵׂאת) *1)* to raise, to lift up Gen.7,17; Jer.4,6; Ps. 93,3.—Peculiar phrases: יָד נָשָׂא to swear Deut.32,40, to pray Ps.63,5; יָד בְּ... נָשָׂא to raise one's hand against one 2S.20,21; רֹאשׁ נָשָׂא *a)* to be cheerful Jb.10,15; Zch.2,4, haughty Jud.8,28; Ps.83,3. *b)* to lift up one's person from a humble condition Gen.14,13. *c)* with מֵעַל: to take off one's head Gen.40,19; נָשָׂא פָּנִים *a)* to lift up one's face, i. e. to be cheerful Jb.11,15; with אֶל: to be favorably inclined toward... Num.6,26, or to look forward hopefully to Jb.22,26. *b)* to respect Lam.4,16, to be partial Lev. 19,15; Mal.2,9; *pt. p.* נְשׂוּא פָּנִים one respected, honorable Is.3,3; נָשָׂא נֶפֶשׁ אֶל... to lift up the soul to anything, to look hopefully to, to long for anything Ps.143,8; Deut.24,15; נָשָׂא לֵב אֶל... to lift up the heart to, i. e. to direct it with hope to Lam.3,14; with לֵב as subject followed by an object in the *accus.*, the phrase means: to make proud, haughty, as נְשָׂאָה לִבֶּךָ thy heart hath made thee haughty 2K.14,10, or: to incite, to stir, as אֲשֶׁר נְשָׂאוֹ לִבּוֹ whose heart hath stirred him up Ex. 35,21; נָשָׂא קוֹל to lift up the voice, to speak Jud.9,7, whence נָשָׂא alone: to utter, to pronounce Ex. 20,7 (of the name of God); נָשָׂא מַשָּׂא to pronounce a decree 2K. 9,25 (see מַשָּׂא *6*); נָשָׂא קִינָה to take up, to utter a lamentation Ez.27,2; נָשָׂא מָשָׁל to take up, to deliver a parable Mic.2,4.— *2)* to take Gen.27,3; נָשָׂא אִשָּׁה to take a wife Ezr.9,2; hence: to receive Gen.43,34; Ps.24,5; נָשָׂא שֵׁמַע שָׁוְא to receive a false report Ex.23,1 (others: to raise, to utter); נָשָׂא חֵן, חֶסֶד נָשָׂא to obtain favor Est. 2,9; 5,2; נָשָׂא רֹאשׁ to take the

heads, i. e. to take the number of persons Ex. 30,12; Num. 1, 2 (= נָשָׂא מִסְפָּר 1Chr. 27, 23).— *3)* to bear, to carry, to wear Num.11,12; Deut. 32, 11; of the burden of duties: וְנָשְׂאוּ אִתָּךְ and they shall bear with thee Ex. 18,22; נֹשֵׂא כֵלִים armor-bearer 1S. 16,21; נָשָׂא פְּרִי to bear fruit Ez. 17,8; of the wind: to carry away Is.57,13.— *4) fig.* to bear, to endure נִלְאֵיתִי נְשֹׂא I am weary to bear Is.1,14; נָשָׂא חֶרְפָּה to bear reproach Ps.69,8; נָשָׂא עָוֹן, נָשָׂא חֵטְא to bear sin Lev.24,15; Is.53,12; Ez.4,5; נָשָׂא עֹנֶשׁ to bear (i. e. suffer) punishment Pr.19,19 — *5)* to forgive, to pardon Gen.50,17; Ex.34,7; *pt. p.* נְשׂוּי עָוֹן one whose iniquity is forgiven Is.33,24, same as כִּי־נָשׂא אֶשָּׂא פֶּשַׁע Ps.22,1; Hos.1,6 that I should in any wise pardon them; אִם־תֵּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well there is forgiveness Gen.4,7 (see also under שְׂאֵת).

Niph. נִשָּׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא; *pt.* נִשָּׂא, *pl.* נִשָּׂאִים, *pl. f.* נִשָּׂאוֹת; *inf.* הִנָּשֵׂא) *1)* to be lifted up, to be raised כָּל־גַּיְא יִנָּשֵׂא every valley shall be raised Is.40,4; *fig.* to be exalted 1Chr.14,2; of God: נִשָּׂא the lofty one Is.57,15.— *2)* to be borne, carried Ex.25,28; Is. 66, 12; 2K. 20,17.

Pi. נִשֵּׂא (*fut.* יְנַשֵּׂא; *imp.* נַשֵּׂא) *1)* to raise, to lift up, to exalt 2S.5,12; Ps.28,9; with עַל: to advance above Est.5,11; נָשָׂא אֶת נַפְשׁוֹ לְ... to strive, to desire to... Jer.22,27.— *2)* to carry Is.63,9.— *3)* to support, to help (with בְּ) Ezr.1,4.— *4)* to offer, to give הַאִם־נָשֹׂא נָשָׂא לָנוּ hath he given us any gift? 2S.19,43 (acc. Stb. נָשָׂא here is *Niph.* and is to be rendered: to be received, from *Kal 2*).

Hiph. הִשִּׂיא to let bear וְהִשִּׂיאוּ אוֹתָם עֲוֹן אַשְׁמָה and they shall let them bear the iniquity of trespass Lev.22,16; with אֶל: to put upon, to apply to 2S.17,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַשֵּׂא a. הִנַּשֵּׂא (*fut.* יִתְנַשֵּׂא) to lift oneself up (from a place) Num.23,24; *fig.* to exalt oneself Num.24,7; 1Chr.29,11; with עַל: to lift oneself up above others Num.16,3.— *2)* to exert oneself Dan.11,14.

נָשָׂא Ch. *1)* to carry away (of the wind) Dan.2,35 — *2)* to take Ezr. 5,15.

Ithp. אִתְנַשָּׂא to lift oneself up Ezr.4,19.

נָשָׂא I. (= נָשָׁה I.; *pt.* נֹשֶׁא, נשֵׁא) prop. to press, hence: to loan on usury נָשָׂא מַשָּׂא בְּ... to exact usury of... Neh.5,7; *pt.* creditor 1S.22,2; Is. 24,2 (see quotation under נָשָׁה I.2).

Hiph. הִשִּׂיא (*fut.* יַשִּׂיא) to press, to vex one, with בְּ Ps.89,23.

נָשָׂא II. to remove, to reject וְנָשִׂיתִי אֶתְכֶם נָשֹׂא I will utterly reject you Jer.23,39 (Eng. Bible: forget you = נָשָׁה II. *2*).

Niph. נָשָׂא to be led astray, deceived Is.19,13.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיא (*fut.* יַשִּׁיא, Ps.55,16 יַשִּׁי *Ktib*) *1)* to lead astray, to seduce, to beguile Gen.3,13; Jer. 49,16; with לְ 2K.18,29. — *2)* to surprise, to seize upon (with עַל) יַשִּׁימֶוֶת עֲלֵימוֹ let death seize upon them Ps.55,16 (= יַשִּׁיא מָוֶת).

Niph. נִשָּׂא to be deceived Is.19,13.

נְשֹׂאת *f.* offering, gift 2S.19,43.

נָשַׁב (= נָשַׁף) to breathe, to blow Is.40,7.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיב (*fut.* יַשִּׁיב, *ap.* יַשֵּׁב *1)* to cause to blow Ps.147,18. — *2)* to blow away, to drive away Gen.15,11.

נָשַׂג to reach (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשִּׂיג (*fut.* יַשִּׂיג, *ap.* יַשֵּׂג; *pt.* מַשִּׂיג; *inf.* הַשֵּׂג) *1)* to reach Lev.26,5; of time: to attain to Gen. 47, 9; אֲשֶׁר תַּשִּׂיג יָדוֹ that his hand may reach, i. e. such as he is able to get 14,22. — *2)* to take hold, to overtake Ex.15,9; Ps.69, 25; מַשִּׂיגֵהוּ חֶרֶב כְּלִי תָקוּם if one overtake him with the sword, it cannot hold Jb.41,18. — *3)* to cause to touch, to put (the hand to the mouth) 1S.14,26. — יַשִּׂיגוּ Jb. 24,2 belongs to סוּג, which see.

נָשָׂה I. (= נָשָׁא I.; *pt.* נֹשֶׂה, *pl.* נשִׁים) *1)* to loan on usury, to lend, to exact לֹא־נָשִׂיתִי וְלֹא־נָשׁוּ־בִי I have not lent, nor have men lent to me Jer. 15,10; נשִׁים בָּהֶם בֶּסֶף וְדָגָן we have lent them money and corn Neh. 5, 10; אֲשֶׁר אַתֶּם נשִׁים בָּהֶם which ye exact of them v. 11; *pt.* נֹשֶׂה usurer, creditor, exactor Ex. 22,24; 2K.4,1; Is.50,1; Ps.109,11. — *2)* to borrow; *pt.* borrower, debtor כַּנֹּשֶׂה כַּאֲשֶׁר נֹשֶׂא בּוֹ as the borrower, so he that loaneth to him Is.24,2.

Hiph. הַשֶּׂה (*fut.* יַשֶּׂה; *pt.* מַשֶּׂה) to lend to (with בְּ) כִּי־תַשֶּׂא בְרֵעֲךָ when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan Deut. 24,10; מַשֵּׂה יָד creditor 15,2.

נָשָׂה II. (= נָשָׁא II.; 1 נָשִׂיתִי; 2 *fut.* תָּנְשִׂי for תָּשִׂי) prop. to remove, hence: *1)* to fail נָשְׂתָה גְבוּרָתָם their might faileth Jer. 51,30; לְשׁוֹנָם בַּצָּמָא נָשָׂתָה their tongue faileth for thirst Is.41,17. — *2)* to forget, to be unmindful נָשִׂיתִי מוֹבָה I forgot happiness Lam.3, 17; Jer.23,39 (see quatation under נָשָׁא II.), צוּר יְלָדְךָ תֶּשִׁי of the rock that begot thee thou wast unmindful Deut.32,18.

Niph. נִשָּׂה (*fut.* יִנָּשֶׂה) to be forgotten לֹא תִנָּשֶׂנִי thou shalt not be forgotten by me Is.44,21.

Pi. נִשָּׂה to cause to forget; *sf.* נִשַּׁנִי אֱלֹהִים God hath made me forget Gen.41,51.

Hiph. הִשָּׂה (*fut.* יַשֶּׂה) *1)* to cause to forget, to overlook יַשֶּׂה לְךָ אֱלוֹהַּ מֵעֲוֹנֶךָ God overlooketh some of thy sins Jb.11,6. — *2)* to deprive הִשָּׂה אֱלוֹהַּ חָכְמָה God hath deprived her of wisdom Jb.39,17.

נֶשֶׂה (from נָשָׂה II.) *m.* dislocation, shrinking גִּיד הַנָּשֶׂה the sinew

which shrank Gen.32,33 (name of the hip-sinew, in reference to the occurrence related in Gen. 32,26).

נְשׂוֹאָה *f.* that which is carried נְשׂוֹאֵיכֶם עֲמוּסוֹת מַשָּׂא לַעֲיֵפָה those which were once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden to the weary beasts Is.46,1.

נְשִׁי (from נָשָׁה I.; *sf.* נִשְׁיֵךְ) prop. what is borrowed, hence: debt 2K.4,7.

נָשִׂיא (from נָשָׂא; *c.* נְשִׂיא; *pl.* נְשִׂיאִים, *c.* נְשִׂיאֵי) *m.* prop. an exalted one, hence: *1)* chief, prince, ruler Ex. 22,27; נְשִׂיא בֵית־אָב the chief of the family Num.3,24; נְשִׂיא נְשִׂיאֵי הַלֵּוִי the chief over the chiefs of the Levites v. 32.— *2)* rising vapor, cloud Jer. 10,13; נְשִׂיאִים וְרוּחַ וְגֶשֶׁם אָיִן clouds and wind without rain Pr.25,14.

נִשְׁיָה (from נָשָׁה II.) *f.* forgetfulness אֶרֶץ נִשְׁיָה the land of forgetfulness (the grave) Ps.88,13.

נָשִׁים *pl.* of אִשָּׁה, which see.

נְשִׁיקָה (from נָשַׁק; *pl.* נְשִׁיקוֹת) *f.* kiss Cant.1,2; Pr.27,6.

נָשַׁךְ (*fut.* יִשֹּׁךְ a. יִשַּׁךְ; *p.* נָשׁוּךְ) *1)* to bite Gen.49,17; Pr.23,32.— *2) fig.* to afflict, to oppress Hab.2,7; especially: to oppress with usury, to take interest, to lend on interest כָּל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִשַּׁךְ anything which one lendeth upon interest Deut.23,21.

Pi. נִשֵּׁךְ (*fut.* יְנַשֵּׁךְ) to bite Num. 21,6; Jer.8,17.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיךְ (*fut.* יַשִּׁיךְ; *pt.* מַשִּׁיךְ) to lend on interest, to take interest לֹא־תַשִּׁיךְ לְאָחִיךָ thou shalt not take interest from thy brother Deut.23,21.

נֶשֶׁךְ *m.* usury, interest כַּסְפּוֹ לֹא־נָתַן בְּנֶשֶׁךְ who putteth not out his money on interest Ps.15,15; שָׂם נֶשֶׁךְ עַל.. to lay usury on some one Ex.22,24.

נִשְׁכָּה (= לִשְׁכָּה; *sf.* נִשְׁכָּתוֹ; *pl.* נְשָׁכוֹת) *f.* chamber Neh.3,30; 12, 44; 13,7.

נָשַׁל (akin to שָׁלַל; *fut.* יִשַּׁל; *imp.* שַׁל) *1)* to fall off, to slip Deut. 28,40 (of fruit); וְנָשַׁל הַבַּרְזֶל מִן־הָעֵץ and the axe slippeth from the helve Deut.19,5.— *2)* to draw off, to put off (shoes from one's feet) Ex.3,5; Jos.5,15.— *3)* to cast out וְנָשַׁל גּוֹיִם־רַבִּים מִפָּנֶיךָ and he shall cast out many nations before thee Deut.7,1.

Pi. נִשֵּׁל (*fut.* יְנַשֵּׁל) to cast out, to drive out 2K.16,6.

נָשַׁם (= נָשַׁף; *fut.* אֶשֹּׁם) to breathe אֶשֹּׁם וְאֶשְׁאַף I will breathe and pant Is.42,14 (others: I will destroy and devour, taking נָשַׁם to be identical with שָׁמַם, which see).

נִשְׁמָא Ch. *f.* soul Dan.5,23.

נְשָׁמָה (from נָשַׁם; *c.* נִשְׁמַת, *sf.* נִשְׁמָתִי) *f.* breathing, breath Ps. 18,16; Jb.37,10; נִשְׁמַת חַיִּים the

breath of life Gen.2,7.— *2)* spirit Jb.32,8; hence: soul Pr.20,27 and living being Deut.20,16.

נָשַׁף (= נָשַׁב a. נָשַׁם) to blow, to breathe Ex.15,10.

נֶשֶׁף (from נָשַׁף; *sf.* נִשְׁפּוֹ) *m.* prop. the breezy time, hence: twilight Pr.7,9; Jb.3,9 or night Is.21,4 Jb.7,4.

נָשַׁק to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשַּׁק to be kindled Ps.78,21.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיק (*fut.* יַשִּׁיק) *1)* to burn, to kindle Is.44,15.— *2)* to heat (an oven) Ez.39,9.

נָשַׁק I. (*fut.* יִשַּׁק a. יִשֹּׁק; *pt.* נוֹשֵׁק; *imp.* שַׁק, שֲׁקָה; *inf.* נְשֹׁק, נְשָׁק־) prop. to be attached, to cling to, hence: *1)* to kiss, with *accus.* 1S. 20,41; Cant.1,2; more frequently with לְ Gen.27,26; 32,1; *fig.* צֶדֶק וְשָׁלוֹם נָשָׁקוּ righteousness and peace kiss each other Ps.85,11; וַתִּשַּׁק יָדִי לְפִי and my hand hath kissed my mouth (a form of adoration towards the idols) Jb. 31,27; עַל פִּיךָ יִשַּׁק כָּל־עַמִּי acc. Ges.: upon thy mouth shall all my people kiss, i. e. render to thee homage Gen.41,40 (others: according to thy word shall all my people be ruled).

Pi. נִשֵּׁק (*fut.* יְנַשֵּׁק; *inf.* נַשֵּׁק) to kiss Gen.31,28; 45,15; *imp. pl.* נַשְּׁקוּ kiss ye Ps.2,12 (but see quotation under בַּר).

Hiph. הִשִּׁיק to touch; *pt. f. pl.* מַשִּׁיקוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחוֹתָהּ that touch one another Ez.3,13.

נָשַׁק II. (*pt.* נֹשֵׁק) to arm oneself נֹשְׁקֵי קֶשֶׁת who arm themselves with bows 1Chr.12,2; נוֹשְׁקֵי רוֹמֵי־קֶשֶׁת armed, and shooting the bow Ps.78,9.

נֶשֶׁק a. נֶשֶׁק (from נָשַׁק II.) *m. 1)* equipment, arming בְּיוֹם נָשֶׁק in the day of equipment (i. e. battle) Ps.140,8; hence: arms, weapons Is. 22,8; Ez.39,9; לִקְרַאת נָשֶׁק to meet the arms (i. e. the armed array) Jb.39,21.— *2)* armory Neh.3,19.

נָשַׁר (= שׁוּר III.; *fut.* יָשַׁר) to saw 1 Chr. 20,3.

נֶשֶׁר (נָשֶׁר ׳; *pl.* נְשָׁרִים, *c.* נִשְׁרֵי) prop. one tearing in pieces, a bird of prey, hence: eagle Deut. 32,11; Jb. 9,26; נִשְׁרֵי שָׁמָיִם the eagles of the heaven Lam.4,19; תִּתְחַדֵּשׁ כַּנֶּשֶׁר נְעוּרָיְכִי thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps. 103,5; בְּנֵי־נֶשֶׁר young eagles Pr 30,17.

נְשַׁר Ch. (*pl.* נִשְׁרִין) *m.* eagle Dan. 4,30; 7,4.

נָשַׁת (*sf.* נָשְׁתָה, נָשָׁתָה ׳) to be parched, dried up Is.41,17; *fig.* of strength: to fail Jer.51,30.

Niph. נִשַּׁת to be dried up, to fail Is.19,5.

נִשְׁתְּוָן *m.* letter Ezr.4,7; 5,5 (Persian *newishten* to write)

נתב to tread, to stamp, whence נָתִיב a. נְתִיבָה.

נָתַח to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִתַּח (*fut.* יְנַתַּח) to cut to pieces Lev.1,7; 8,20.

נֵתַח (*pl.* נְתָחִים) *m.* a piece (of flesh) Lev.1,8; Ez.24,4.

נָתִיב (*c.* נְתִיב) *m.* trodden way, path Jb.18,10; 28,7; *fig.* יְפַלֵּס נְתִיב לְאַפּוֹ he levelled a path for his anger Ps.78,50.

נְתִיבָה (= נָתִיב; *pl.* נְתִיבוֹת) *f.* way, path Pr. 1,15; נְתִיבוֹת בֵּיתוֹ the paths to his house Jb.38,20; דֶּרֶךְ נְתִיבָה pathway Pr. 12, 28; בֵּית נְתִיבוֹת place of the ways, crossway Pr.8,2.

נָתִין (from נָתַן) *m.* prop. one given, one dedicated, hence: a servant of the temple; only *pl.* נְתִינִים 1Chr.9,2; Ezr.2,43, etc.; *Ktib* once נְתוּנִים Ezr.8,17.

נְתִין Ch. (*pl. def.* נְתִינַיָּא) *m.* same as above Ezr.7,24.

נָתַךְ (*fut.* יִתַּךְ) to be poured out, to flow out Jb.3,24; *fig.* of wrath Jer.44,6, of a curse Dan.9,27.

Niph. נִתַּךְ (*pt. f.* נִתֶּכֶת) *1)* to pour out (of rain) Ex.9,33; *fig.* of anger Nah.1,6.— *2)* to be melted, dissolved Ez.22,21; 24,11.

Hiph. הִתִּיךְ (*fut.* יַתִּיךְ; *inf.* הַנְתִּיךְ) *1)* to pour out Jb.10,10; of money 2Chr.34,17.— *2)* to melt Ez 22,20.

Hoph. הֻתַּךְ (*fut.* יֻתַּךְ) to be melted Ez.22,22.

נָתַן (1 נָתַתִּי, 2 נָתַתָּ, תַּתָּה; 1 *pl.* נָתַנּוּ, 2 *pl.* נְתַתֶּם; *fut.* יִתֵּן, יִתֶּן־, 2 *pl.* נִתֵּן, נִתַּן־; *pt.* נֹתֵן, נוֹתֵן; *pt. p.* נָתוּן; *imp.* תֵּן, תֶּן־, תְּנָה; *inf.* נָתוֹן, נָתֹן, נְתֹן, נְתָן־, also תֵּת, with ל: לָתֵת, *sf.* תִּתִּי) *1)* to give, to grant Jb.1,21; Neh.9,21; of the earth: to yield, to produce Lev.26,4; נָתַן לְ־ to give to R.1,6; Ez.15,6; rarely with *accus.* instead of the dative, as נְתַתָּנִי thou hast given to me (for נָתַתָּ לִי) Jos.15,19; נָתַן בְּיַד... to deliver into one's hand Jud. 16,23; נָתַן קוֹל to utter a voice Jo.2,11; נָתַן בְּקוֹל עַל... to cry out against one Jer. 12,8; נָתַן מוּם to cause a blemish Lev.24,19; נָתַן דֹּפִי to utter slander, to slander Ps.50,20; נָתַן עֹרֶף to give, i. e. to turn, one's back 2Chr.29,6.— *2)* to allow, to permit, to suffer, to let (with *inf.*) לֹא נְתָנוֹ לָרֶדֶת he would not suffer him to come down Jud.1,34; לֹא־נָתַתָּה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל לָבוֹא בָהֶם thou wouldest not suffer Israel to invade them 2Chr. 20,10; לֹא־יִתְּנֵנִי הָשֵׁב רוּחִי he will not suffer me to take my breath Jb.9,18; the phrase מִי יִתֵּן (who will give?) has two uses: *a)* where is? is there? מִי יִתֵּן מִבְשָׂרוֹ לֹא נִשְׂבָּע where is one who is not satisfied with his meat? Jb.31,31; מִי יִתֵּן טָהוֹר מִטָּמֵא where is one clean born of the unclean? Jb.14,4 (others: who can make a clean thing out of an unclean? *b)* Oh that! would that! I wish! מִי־יִתֵּן עֶרֶב would it were evening Deut.28,67; מִי־יִתֵּן מוּתִי אֲנִי תַחְתֶּיךָ I wish I

had died in thy stead! 2S.19,1.— *3)* to put, to place, to set, with בְּ Ex.40,22; with אֶל Gen.30,40; 39, 20; with לִפְנֵי Lev.19,14; with ה *loc.* נָתַתִּי פָנַי אַרְצָה I set my face toward the ground Dan. 10,15; אֹיְבַי תַּתָּה לִי עֹרֶף my enemies thou settest with their back to me 2S. 22,41; נָתַן לֵב לְ... to set (direct) one's heart to... Ec.1,17; נָתַן אֶל־לֵב to put a thing into the heart, i. e. to reflect over it Ec.9,2.— *4)* to make, to render נְתָנַנִי שְׁמָמָה he hath made me desolate Lam. 1,13; נָתַן לְ... to make, to appoint, to constitute 2Chr.25,16; נָתַן כְּ... to take for Gen.42,30; נָתַן לְפָנֵי to consider as, to esteem as 1S.1,16.

Niph. נִתַּן (*fut.* יִנָּתֵן; *pt.* נִתָּן, *inf.* הִנָּתֵן, הִנָּתְנָן) *1)* to be given, to be given over Ex.5,18; Lev.26,25; of a voice: to be uttered Jer.51,55.— *2)* to be set, placed Ec.10,6.— *3)* to be made בֶּן־אָדָם חָצִיר יִנָּתֵן the son of man who shall be made as grass Is.51,12.

Hoph הָתַּן (*fut.* יִתַּן) *1)* to be given 2K.5,17; Jb.28,15.— *2)* to be put, placed Lev 11,38; 1S.18.9.

נָתַן Ch. (*fut.* יִנְתֵּן, יִנְתֵּן־; *inf.* מִנְתַּן) Dan.2,16; Ezr.4,13; 7,20; the other forms are taken from יְהַב, which see.

נָתָן *pr. n. 1)* a prophet, contemporary of David 2S.7,2.— *2)* son of David 2S.5,14.— *3)* name of various other persons 2S.23,36; 1K.4,5, etc.

נְתַן־מֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* court officer of king Josiah 2K.23,11.

נְתַנְאֵל *pr. n.* name of several persons Num.1,8; 1Chr.2,14, etc.

נְתַנְיָה a. נְתַנְיָהוּ *pr. n.* name of different persons 2K.25,23; Jer.36, 14, etc.

נָתַס (= נָתַשׁ, נָתַץ) to tear up, to destroy Jb.30,13.

נָתַע (= נָתַץ) to tear out, to break out (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִתַּע (3 *pl.* נִתָּעוּ) to be torn out, broken out Jb.4,10.

נָתַץ (fut. יִתֹּץ; *imp.* נְתֹץ) to tear down, to destroy Jud.8,9; Ps.52,7; of teeth: to break out Ps.58,7 (comp. נָתַע).

Niph. נִתַּץ to be broken down, destroyed Jer.4,26.

Pi נִתֵּץ (*fut.* יְנַתֵּץ) to break, to smash Deut.12,3.

Pu. נֻתַּץ to be broken down smashed Jud.6,28.

Hoph. הֻתַּץ to be broken down Lev.11,35.

נָתַק I. (*fut.* יִתַּק, 1 אֶתַּק, *sf.* אֶתְּקֶנְךָ Jer.22,24 for אֶתֶּקְךָ) *1)* to tear away, to cut off Jud.20,32.— *2)* to castrate; *pt. p.* נָתוּק castrated (one whose testicles are torn out) Lev. 22,24.

Niph. נִתַּק (*fut.* יִנָּתֵק) *1)* to be torn or broken off Is.5,27; Ec.4, 12; *fig.* זִמּוֹתַי נִתָּקוּ my purposes are broken off Jb.17,11.— *2)* to be torn away, plucked up יִנָּתֵק

מְאָהֳלוֹ מִבְטַחוֹ his confidence shall be plucked up out of his tent Jb.18,14; רְעִים לֹא נִתָּקוּ the wicked are not plucked away Jer.6,29.— *3)* וַיִּנָּתְקוּ מִן־הָעִיר and they were drawn away from the city Jos.8,16.— *4)* to be removed, to step over, to come Jos.4,18.

Pi. נִתֵּק (*fut.* יְנַתֵּק) to break, to tear asunder Is.58,6 (a yoke); Jer. 2,20 (fetters, bands).— *2)* to pull up, to pluck up Ez.17,9; 23,34.

Hiph. הִתִּיק (*inf.* הַתִּיק) *1)* to draw away Jos.8,6.— *2)* to set apart Jer.12,3.

Hoph. הָנְתַּק to be drawn away, to be removed Jud.20,31.

נתק II. acc. Fuerst: to cover over, to overlay, whence נֶתֶק.

נֶתֶק (נָתֵק) *m.* scab, mange Lev. 13,30; also one affected with the mange Lev.13,33.

נָתַר (*fut.* יִתַּר) to move, to tremble Jb.37,1.

Pi. נִתֵּר (*inf.* נַתֵּר) to spring, to leap Lev.11,21.

Hiph. הִתִּיר (*fut.* יַתֵּר; *imp.* הַתֵּר) *1)* to make tremble Hab.3,6.— *2)* to let loose נַתֵּר יָדוֹ וַיְבַצְּעֵנִי that he would let loose his hand and cut me off Jb.6,9.— *3)* to loose, to undo הַתֵּר אֲגֻדּוֹת מוֹטָה to undo the bands of the yoke Is.58,6; of persons Ps.105,20; מַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים he looseth the prisoners Ps.146,7 (in Rabbinical literature הִתִּיר also: to permit).

נָתַר Ch. only *Aph.* אַתַּר to shake off Dan.4,11.

נֶתֶר *m.* lye, natron Jer.2,22.

נָתַשׁ (*fut.* יִתּוֹשׁ; *inf.* נְתוֹשׁ) *1)* to pluck up, to root out וּנְטַעְתִּים וְלֹא אֶתּוֹשׁ I will plant them and not pluck them up Jer.24,6; hence of a people: to expel Deut.29,27.— *2)* to destroy Mic.5,13; Ps.7,9.

Niph. נִתַּשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּתֵשׁ) *1)* to be plucked up, to be destroyed Jer. 31,40; Am.9,15; of a kingdom Dan. 11,4.— *2)* to fail, to be dried up (Stb.: to be rejected) אִם יִנָּתְשׁוּ מַיִם זָרִים קָרִים נוֹזָלִים shall the cold flowing waters that come from another place ever fail? Jer.18,14 (Stb.: shall the cold flowing water be rejected because of the foul water?).

Hoph. הֻתַּשׁ (*fut.* יֻתַּשׁ) to be plucked up, rooted out Ez.19,12.

ס

ס the fifteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Samech* סָמֶךְ, from its original similarity to the form of a support of a building or man; as a numeral = 60.

סאה (= תָּאָה) to measure out, whence the next word.

סְאָה (*pl.* סְאִים; *du.* סָאתַיִם) *f.* seah

סָבַב (1 *s.* סַבֹּתִי, 3 *pl.* סַבּוּ a. סָבְבוּ; *fut.* יָסֹב a. יָסֻב, *ap.* יָסָב, *sf.* יְסֹבְבֵנִי, 1 *pl.* נָסֹב, *ap.* נָסָב, 3 *pl.* יְסֹבְבוּ, תְּסֹבֵבְנָה, *pt.* סוֹבֵב, *pl* סֹבְבִים; *imp.* סֹב; *inf.* סֹבֵב a. סָבֹב) *1)* to turn, to turn oneself תַּדֶּלֶת תִּסֹּב עַל־צִירָהּ the door turneth upon its hinges Pr.26,14; וַיִּסֹּב שְׁמוּאֵל לָלֶכֶת and Samuel turned to go away 1S.15,27; with אֶל: *a)* to turn into a place 2S.14,24. *b)* to turn about Ec.1,6; with מִן to turn aside 1S.18,11; ... סָבַב מִן... אֶל to remove from one to another Num.36,9.— *2)* to go about, to compass Deut.2,3; Num.21,4; Is. 23,16; Ec.12,5.— *3)* to surround, to compass Gen.37,7; 1K.7,15; *fig.* of sorrow 2S.22,6; in a strengthened sense סַבּוּנִי גַּם־סְבָבוּנִי Ps.118, 11.— *4)* to sit round, to sit לֹא נָסֹב עַד־בֹּאוֹ פֹּה we will not sit down till he come hither 1S.16, 11.— *5)* to occasion אָנֹכִי סַבֹּתִי בְּכָל־נֶפֶשׁ בֵּית אָבִיךָ I have occasioned [the death] of all the persons of thy father's house 1S. 22,22.

Niph. נָסַב (*fut.* יִסַּב, *pl.* יִסַּבּוּ) *1)* to turn oneself, to turn Ez.1,9; Jos.16,6; with לְ: to be turned over, transferred Jer.6,12.— *2)* to beset round about, to environ, with *accus.* Jud.19,22; with עַל Jos.7.9.

Pi. I. סִבֵּב (*inf.* סַבֵּב to give a turn, to change לְסַבֵּב אֶת־פְּנֵי הַדָּבָר in order to change the (a measure for grain = a third of an ephah) Gen. 18,6; 2K.7,1 a. 18.

סְאוֹן equipment, armor כָּל־סְאוֹן סַאֲן בִּרְעָשׁ every armor of the warrior is with confused noise Is.9,4.

סָאַן (*den.* from סְאוֹן) to equip oneself; only *pt.* סַאֲן one who equips himself, i. e. a warrior Is.9,4 (see quotation under סְאוֹן).

סַאסְאָה (*redupl.* from סְאָה) *f.* measure בְּסַאסְאָה בְּשַׁלְחָהּ תְּרִיבֶנָּה in measure, i. e. moderately, by driving him forth, thou strivest with him Is.27,8 (Stb.: in the extreme measure of wrath thou hast chastised him with banishment).

סָבָא (*fut.* יִסְבָּא, 1 *pl.* נִסְבָּאָה; *pt.* סֹבֵא, *pl.* סֹבְאִים; *pt. p.* סָבוּא) to drink to intoxication, to quaff, to bib Is.56,12; זוֹלֵל וְסֹבֵא a glutton and a drunkard Deut.21,20; וּכְסָבְאָם סְבוּאִים אֻכְלוּ קַשׁ יָבֵשׁ מָלֵא and though they be wet (i. e. drunken) with wine, they shall be consumed as stubble fully dry Nah. 1,10.

סָבָא (= סְבָא) *pr. n.* only *pl.* סָבָאִים Sabeans. Ez.23,42 (*Ktib* סוֹבְאִים).

סֹבֶא (*sf.* סָבְאֲךָ, סָבְאָם) *m. 1)* drink, wine Is.1,22. — *2)* drinking bout, carouse Hos.4,18.

סְבָא *pr. n.* Seba, a son of Cush Gen.10,7 and a people in Ethiopia Is.43,3; *pl.* סְבָאִים the Sabeans Is. 45,14.

appearance of the matter 2S. 14,20.

Pi. סוֹבֵב (*fut.* יְסוֹבֵב) *1)* to surround, to encompass Deut.32,10; Ps.32,10.— *2)* to go about (with בְּ) Cant. 3,2; נְקֵבָה תְּסוֹבֵב גָּבֶר a woman will go about [seeking] for a husband Jer.31,22.

Hiph. הֵסֵב (2 הֲסִבֹּתָ, 3 *pl.* הֵסַבּוּ; *fut.* יָסֵב, יָסֹב, *sf.* יְסֹבְבֵנִי, 3 *pl.* יָסֵבּוּ; *pt.* מֵסֵב; *imp.* a. *inf.* הָסֵב) *1)* to cause to turn, to lead about Ex 13,18; Ez. 47,2. — *2)* to turn וַיַּסֵּב אֶת־פָּנָיו אֶל־הַקִּיר he turned his face to the wall 2K.20,20; הָסֵב אֲחֹרַנִּית to turn back 1K. 18,37 with מִן: to turn away from Cant. 6,5; הָסֵב אֶל to turn over, to transfer to 1Chr.12,24; הָסֵב שֵׁם to turn one's name, i. e. to change it 2K.23,34.— *3)* to go about, to compass about, to surround Jos. 6,11; רֹאשׁ מְסֻבַּי the head of those that compass me about Ps.140, 10; נִבְנֶה־אֶת הֶעָרִים וְנָסַב חוֹמָה let us build these cities and surround them with walls 2Chr.14,6.

Hoph. הוּסַב (*fut.* יוּסַב; *pt.* מוּסָב, *f. pl.* מוּסַבּוֹת) *1)* to be turned Is. 28,27.— *2)* to turn, to revolve שְׁתַּיִם מוּסַבּוֹת דְּלָתוֹת two turning door-leaves Ez.41,24.— *3)* to be changed מוּסַבּוֹת שֵׁם whose names are changed Num.32,38.— *4)* to enclose מְסֻבַּצוֹת זָהָב enclosed in casings of gold Ex. 39,6.

סִבָּה (from סָבַב) *f* cause (prop. turn) כִּי־הָיְתָה סִבָּה מֵעִם יְיָ for the cause was from the lord 1K.12, 15 (in the parallel passage 2Chr. 10,15 נְסִבָּה).

סָבִיב (from סָבַב; *c.* סְבִיב, *pl.* סְבִיבִים, *c.* סְבִיבֵי, *sf.* סְבִיבוֹ, סְבִיבֶיהָ, סְבִיבָיו) *1) m.* circuit, place round about Jer. 21, 14; 33, 10; סְבִיבֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם the places around Jerusalem 33,13; of persons: סְבִיבָיו those that are around him Jer.48,17.— *2) adv.* a. *prep.* round, around, round about חֲנוּ עָלֶיהָ סָבִיב camp against it round about Jer.50,29; סָבִיב לְ... around anything Ex. 40, 33; Ps. 125,2; *c.* סְבִיב הָאָרֶץ round about the land Am.3,11; *sf. pl.* סְבִיבָיו נִשְׂעָרָה מְאֹד it is very tempestuous round about him Ps.50,3; in a strengthened sense: מִסָּבִיב from round about, on every side Ez 39,17 or סָבִיב סָבִיב 40,36.

סְבִיבָה (= סָבִיב; only *pl.* סְבִיבוֹת) *1) f.* circuit, circle וְעַל־סְבִיבֹתָיו שָׁב הָרוּחַ and the wind returneth again according to its circuits Ec.1,6; of persons: סְבִיבֹתֵינוּ all that are round about us Num. 22,4.— *2) prep.* about, round about מִן־הַכִּכָּר סְבִיבוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם the plain country round about Jerusalem Neh.12,28; *sf.* סְבִיבֹתַי about me Jb.29,5, סְבִיבוֹתַיִךְ round about thee Ez.5,12, etc.

סָבַךְ (*pt. p.* סָבוּךְ) to interweave, to twist סִירִים סְבֻכִים twisted thorns Nah.1,10.

Pu. סֻבַּךְ (*fut.* יְסֻבַּךְ) to be inter-

woven, twisted עַל־גַּל שָׁרָשָׁיו יִסָּבֵכוּ his roots are twisted about a stone-heap Jb.8.17.

סְבַךְ (*pl. c.* סְבָכִי) *m.* thicket Gen. 22,13; סִבְכֵי הַיַּעַר the thickets of the forest Is.9,17.

סְבָךְ *m.* thicket סְבָךְ־עֵץ thicket of a forest: וְנוֹדַע בַּמַּבִּיא לָמַעְלָה בְּסִבְכֵי עֵץ קַרְדֻמוֹת he, i. e. the enemy, is known as one that lifteth up axes against the thickets of a forest Ps.74,5.

סֹבֶךְ *m.* thicket; only *sf.* סָבְכוֹ Jer. 4,7 (with a euphonic Dagesh).

סַבְּכָא a. שַׂבְּכָא Ch. *f.* four-stringed musical instrument Dan.3,5 a. 7 (Greek *sambuca*).

סִבְכַי *pr. n.* military chief under David 2S.21,18 = מְבֻנַּי 23.27.

סָבַל (*fut.* וְיִסְבֹּל; *inf.* סְבֹל) to bear, to carry a burden Gen.49,15; Is. 46,4 a. 7; *fig.* to endure, to suffer Is.53,4 a. 11.

Pu. סֻבַּל (*pt.* מְסֻבָּל) to be laden with flesh, to be fat or strong (acc. Ges. a. Fuerst: to be laden with young, to be pregnant) אַלּוּפֵינוּ מְסֻבָּלִים that our oxen may be strong, i. e. for work Ps.144, 14 (or: that our kine may be pregnant).

Hithp. הִסְתַּבֵּל to be burdensome, to drag oneself along Ec.12,5.

סְבַל Ch. same as Heb. סָבַל, also: to raise up, to erect (*Peal* not used).

Po. סוֹבֵל to be erected; *pt. pl.* וְאֻשּׁוֹתֵי מְסוֹבְלִין and let the foundations thereof be erected Ezr.6,3.

סַבָּל *m. 1)* bearer, porter Neh.4,4; 2Chr.2,1.— *2)* = סֶבֶל burden נֹשֵׂא סַבָּל bearer of burdens 1K.5,29.

סֶבֶל *m.* charge, burden 1K.11,28; Ps.81,7.

סֵבֶל *m.* burden; only *sf.* עֹל סִבְלוֹ the yoke of his burden Is.9,3.

סִבְלָה (*pl. c.* סִבְלֹת a. סִבְלוֹת; *sf.* סִבְלָתָם) *f.* burden, task Ex.1,11; 6,6 a. 7.

סִבֹּלֶת Ephraemite pronunciation of שִׁבֹּלֶת (ear of grain) Jud 12,6.

סְבַר Ch. (= Heb. שָׂבַר) to think, to hope וְיִסְבַּר לְ and he thinketh to change Dan.7,5.

סִבְרַיִם *pr. n.* Syrian city between Damascus and Hamath Ez.47,16.

סַבְתָּא a. סַבְתָּה *pr. n.* son of Cush Gen.10,7· 1Chr.1,9.

סַבְתְּכָא *pr. n.* son of Cush and a Cushite people Gen.10,7; 1Chr.1,9.

סְגִים see סיג.

סָגַד (*fut.* וְיִסְגֹּד, וְיִסְגּוֹד) to bow down (to idols) Is.44,15; 46,6.

סְגִד Ch. (*fut.* יִסְגֻּד) to bow down, to worship Dan.2,46; 3,6.

סְגוֹר (from סָגַר) *m. 1)* shutting up סְגוֹר לִבָּם the shutting up (i. e. obduracy) of their heart Hos.13, 8.— *2)* solid, fine gold Jb. 28, 15 (= זָהָב סָגוּר, see סָגַר).— סְגוֹר Ps. 35,3 see under סָגַר.

סגל to get, to acquire, whence the next word.

סְגֻלָּה (*c.* סְגֻלַּת; *sf.* סְגֻלָּתוֹ) *f.* property, peculiarity, treasure, peculiar treasure וּשְׁלִי סְגֻלָּה זָהָב וָכָסֶף I have as my property gold and silver 1Chr.29.3; סְגֻלַּת מְלָכִים the treasure of kings Ec.2,8; *fig.* of Israel: וְהָיִתֶם לִי סְגֻלָּה מִכָּל הָעַמִּים ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all nations Ex.19,5; עַם סְגֻלָּה a peculiar people Deut.7,6

סגן to manage, to administer, whence the following words.

סֶגֶן *m.* prefect, governor, ruler; only *pl.* סְגָנִים Jer.51,23; Ez.23,6; Ezr.9,2.

סְגַן Ch. (*pl.* סְגָנִין, *def.* סְגָנְיָא) *m.* governor, ruler Dan.3,2; רַב סְגָנִין chief of the governors 2,48 (in the Mishnah סָגָן a priest of the second rank, a vicar).

סָגַר I. (*fut.* יִסְגֹּר; *pt.* סֹגֵר; *pt. p.* סָגוּר; *imp.* סְגֹר; *inf.* סְגֹר) *1)* to shut, to close וְסָגַר וְאֵין פֹּתֵחַ and he shall shut, and none shall open Is.22,22; סָגַר אַחֲרָיו to close behind oneself Gen.19,6; סָגַר בְּעַד to close about, behind Gen.7,16; Is.26,20; סָגַר יְיָ בְּעַד רַחְמָהּ the Lord had shut up (i. e. made barren) her womb 1S.1,6; סָגַר לִקְרַאת to shut [the way] against Ps.35,3; סָגַר עַל to shut one in Ex.14,3; Jb.12,14; סָגַר תַּחַת to close in its place Gen.2,22; *pt.* וּפֹתֵחַ וְאֵין סֹגֵר and he shall open, and none shall shut Is.22,22; *f.* סֹגֶרֶת Jos. 6,1 (see quotation under *Pu.*); *pt. p.* סָגוּר חָתָם צֵר shut up as with a close seal Jb.41,7.— *2)* to close firmly together, to make solid סָגוּר זָהָב solid (pure) gold 1K 6,20.

Niph. נִסְגַּר (*fut.* יִסָּגֵר) *1)* to be shut (of gates) Is.45,1; Neh.13, 19. — *2)* to be shut up or in Num. 12,14 a. 15; 1S.22,7.— *3)* to shut oneself Ez.3,24.

Pi. סִגֵּר (*fut.* יְסַגֵּר) to deliver over, to give up 1S.24,19.

Pu. סֻגַּר (*pt. f.* מְסֻגֶּרֶת) *1)* to be shut, to be barred וְסֻגְּרוּ דַלְתַיִם and the doors shall be shut Ec. 12, 4; וַיְרִיחוֹ סֻגֶּרֶת וּמְסֻגֶּרֶת and Jericho had shut [its gates] and was barred Jos.6,1.— *2)* to be shut up וְסֻגְּרוּ עַל־מַסְגֵּר and they shall be shut up in the prison Is.24,22.

Hiph. הִסְגִּיר (*fut.* יַסְגִּיר, יַסְגֵּר; *inf.* הַסְגִּיר) *1)* to cause to shut, to shut up Lev.14,38 (a house); 13,4 (a person).— *2)* to deliver over, to give up Deut.23,16 a. 32,30; Ps.78,62; Lam.2,7.

סְגַר Ch. to shut, to close Dan.6,23.

סגר II. in Ar. to pour forth, whence the next word.

סַגְרִיר *m.* heavy rain Pr.27,15.

סַד (from סדד) *m.* stocks (for the feet of a culprit) Jb.13,27.

סדד in Ar. to shut up, to fetter, whence סַד.

סָדִין (*pl.* סְדִינִים) *m.* linen garment (others: covering) Jud.14,12; Is.3, 23; Pr.31,24.

סְדֹם *pr. n.* Sodom, a city south of the Dead Sea, which was destroyed for its wickedness Gen.18,20; the ill repute and the fate of this city became proverbial Is.1,9 a. 10; Lam.4,6, etc.

סדר in Ch. to arrange, whence שְׂדֶרָה, מִסְדְּרוֹן.

סֵדֶר *m.* order; only *pl.* לֹא־סְדָרִים disorder, confusion Jb.10,22.

סהר to be round, whence the next word.

סַהַר *m.* roundness אַגַּן הַסַּהַר a round bowl Cant.7,3 (Ch. סַהֲרָא moon).

סְהַר (from סהר) prop. a round inclosure, hence: imprisonment בֵּית הַסֹּהַר prison, dungeon Gen.39,20.

סוֹא *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Hoshea, king of Israel 2K.17,4.

סוג I. (*pret.* סָג; *fut.* יָסוֹג; *pt. p.* סוּג) to go back, to draw back Ps. 53,4; 80,19; *fig.* סוֹג לֵב the backslider (prop. he who goeth back) in his heart Pr.14,14.

Niph. נָסוֹג (*fut.* יִסּוֹג; *pt.* נָסוֹג, *pl.* נְסוֹגִים) to be turned back, to draw back, to turn, to retreat Ps.35,4;70,3; *pt.* Ps.44,19; Zph.1,6; לֹא יִסַּג כְּלִמּוֹת he will not escape shame Mic.2,6.

Hiph. הֵסִיג (*fut.* יַסִּיג, *ap.* יַסֵּג; *pt.* מַסִּיג) to remove, to put away; commonly with גְּבוּל to remove a landmark, i. e. to displace Deut.19,14; 27,17; Hos.5,10; גְּבוּלֹת יַשִּׂיגוּ they remove the landmarks Jb.24,2 (= יַעְקֹרוּ); וְתַסֵּג וְלֹא תַפְלִיט what thou puttest away (from the enemy) thou shalt not save Mic.6,14.

Hoph. הָסַג to be turned away Is.59,14.

סוג II. (*pt.* סוּג) to hedge about, to enclose סוּגָה בַּשּׁוֹשַׁנִּים hedged about with lilies Cant.7,3.

סוּג Ez.22,18 *Ktib* for סִיג, which see.

סוּגַר (from סָגַר) *m.* cage, prison Ez 19,9.

סוֹד (from יָסַד; *sf.* סוֹדִי, סוֹדָם) *m.* *1)* consultation, counsel הֵפֵר מַחֲשָׁבוֹת בְּאֵין סוֹד without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15, 22; סוֹד יְיָ the counsel of the Lord Jer.23,18.— *2)* assembly Gen.49, 6; סוֹד בַּחוּרִים assembly of young men Jer.6,11; סוֹד מְשַׂחֲקִים assembly of mockers 15,17.— *3)* intimacy, secret מְתֵי סוֹדִי my intimates, confidants Jb.19,19; גָּלָה סוֹד to reveal a secret Pr.11,13; hence: familiar conversation הָמְתִיק סוֹד to hold pleasant conversation (Eng. Bible: to take sweet counsel) Ps.55,15.

סוֹדִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,10.

סוה to veil, te cover, whence מַסְוֶה a. סוּת.

סוּחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,36.

סוח (= סָחָה) to sweep away, whence the next word.

סוּחָה *f.* sweeping, dung, filth Is. 5,25.

סוֹטַי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55; Neh.7,57.

סוּךְ (akin to נָסַךְ; *pret.* סָךְ; *fut.* יָסוּךְ, but יִסַּךְ belongs to נָסַךְ; *inf.* סוֹךְ) to anoint (with בְּ) Ez. 16,9; *tr.* to anoint oneself אַל־תָּסוּכִי שֶׁמֶן anoint not thyself with oil 2S.14,2.

Hiph. הֵסִיךְ (*fut. ap.* יָסֶךְ) to anoint oneself 2S.12,20.— מְסִיךְ Jud.3,24 belongs to נָסַךְ, which see.

סוּמְפֹנְיָה (once *Ktib* סִיפֹנְיָה) Ch. *f.* bag-pipe (others: flute) Dan.3,5 a. 10.

סְוֵנֵה *pr. n.* southernmost city in Egypt Ez 29,10.

סוּס to leap, to frolic (comp. שׂוּשׂ), whence the next word.

סוּס (*pl.* סוּסִים, *c.* סוּסֵי) *m. 1)* horse Gen.47,17; Nah.3,2.— *2)* swallow Is.38,14 (Jer.8,7 *Ktib* for סִיס).

סוּסָה *f.* mare; only *sf.* סֻסָתִי Cant. 1,9.

סוּסִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,11.

סוּף (*pret.* סָף; *fut.* יָסוּף) to sweep away, to carry off, whence סוּפָה.— *2)* to cease, to perish סָפוּ תַּמּוּ they perish, they come to their end Ps. 73,19; Am.3,15; Est.9,28 (comp. אָסַף, סָפָה).

Hiph. הֵסִיף (*fut.* יָסִיף, *ap.* יָסֶף) to sweep away, to make an end of, to destroy אָסֹף אָסִיף I will utterly sweep away Zph.1,2 a. 3 (with *inf.* of אָסַף); *sf.* אָסֹף אֲסִיפֵם I will surely make an end of them Jer.8,13.

סוּף Ch. to be fulfilled (prop. to come to an end) Dan.4,30.

Aph. אַסְפָּא (*fut.* יָסֵף) to make an end of, to destroy Dan.2,44.

סוֹף (from סוּף to cease) *m.* end, close Ec.3,11; 7,2; 12,13.— *2)* rear, hinder part Jo.2,20.

סוֹף Ch. (*def.* סוֹפָא) *m.* end, extremity (of the earth) Dan.4,8; סוֹפָא דִי־מִלְּתָא the end of the matter 7,28.

סוּף *m. 1)* sedge, sea-weed, reed, rush Ex.2,3; Is.19,6; Jon.2,6; hence יַם־סוּף the sea of sedge, i. e. the Red Sea, which abounds in sea-weeds Ex.15,4.— *2) pr. n.* a place mentioned in Deut.1,1.

סוּפָה (from סוּף to sweep; *pl.* סוּפוֹת) *f.* tempest, hurricane, whirlwind Jer.4,13; Is.21,1.— סוּפָה Num.21, 14 acc. some the name of a region; acc. Targ.: the Read Sea. See also under יָהַב.

סוּפָתָה (= סוּפָה) *f.* whirlwind Hos. 8,7.

סוּר (*pret.* סָר; *fut.* יָסוּר, יָסֹר, *ap.* יָסַר; *pt.* סָר; *imp.* סוּר; *inf.* סוּר a. סוֹר *1)* to turn aside, to turn away, to depart לֹא סָרוּ יָמִין וּשְׂמֹאל they turned not aside to the right hand or to the left 1S.6,12; with מִן, מֵעַל, מֵאַחֲרֵי, מֵעִם: to depart from Ps.6,9; Num.12,10; 2S.2,22; 1S.18,12; *pt.* הַכֹּל סָר they

are all gone aside Ps.14,3; as *n.* סָר revolter: כֻּלָּם סָרֵי סוֹרְרִים they are all grievous revolters Jer. 6,28; *pt. f.* סָרַת טָעַם who departeth from discretion (i. e. who is without discretion) Pr.11,22.— *2)* to be removed, to cease, to disappear הַבָּמוֹת לֹא סָרוּ the high-places were not removed 1K.15, 14; סָר סָבְאָם their carouse ceased Hos.4,18; וְסָרָה קִנְאַת אֶפְרַיִם and the envy of Ephraim shall cease Is. 11,13; יָסוּר בְּרוּחַ פִּיו he shall disappear by the breath of his mouth Jb.15,30.— *3)* to turn in יָסָר הֵנָּה let him turn in hither Pr. 9, 4; with לְ: to turn into Jud.20,8; with אֶל: to turn in to Jud.4,18; with עַל: to turn against 1K.22, 32; with בְּ: to rebel against one Hos.7,14; סוּר אֶל־מִשְׁמַעַת to obey, to do one's bidding 1S.22,14 (see מִשְׁמַעַת).

Pi. סוֹרֵר to turn aside, to pervert דְּרָכַי סוֹרֵר he hath turned aside my ways Lam.3,11 (not to be confounded with סוֹרֵר *pt.* of סָרַר, which see).

Hiph. הֵסִיר (*fut.* יָסִיר, יָסֵר, *ap.* יָסַר; *pt.* מֵסִיר; *imp.* הָסֵר; *inf.* הָסֵר, הָסִיר) *1)* to turn away, to turn aside Deut.7,4; 2S.6,10.— *2)* to put away, to remove 1S. 28,3; with מִן, מֵעַל Ex.23,25; 1S. 1,14.— *3)* to put off, to take off Gen.38,14; Est.3,10.— *4)* to remove from office 1K.20,24; 2Chr.15,16.

Hoph. הוּסַר (*fut.* יוּסַר; *pt.* מוּסָר) to be taken away, to be removed Lev.4,31; Dan.12,11; דַּמֶּשֶׂק מוּסָר מֵעִיר Damascus is taken away from being a city Is.17,1.

סוּר (*f.* סוֹרָה) *adj. 1)* removed, cast out גֹּלָה וְסוֹרָה an exile and outcast Is.49,21.— *2)* rebellious; *pl. sf.* סוֹרַי they that rebel against me Jer.17,13.

סוּר *m.* wild plant or shoot (prop. something separated, estranged) סוֹרֵי הַגֶּפֶן נָכְרִיָּה wild shoots of a strange vine Jer.2,21.

סוּר *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of Jerusalem (שַׁעַר סוּר) 2K.11,6 (= שַׁעַר הַיְסוֹד 2Chr.23,5).

סוּת to incite (*Kal* not used.

Hiph. הֵסִית, הֵסִית (*fut.* יָסִית, יַסִּית, *ap.* יָסֶת) *1)* to incite, to seduce, to entice Jos.15,18; Jb. 2,3.— *2)* to incite away, to remove, to take away Jb.36,16 (see quotation under מוּצָק II.); כִּי חֵמָה פֶּן יְסִיתְךָ בְשָׂפֶק וְרָב כֹּפֶר אַל־יַטֶּךָּ for there is wrath, beware lest he take thee away with chastisement, and then great ransom cannot deliver thee Jb.36,18.

סוּת (from סוה; *sf.* סוּתָהּ) *m.* garment, clothing Gen.49,11.

סָחַב (akin to סָחַף; *fut.* יִסְחַב; *inf.* סְחֹב, סָחוֹב) to draw, to drag 2S. 17,13; Jer.15,3.

סְחָבָה *f.* rag (prop. what is dragged); only *pl.* בִּלְוֵי סְחָבוֹת old rotten rags Jer.38,11.

סָחָה to wipe, to sweep (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָחָה to wipe off וְסַחְתִּי עֲפָרָהּ מִמֶּנָּהּ I will wipe off her dust from her Ez.26,4.

סְחִי (from סָחָה) *m.* sweepings, offscouring, filth Lam.3,45.

סָחִישׁ = שָׂחִים, which see.

סָחַף (akin to סָחַב; *pt.* סֹחֵף) to carry away, to sweep away, to wash away Pr.28,3.

Niph. נִסְחַף to be swept away Jer.46,15.

סָחַר (*fut.* יִסְחַר; *pt.* סֹחֵר, *pl.* סֹחֲרִים, *c.* סֹחֲרֵי, *f* סֹחֶרֶת) *1)* prop. to surround, hence: to go about, to traffic; with *accus.* אֶת־הָאָרֶץ תִּסְחָרוּ ye shall traffic in the land Gen. 42,34; with אֶל: to go to, to migrate to Jer.14,18; *pt.* סֹחֵר trafficker, merchant Gen.23,16; *f. sf.* סֹחַרְתֵּךְ thy merchant Ez.27,12; סֹחֵר exchanger of wares v. 21.— *2)* to have intercourse סֹחֲרַיִךְ מִנְּעוּרַיִךְ they that had intercourse with thee from thy youth Is.47,15.

Pi. redupl. סָחֲרַחֵר to turn, to throb (of the heart) Ps.38,11.

סָחַר (*c.* סְחַר) *m. 1)* traffic, trade Is.45,14.— *2)* mart סְחַר גּוֹיִם the mart of nations Is.23,3.

סַחְרִי (*sf.* סַחְרָה) *m.* gain, profit by traffic Is.23,18; Pr.3,14 (Eng. Bible: merchandise).

סָחְרָה (*c.* סָחֳרַת) *f.* hand-traffic, barter Ez.27,15.

סֹחֶרֶת (from סָחַר to surround) *f.* prop. that which surrounds, hence: shield Ps.91,4.

סַחֲרֶת *f. 1) pt.* of סָחַר, which see.— *2)* black marble Est.1,6.

סחשׁ = שׁחם, which see.

סטה (= שָׂטָה) to turn aside, to transgress, whence the next word.

סֵטֶה *m.* transgression, error עָשׂה־ סֵטִים שָׂנֵאתִי I hate to commit transgressions Ps. 101, 3 (Eng. Bible: I hate the work of them that turn aside).

סִיג (from סוג I.; *pl.* סִיגִים a. סְגִים, *sf.* סִגְיָךְ) prop. what is separated, hence: offal, dross Is.1,22 a 25; הָגוֹ סִיגִים מִכָּסֶף to take away the dross from the silver Pr.25,4; כֶּסֶף סִיגִים dross-silver, i. e. unpurified 25,23.

סִיוָן *m.* the third month of the Hebrew year (June—July) Est.8,9.

סִיחוֹן *pr. n.* Amorite king at Heshbon Num.21,21 a. 26; עִיר סִיחוֹן the city of Sihon, i. e. Heshbon v. 26 a. 27.

סין to be miry (comp. Ch. סְיָן), whence the next word.

סִין *pr. n.* a city on the north-eastern border of Egypt, situated among marshes (called by the Greeks *Pelusium*, marsh-town) Ez.30,15 a. 16.— *2)* a desert to the west of Mount Sinai Ex.16,1; Num.33,12.

סִינַי *pr. n.* Sinai, a mountain in the Arabian peninsula, celebrated as the place where Moses gave his

laws Ex.16,1; fully הַר סִינַי 19,11 (the northern peak of this mountain is called חֹרֵב, which see); מִדְבַּר סִינַי the wilderness of Sinai (a desert about this mountain) Ex.19,1.

סִינִי *pr. n.* a son of Canaan and a people north of Lebanon Gen.10, 17; 1Chr.1,15.

סִינִים *pr. n.* Sinim, an unknown country, fully אֶרֶץ סִינִים Is.49,12 (acc. some Sina, i. e. China).

סִיס *m.* swallow Jer.8,7 (= סוּס *2*).

סִיסְרָא *pr. n. 1)* military commander under the Canaanite king Jabin Jud.4,2; Ps. 83,10. — *2)* another person Ezr.2,53; Neh.7,55.

סִיעָא a. סִיעָהָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44; Neh.7,47.

סִיפַנְיָה *Ktib* Dan.3,10 for סוּמְפֹנְיָה.

סִיר I. (*pl.* סִירוֹת) *m.* (*f.* 2K.4,38; Ez. 24,6) vessel, pot, kettle Ex. 16,3; סִיר נָפוּחַ a seething kettle Jer.1, 13; סִיר רַחַץ wash-pot Ps 60,10; *pl.* סִירוֹת pots, kettles Ps.58,10; בְּטֶרֶם יָבִינוּ סִירוֹתֵיכֶם אָטָד before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10; סִירֹתָיו לְדַשְׁנוֹ its vessels to receive its ashes (ash-pans) Ex.27,3; סִירוֹת דּוּגָה fishing vessels, fishing boats Am.4,2 (others: fish-hooks; see סִיר II.).

סִיר II. (*pl.* סִירִים a. סִירוֹת) *m. 1)* thorn, briar עַד סִירִים סְבֻכִים like thorns interwoven Nah.1,10; קוֹל הַסִּירִים תַּחַת הַסִּיר the crackling of thorns under the pot Ec.7,6.— *2)* hook סִירוֹת דּוּגָה fish-hooks Am.4,2 (but see סִיר I.).

סָךְ (from סָכַךְ II.) *m.* thick mass, multitude, crowd Ps.42,5 (comp. Talm. סַךְ a sum).

סֹךְ (from סָכַךְ; *sf.* סֻכִּי, סֻכָּה, סֻכּוֹ) *m. 1)* hut, tent Ps.27,5; 76,3.— *2)* covert of trees, thicket Jer.25, 38.— *3)* lair, den Ps.10,9; Jer.25,38.

סֻכָּה (from סָכַךְ; *c.* סֻכַּת; *pl.* סֻכּוֹת, סֻכֹּת) *f. 1)* booth, hut, tent, tabernacle Gen.33,17; Is.1,8; 4,6; *fig.* סֻכַּת דָּוִיד הַנֹּפֶלֶת the tabernacle (i. e. dynasty) of David which is fallen Am.9,11; חַג הַסֻּכּוֹת the feast of Tabernacles Lev.23,34.— *2)* covert of trees, thicket Jb.38,40.

סֻכּוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city on the east of the Jordan, in the territory of Gad Gen.33,17; Jos.13,27.— *2)* a city west of the Jordan, south of בֵּית שָׁאן 1K.7,46.— *3)* first station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.12,37.

סֻכּוֹת *pr. n. f.* a heathen deity, worshipped by the idolatrous Israelites Am.5,26.

סֻכּוֹת בְּנוֹת *pr. n.* a deity of the Babylonians 2K.17,30.

סֻכִּיִים *pr. n.* an African people 2Chr. 12,3 (prop. cave-dwellers, from סֹךְ; acc. Septuagint a. Vulgaie: Troglodites, who lived along the coast of Ethiopia).

סָכַךְ I. (2 סַכֹּתָ a. סַכֹּתָה; *fut.* יָסֹךְ, *sf.* יְסָכֶהוּ, *pl.* יָסֻכּוּ; *pt.* סֹכֵךְ, *pl.*

סֹכְכִים) *1)* to cover (with עַל) וְסַכֹתָ עַל־הָאָרֹן אֶת־הַפָּרֹכֶת and thou shalt cover over the ark with the vail Ex.40,3; יְסֻכֻּהוּ צַאֲלִים צַלְלוֹ the shady trees cover him with their shade Jb.40,22; *intr.* to cover oneself סַכּוֹתָה בֶּעָנָן לָךְ מֵעֲבֹר תְּפִלָּה thou hast covered thyself with a cloud, that no prayer should pass through Lam.3,44. — *2)* to cover, to protect סַכּוֹתָה לְרֹאשִׁי בְּיוֹם נָשֶׁק thou hast covered (protected) my head in the day of battle Ps.140, 8; *pt.* סֹכֵךְ covering, sheltering Ez. 28,14 a. 16 (see quotation under מָמְשָׁח); *pt.* as *n.*: a covering for defence Nah.2,6.

Hiph. הִסֵּךְ (*fut.* יָסֵךְ, *ap.* יָסֶךְ; *pt* מְסִיךְ for מַסִּיךְ; *inf.* הָסֵךְ) *1)* to cover (with עַל) וַיָּסֶךְ עַל אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת and he covered the ark of the testimony Ex.40,21; הָסֵךְ רַגְלָיו to cover one's feet, i. e. to ease oneself Jud.3,24; 1S.24,4. — *2)* to close וַיָּסֶךְ בְּדָלָתַיִם יָם he closed up the sea with doors Jb.38,8; with בְּעַד: to hedge in Jb.3,23. — *3)* to cover, to protect, to defend (with לְ-, עַל-) וְתָסֵךְ עֲלֵימוֹ when thou defendest them Ps.5,12; בְּאֶבְרָתוֹ יָסֶךְ לָךְ he shall cover (protect) thee with his wing 91,4.

Hoph. הוּסַךְ (*fut.* יוּסַךְ) to be covered Ex.25,29.

סָכַךְ II. to be interwoven, tangled (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. סָכְסֵךְ (*fut.* יְסַכְסֵךְ) to stir up, to incite, with *accus.* Is. 9,10; with בְּ Is.19,2.

סָכָה *pr. n.* a place in the desert of Judah Jos.15,61.

סָכַל to be foolish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְכַּל to do foolishly 1S. 13,13; 2Chr.16,9.

Pi. סִכֵּל (*fut.* יְסַכֵּל; *imp.* סַכֵּל-) to make foolish (i. e. vain), to frustrate 2S.15,31; Is.44,25.

Hiph. הִסְכִּיל to act foolishly 1S. 26,21; more fully עָשָׂה הִסְכִּיל to do foolishly Gen.31,28.

סָכָל (*pl.* סְכָלִים) *m.* fool Jer.4,22; Ec.2,19.

סִכְלָה *m.* folly; concretely: the fools נִתַּן הַסִּכְלָה בְּמְרוֹמִים רַבִּים the fools are set in great high places Ec. 10,6.

סִכְלוּת *f.* folly Ec.7,13.

סָבַן I. (*fut.* יִסְבֹּן; *pt.* סַבָּן, *f.* סַבֶּנֶת) *1)* to manage, to administer; hence סַבָּן manager, steward (Eng. Bible: treasurer) Is.22,15; סַבֶּנֶת a stewardess, an attendant 1K.1,2 a. 4. — *2)* to be of service, to be profitable, to profit לֹא יִסְכָּן־גָּבֶר it profiteth a man nothing Jb.34,9; דָּבָר לֹא־יִסְכֹּן unprofitable talk 15,3; הֲלְאֵל יִסְכָּן־גֶּבֶר כִּי־יִסְכֹּן עָלָיו מַשְׂכִּיל can a man be profitable unto God, as he that is wise is profitable unto himself? 22,2.

Hiph. הִסְכִּין (*inf.* הַסְכֵּן) to be acquainted, to be wont כָּל דְּרָכַי הַסְכַּנְתָּ thou art acquainted with all my ways Ps.139,3; הַסְכֵּן־נָא

עִמּוֹ וּשְׁלָם do become acquainted with him, and be at peace Jb. 22,21; הַהִסְכַּנְתִּי לַעֲשׂוֹת לְךָ כֵּן was I ever wont to do so unto thee? Num.22,30.

סָכַן II. *1)* to endanger.— *2)* to reduce to poverty. (*Kal* not used.)

Niph. נִסְכַּן (*fut.* יִסָּכֵן) to be endangered Ec.10,9.

Pu. סֻכַּן (*pt.* מְסֻכָּן) to be impoverished, to be poor הַמְסֻכָּן תְּרוּמָה he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20.

סָכַר I. (= סָגַר) to close, to stop up (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְכַּר (*fut.* יִסָּכֵר) to be closed, shut, stopped Gen.8,2; Ps. 63,12.

Pi. סִכֵּר (= סִגֵּר) to deliver up, with בְּיַד Is 19,4.

סָכַר II. (= שָׂכַר; *pt.* סֹכֵר) to hire Ezr.4,5.

סָכַת to be dumb, silent (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הַסְכִּית (*imp.* הַסְכֵּת) to observe silently, to take heed הַסְכֵּת וּשְׁמַע take heed, and hearken Deut.27,9.

סַל (= Ch. סְלָא; *pl.* סַלִּים, *c.* סַלֵּי) *m.* basket Gen.40,16,17 a. 18.

סָלָא to gravitate, to weigh (*Kal* not used).

Pu. סֻלָּא to be weighed הַמְסֻלָּאִים בַּפָּז who are weighed with fine gold (i. e. valued equal to pure gold) Lam.4,2.

סָלָא *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem 2K.12,21.

סָלַד prop. to turn, hence: to be excited (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סִלֵּד (*fut.* יְסַלֵּד) to be excited with joy, to exult וַאֲסַלְּדָה בְּחִילָה לֹא יַחְמוֹל I would exult under pain which doth not spare Jb.6,10.

סֶלֶד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,30.

סָלָה (akin to סָלָא) prop. to weigh, hence: to tread down סָלִיתָ כָּל שׁוֹגִים מֵחֻקֶּיךָ thou hast trodden down all them that err from thy statutes Ps.119,118.

Pi. סִלָּה to tread under foot Lam.1,15.

Pu. סֻלָּה (*fut.* יְסֻלֶּה) to be weighed; with בְּ: to be valued equal to Jb.28,16.

סֶלָה a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: pause, end (acc. Fuerst ה in סֶלָה is *loc.* and the word denotes: to the end, i. e. ended).

סַלּוּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7 = סַלַּי v. 20.

סָלוּא *pr. n. m.* Num.25,14.

סַלּוּא a. סָלָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,7; 1Chr.9,7.

סַלּוֹן a. סִלּוֹן *m.* thorn, prickle Ez. 2,6; 28,24.

סָלַח (*fut.* יִסְלַח; *pt.* סֹלֵחַ; *imp.* סְלַח; *inf.* סְלֹחַ) to forgive, to pardon 1K.8,50; Jer.31,33.

Niph. נִסְלַח to be forgiven, pardoned Lev.4,20.

סַלָּח *adj.* forgiving Ps.86,5.

סְלִיחָה (*pl.* סְלִיחוֹת) *f.* forgiveness, pardon Ps.130,4; Neh.9,17.

סַלְכָה *pr. n.* a city in Bashan Deut. 3,10; Jos.12,5.

סָלַל (*fut.* יָסֹל ; *pt. f.* סְלוּלָה ; *imp. pl.* סִלּוּ, *sf.* סָלּוּהָ) *1)* to heap up, to cast up סָלּוּהָ בָמוֹ־עַרְמִים cast her up as in heaps Jer.50,26; of a road: to level, to prepare סִלּוּ הַמְסִלָּה cast up (i. e. level) the highway Is. 62,10; דֶּרֶךְ לֹא סְלוּלָה a road which is not levelled Jer. 18,15; *fig.* וַיְסַלּוּ עָלַי דַּרְכָּם and they level their way against me Jb. 19,12; 30,12.— *2)* to extol, to exalt סִלּוּ לָרֹכֵב בָּעֲרָבוֹת extol him that rideth upon the heavens Ps. 68,5; others: cast up a way for him who rideth through the deserts (but סִלּוּ here is perhaps miswritten for סֹלּוּ ; comp. v. 33).

Pi. redupl. סַלְסֵל to exalt, to esteem highly סַלְסְלֶהָ וּתְרוֹמְמֶךָּ exalt her, and she shall exalt thee Pr.4,8.

Hithp. הִסְתּוֹלֵל to exalt oneself (with בְּ against) Ex.9,17.

סוֹלְלָה (from סָלַל ; *pl.* סוֹלְלוֹת) *f.* prop. heap, hence: mound, rampart Jer. 6.6; 32,24.

סֻלָּם (from סָלַל) *m.* stair-case, ladder Gen.28,12.

סַלְסִלָּה (only *pl.* סַלְסִלּוֹת) *f.* basket (= סַל) Jer. 6, 9 (others: twig = זַלְזַל).

סלע (akin to סָלָה) to be heavy, weighty, whence Ch. סְלַע = Heb. שָׁקַל (both from verbs signifying weight) and the next word.

סֶלַע (סָלַע ; *sf.* סַלְעִי, *pl.* סְלָעִים) *m.* rock, cliff 1S.14,4; Jb.39,28; frequently as a figure of an inaccessible refuge Is.22,16; *fig.* יְיָ סַלְעִי the Lord is my rock (i. e. safe refuge) Ps.18,3.— *2) pr. n.* capital city of the Idumeans Is. 16,1.

סלעם in Ch. to destroy, to consume, whence the next word.

סָלְעָם *m.* a species of locust Lev. 11,22 (so called from consuming).

סָלַף to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סִלֵּף (*fut.* יְסַלֵּף ; *pt.* מְסַלֵּף) *1)* to pervert Ex.23,8; Pr.19,3.— *2)* to overthrow אֵיתָנִים יְסַלֵּף he overthroweth the mighty Jb.19, 12; מְסַלֵּף רְשָׁעִים לָרָע he overthroweth the wicked into misfortune Pr.21,12 (Eng. Bible לָרָע for their wickedness); רִשְׁעָה תְסַלֵּף חַטָּאת wickedness overthroweth sin (i. e. the sinners) Pr.13,6.

סֶלֶף *m.* perverseness Pr.11,3; 15,4.

סְלַק Ch. to go up, to ascend Dan. 2,29; 7,3 a. 20 (see also נְסַק).

סלת in Ar. to rub, hence: to be rubbed, to be ground fine.

סֹלֶת *f.* (once *m.* Ex.29,40) fine meal, flour Ez.16,13; *sf.* סָלְתָהּ the flour thereof Lev.2,2; סֹלֶת חִטִּים wheaten flour Ex.29,2; as *adj.* קֶמַח סֹלֶת fine flour Gen.18,6.

סַם *m.* only *pl.* סַמִּים sweet spices, aromatics Ex.30,34; קְטֹרֶת סַמִּים sweet incense Lev.4,7 (from סמם to smell).

סַמְגַּר נְבוֹ *pr. n.* a Babylonian military commander Jer.39,3.

סְמָדַר (סְמָדַר ʾ) *m.* bud, blossom פִּתַּח הַסְּמָדַר whether the blossom have opened Cant.7,13; adverbially: הַגְּפָנִים סְמָדַר the wines are in blossom Cant.2,13.

סָמַךְ (*fut.* יִסְמֹךְ; *pt.* סוֹמֵךְ, *pl. c.* סֹמְכֵי; *pt. p.* סָמוּךְ; *imp. sf.* סָמְכֵנִי) *1)* to lean, to lie on (with עַל) וְסָמַךְ יָדוֹ עַל־הַקִּיר and he leaned his hand on the wall Am.5,19; עָלַי סָמְכָה חֲמָתֶךָ thy wrath lieth hard upon me Ps.88,8.— *2)* to support, to uphold, to sustain Ps.3,6; with לְ 145,14; דָּגָן וְתִירֹשׁ סְמַכְתִּיו with corn and wine I sustained him Gen.27,37.— *3)* to be firm, to confide סָמוּךְ לִבּוֹ לֹא יִירָא his heart is firm, he shall not be afraid Ps.112,8; יֵצֶר סָמוּךְ תִּצּוֹר שָׁלוֹם שָׁלוֹם the confiding mind thou wilt keep in perfect peace Is.26,3.— *4)* to draw near, to approach (with אֶל) Ez.24,2.

Niph. נִסְמַךְ (*fut.* יִסָּמֵךְ) to be supported, to lean on (with עַל) Jud.16,29; 2K 18,21; *fig.* to rely on עָלֶיךָ נִסְמַכְתִּי מִבֶּטֶן upon thee have I relied (Eng. Bible: by thee have I been holden up) from the womb Ps.71,6.

Pi. סִמֵּךְ (*imp. sf.* סַמְּכוּנִי) prop. to support, hence: to refresh (with בְּ) Cant.2,5.

סְמַכְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

סֶמֶל a. סֵמֶל (סָמֶל ʾ) *m.* figure, image, idol תְּמוּנַת כָּל־סָמֶל the similitude of any figure Deut.4,16; סֶמֶל הַקִּנְאָה the image of jealousy Ez.8,3 a. 5; פֶּסֶל הַסֵּמֶל the carved image of the idol 2Chr.33,7.

סמם in Ar. to smell, to be fragrant, whence סַם.

סָמַן to mark, to designate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְמַן (*pt.* נִסְמָן) to be marked off, designated וּשְׂעֹרָה נִסְמָן and the barley in the appointed place Is.28,25.

סָמַר to bristle, to stand on end; of a person: to shudder, to tremble Ps.119,120.

Pi. סִמֵּר (*fut.* יְסַמֵּר) to stand up (of hair) Jb.4,15.

סָמָר *adj.* bristling, hairy כְּיֶלֶק סָמָר like the hairy locusts Jer.51,27.

סְנָאָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Ezr. 2,35; Neh.7,38; with *art.* הַסְּנָאָה Neh.3,3.

סַנְבַלַּט *pr. n.* Persian satrap in Samaria Neh.2,10; 4,1.

סנה to be prickly, whence the next word.

סְנֶה *m.* thorn-bush Ex.3,2; Deut. 33,16.

סֶנֶה *pr. n.* a pointed rock opposite Michmash 1S.14,4.

סְנוּאָה *pr. n. f.* Neh.11,9.

סַנְוֵרִים *m. pl.* blindness Gen.19,11; 2K.6,18 (from Ch. סַנֵּוֵר to blind).

סַנְחֵרִיב *pr. n.* king of Assyria 2K. 18,13; 19,37.

סנן (akin to שָׁנַן) to be sharp, whence the next word.

סַנְסִן *m.* twig, bough; only *pl. sf.* סַנְסִנָּיו Cant.7,9.

סַנְסַנָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,31.

סְנַפִּיר *m.* fin (of a fish) Lev.11,9; Deut.19,9.

סָס (from סוּס to leap) *m.* moth Is. 51,8.

סְסַמַּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,40.

סָעַד (*fut.* יִסְעַד) to support, to uphold Pr.20,28; *inf. sf.* לְסַעֲדָהּ to uphold it Is.1,6; of a sick person: to strengthen Ps.44,4; with לֵב: to comfort, to refresh (with food) Gen.18,5; Jud.19,5; Ps.104,15; *imp.* סְעָדָה refresh thyself 1K.13,7.

סְעַד Ch. to support, to aid Ezr.5,2.

סָעָה (akin to נָסַע; *pt. f.* סֹעָה) to run, to rush רוּחַ סוֹעָה a rushing wind Ps.55,9.

סָעִיף (from סָעַף; *c.* סְעִיף; *pl.* סְעִפִּים, *c.* סְעִיפֵי) *m. 1)* cleft, fissure סְעִיף סֶלַע the cleft of the rock Jud. 15,8; Is.2,21.— *2)* branch, bough Is.17,6; 27,10.

סָעַף to divide, to split (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סִעֵף (only *pt.* מְסַעֵף) to lop off Is.10,33.

סֵעֵף *m.* prop. one of divided mind, hence: doubter, skeptic; only *pl.* סֵעֲפִים Ps.119,113.

סְעַפָּה (only *pl. sf.* סְעַפּוֹתַיו) *f.* bough, branch Ez.31,6 a. 8.

סְעִפָּה (only *pl.* סְעִפִּים) *f.* divided opinion, division עַד־מָתַי אַתֶּם פֹּסְחִים עַל־שְׁתֵּי הַסְּעִפִּים how long halt ye between two opinions? 1K.18,21.

סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעַר; *pt.* סֹעֵר) to storm, to rage Jon.1,11 a. 13; of enemies Hab.3,14.

Niph. נִסְעַר (*fut.* יִסָּעֵר) to be moved, troubled (of the heart) 2K 6,11.

Pi. סִעֵר (*fut.* יְסַעֵר) to toss about, to scatter וְאֲסַעֲרֵם and I scatter them Zch.7,14 (= וְאֲסָעֲרֵם).

Pu. סֹעַר (*fut.* יְסֹעַר; *pt. f.* סֹעֲרָה for מְסֹעָרָה) to be driven by the whirlwind, to be tossed by the tempest כְּמֹץ יְסֹעַר מִגֹּרֶן as the chaff that is driven by the whirlwind out of the threshing-floor Hos.13,3; עֲנִיָּה סֹעֲרָה O thou afflicted, tossed by the tempest Is. 54,11.

סַעַר (*c.* סַעַר; *sf.* סַעֲרָךְ) *m.* storm, tempest, whirlwind סַעַר מִתְחוֹלֵל a whirling storm Jer.23,19; Jon.1,4.

סְעָרָה (*c.* סַעֲרַת; *pl.* סְעָרוֹת, *c.* סַעֲרוֹת) *f.* storm, tempest, whirlwind Is. 40,24; סַעֲרַת יְיָ חֵמָה יָצְאָה the whirlwind of the Lord is gone forth

in fury Jer.29,19; רוּחַ סְעָרָה a. רוּחַ סְעָרוֹת a whirlwind, a stormy wind Ez.1,4; 13,11; סַעֲרוֹת תֵּיטָן whirlwinds of the south Zch.9,14.

סַף I. (סָף ס) *m. 1)* bowl, basin Ex. 12,22; Zeh.12,2; *pl.* סָפִים Jer.52,19 and סִפּוֹת 2K.12,14.

סַף II. (*pl.* סִפִּים) *m.* entrance, threshold 1K.14,17; Ez.40,6; שֹׁמְרֵי הַסַּף the door-keepers 2K.22,4.

סַף III. *pr. n. m.* 2S.21,18, for which סִפַּי 1Chr.20,4.

סִפְּאָא Talm. to feed, whence מִסְפּוֹא fodder.

סָפַד (*fut.* יִסְפֹּד; *pt.* סֹפֵד; *imp. pl.* סִפְדוּ; *inf.* סְפֹד) *1)* to lament, to mourn 2S.3,31; 11,26; Jer.22,18; Ez.24,16; עַל שָׁדַיִם סֹפְדִים they shall lament upon the breasts (i. e. casting their eyes down upon the breasts) Is.32,12 (acc. Fuerst סָפַד here: to strike).

Niph. נִסְפַּד (*fut.* יִסָּפֵד) to be lamented Jer.16,4.

סָפָה (*fut.* יִסְפֶּה; *imp. pl.* סְפוּ; *inf.* סְפוֹת) *1)* to take off, to shave (a beard) Is.7,30.— *2)* to destroy Gen.18,23; Ps.40,15; *intr.* to be destroyed, to perish Jer.12,4.— *3)* to add (with עַל) Num.32,14; Is. 29,1; Jer.7,21.

Niph. נִסְפָּה (*fut.* יִסָּפֶה; *pt.* נִסְפֶּה) *1)* to be taken away, to be destroyed, to perish Gen.19,15; 1S. 26,10.— *2)* to be joined וְכָל הַנִּסְפֶּה אֵפֶל בָּהֳרָב and every one that is joined unto them (Stb.: that is taken captive) shall fall by the sword Is.13,15.

Hiph. הִסְפָּה (*fut.* יַסְפֶּה) to collect, to heap upon (with עַל) Deut.32,23.

סַפָּה (= סַף I.; only *pl.* סַפּוֹת) *f.* basin, bowl 2S.17,28 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: a carpet).

סִפּוֹן see סְפִינָה.

סָפַח I. (*imp. sf.* סְפָחֵנִי) to add, to join, to attach סְפָחֵנִי נָא אֶל־אַחַת הַכְּהֻנּוֹת attach me, I pray thee, unto one of the priestly offices 1S.2,36.

Niph. נִסְפַּח to attach oneself, to adhere וְנִסְפְּחוּ עַל בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and they shall attach themselves to the house of Jacob Is.14,1.

Pu. סָפַח (*fut.* יְסֻפַּח) to be joined together, to be gathered or crowded together Jb.30,7.

Hithp. הִסְתַּפֵּחַ to join oneself to (with בְּ) 1S.26,19.

סָפַח II. (= שָׁפַח) to pour out (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סִפַּח (*pt.* מְסַפֵּחַ) to pour out הוֹי מַשְׁקֵה רֵעֵהוּ מְסַפֵּחַ חֲמָתְךָ וְאַף שַׁכֵּר woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that pourest out thy poison, and makest him drunken Hab.2,15.

סַפַּחַת (from סָפַח I.) *f.* prop. something adhesive, hence: scurf, scab, mange Lev.13,2.

סַפִּי *pr. n.* see סַף III.

סָפִיחַ (*c.* סְפִיחִ; *pl.* סְפִיחִים) *m.* *1)* spontaneous growth, what grows of its own accord from self-sown kernels of former harvest (prop. additional growth, from סָפַח I.) סְפִיחֵי קְצִירְךָ that which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest Lev.25,5; Is.37,30.— *2)* flood, inundation (prop. pouring out, from סָפַח II.) תְּשַׁטֵּף־סְפִיחֶיהָ עֲפַר־אָרֶץ its floods wash away the dust of the earth Jb.14,19 (Eng. Bible: thou washest away the things which grow out of the dust of the earth).

סְפִינָה (from סָפַן to cover) *f.* ship Jon.1,5.

סַפִּיר (*pl.* סַפִּירִים) *m.* sapphire Ex. 28,18; Cant.5,14.

סֵפֶל *m.* bowl, dish, cup Jud.6,38.

סָפַן (akin to צָפַן; *fut.* יִסְפֹּן; *pt. p.* סָפוּן) *1)* to cover, to wainscot 1K. 6,9; 7,7.— *2)* to cover over, to hide כִּי־שָׁם חֶלְקַת מְחֹקֵק סָפוּן that there the portion of the lawgiver was hidden (preserved) Deut. 33,21.

סְפָן (from סָפַן *1)* *m.* ceiling, wainscotting עַד־קוֹרוֹת הַסְּפָן even to the beams of the ceiling (=קוֹרוֹת).

סָפַף to take in, to receive into itself, whence סַף I.

Hithp. הִסְתּוֹפֵף (*den.* from סַף II.) to stand at the threshold Ps. 84,11.

סָפַק I. (*fut.* יִסְפֹּק) *1)* to strike, to smite Jb.34,26; סָפַק עַל (אֶל) יָרֵךְ to smite upon the thigh (an expression of displeasure) Jer.31, 18; Ez. 21,17; סָפַק בַּכַּפַּיִם to smite (clap) the hands (a gesture of indignation) Num.24,10; Lam.2,15, also without בַּכַּפַּיִם Jb.34,37.— *2)* to dash, to splash וְסָפַק מוֹאָב בְּקִיאוֹ and Moab shall splash (i. e. wallow) in his vomit Jer.48,26.

ספק II. to suffice, whence the next word.

סֶפֶק (*sf.* סָפְקִי) *m.* sufficiency, abundance בְּמִלֹּאת סָפְקִי in the fulness of his sufficiency Jb.20,22.

סָפַר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* סֹפֵר; *imp.* a. *inf.* סְפֹר) prop. to cut or engrave, hence: *1)* to write Ps.8,6; *pt.* סֹפֵר as *n.* (which see).— *2)* to number (prop. to make incisions, marks) Lev.23,16; Jb.31,4.

Niph. נִסְפַּר (*fut.* יִסָּפֵר) to be numbered 1K.3,8; 1Chr.23,3.

Pi. סִפֵּר (*fut.* וַיְסַפֵּר; *pt.* מְסַפֵּר; *imp.* a. *inf.* סַפֵּר) *1)* to count, to number Ps.40,6; Jb.38,37.— *2)* to tell, to relate Gen.40,8; Jer.23,28; hence: to declare הַשָּׁמַיִם מְסַפְּרִים כְּבוֹד־אֵל the heavens declare the glory of God Ps.19,2; אֲסַפְּרָה שִׁמְךָ לְאֶחָי I will declare thy name unto my brethren Ps.22,23; אֲסַפְּרָה אֶל־חֹק I will declare concerning the decree Ps.2,7.— *3)* to commune יְסַפְּרוּ לְטָמוֹן מוֹקְשִׁים they commune of laying snares Ps. 64,6.— *4)* to speak סַפֵּר לְמַעַן תִּצְדָּק speak, that thou mayest be justified Is.43,26.

Pu. סֻפַּר (*fut.* יְסֻפַּר) to be told, declared Is.52,15; Ps.88,12.

סֹפֵר (*pl.* סֹפְרִים, *c.* סֹפְרֵי) *m.* writer, scribe קֻלְמֵי הַסֹּפֵר a writer's inkhorn Ez.9,2; עֵט סוֹפֵר מָהִיר the pen of a ready writer Ps.45,2; סֹפֵר הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's scribe 2K. 12,11; Est.3,12; עֶזְרָא הַסֹּפֵר Ezra the scribe Neh.8,1.

סָפֵר Ch. (*def.* סָפְרָא) *m.* writer, scribe Ezr.4,8; סָפַר דָּתָא scribe of the law 7,12.

סֵפֶר (*sf.* סִפְרִי, סִפְרָהּ; *pl.* סְפָרִים, *c.* סִפְרֵי) *m. 1)* writing, learning סֵפֶר וּלְשׁוֹן כַּשְׂדִּים the writing and language of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; יוֹדֵעַ סֵפֶר one that knoweth writing (i. e. one that is learned) Is. 29,11.— *2)* letter, epistle 2S.11, 14; Est.1,22.— *3)* document, deed, bill סֵפֶר הַמִּקְנָה the deed of the purchase Jer.32,11; סֵפֶר כְּרִיתֻת a bill of divorce Deut.24,1.— *4)* roll, book Is.34,4; מְגִלַּת סֵפֶר a roll-book Jer.36,2; סֵפֶר הַיְחַשׂ the book (or register) of genealogy Neh.7,5; עֲשׂוֹת סְפָרִים to make books Ec.12,12.

סְפַר Ch. (*pl.* סְפָרִין) *m.* book Dan. 7,10; Ezr.4,15.

סְפַר *m. 1)* numbering 2Chr.2,16.— *2) pr. n.* a city in the south of Arabia Gen.10,30 (now Isfar).

סְפָרַד *pr. n.* a land to which exiles were carried from Jerusalem Ob, 20 (acc. Targ.: Spain).

סִפָּרָה (= סֵפֶר; *sf.* סִפְרָתְךָ) *f.* book, memorial-book Ps.56,9.

סִפָּרָה *f.* number; only *pl.* לֹא יָדַעְתִּי סִפֻּרוֹת I do not know the number thereof Ps.71,15.

סְפַרְוַיִם *pr. n.* a city belonging to Assyria (prob. Sipphara in Mesopotamia) Is.36,19; *gent.* סְפַרְוִים the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

סַפֶּרֶת *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,57; with *art.* הַסַּפֶּרֶת Ezr.2,55.

סָקַל (*fut.* יִסְקֹל; *imp. pl.* סִקְלוּ; *inf.* סָקוֹל, *sf.* סָקְלוֹ) to stone Ex.19,13; more fully סָקַל בָּאֲבָנִים Deut.17,5; 1S.30,6.

Niph. נִסְקַל (*fut.* יִסָּקֵל) to be stoned Ex.19,13; 21,28.

Pi סִקֵּל (*fut.* יְסַקֵּל) *1)* to pelt with stones 2S.16,6.— *2)* to free from stones Is.5,2; more fully סִקֵּל מֵאֶבֶן Is.62,10.

Pu. סֻקַּל to be stoned 1K.21, 14 a. 15.

סַר (from סָרַר) *adj.* ill-humored, sad 1K.21,4; *f.* רוּחַ סָרָה a sad spirit v. 5.

סָר (from סוּר) *adj.* rebellious; *pl. c.* סָרֵי סֹרְרִים the most rebellious Jer. 6,28 (Eng. Bible: grievous revolters).

סרב (= צָרַב) to burn, to sting, whence the next word.

סָרָב *m.* thorn, thistle (prop. a sting); only *pl.* סָרָבִים Ez.2,6.

סַרְבָּל Ch. (*pl.* סַרְבָּלִין, *sf.* סַרְבָּלֵיהוֹן) *m.* mantle, cloak Dan.3,27 (otherwise: wide trowsers).

סַרְגוֹן *pr. n.* an Assyrian king who preceded סַנְחֵרִיב Is.20,1.

סָרְדִי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,14; *patr.* סַרְדִי Num.26,26.

סָרָה (from סוּר) *f. 1)* turning away, apostasy, revolt דִּבֶּר־סָרָה עַל־יְיָ he hath spoken revolt against the Lord Deut.13,6; עוֹד תּוֹסִיפוּ סָרָה ye increase the revolt Is.1,5.— *2)* cessation, intermission מַכַּת בִּלְתִּי סָרָה a blow without intermission Is.14,6.

סָרָה *pr. n.* name of a cistern 2S. 3,26.

סָרַח I. (*fut.* יִסְרַח; *pt. p.* סָרוּחַ) *1)* to hang Ex.26,12; סְרוּחֵי טְבוּלִים with hanging down turbans Ez.23,15.— *2)* to extend, to spread out, to stretch; *pt. f.* גֶּפֶן סֹרַחַת a spreading vine Ez.17,6; *pt. p.* סְרוּחִים עַל־עַרְשֹׂתָם stretched on their couches Am.6,4.

סָרַח II. to be bad, to stink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְרַח to be corrupt, degenerate נִסְרְחָה חָכְמָתָם their wisdom is become corrupt Jer.49,7.

סָרַח (from סָרַח I.) *m.* overhanging, superfluous part סֶרַח הָעֹדֵף the part hanging over in excess Ex. 26,12.

סִרְיוֹן (*sf.* סִרְיֹנִי; *pl.* סִרְיֹנוֹת) *m.* coat of mail, armor Jer.46,4; 51,3.

סָרִיס (*c.* סְרִיס; *pl.* סָרִיסִים, *c.* סְרִיסֵי *a.* סְרִיסֵי) *m. 1)* one castrated, a eunuch, guard of a harem Est. 2,15.— *2)* officer, courtier, chamberlain Gen.39,1; 40,2; 1S. 8,15; 1K.22,9, etc.

סָרָךְ Ch. *m.* prefect, president; *pl.* סָרְכִין Dan.6,3.

סֶרֶן (*pl.* סְרָנִים, *c.* סַרְנֵי) *m. 1)* axle, 1K.7,30.— *2)* lord, prince (of the Philistines) Jud.3,3; 1S.6,18. (The etymology of this word is obscure.)

סרם to cut out, to castrate, whence סָרִים.

סַרְעַפָּה (= סְעַפָּה with inserted ר) *f.* bough, branch Ez.31,5.

סָרַף (= שָׂרַף) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סִרֵּף (*pt.* מְסָרֵף) to burn (a dead body) וְנָשָׂא דּוֹדוֹ וּמְסָרְפוֹ and a man's uncle, and he that burneth him, shall take him up Am.6,10 (acc. some interpreters מְסָרֵף signifies an uncle on the part of the mother, mother's brother, as opposed to דּוֹד father's brother).

סִרְפָּד *m.* prickly plant, nettle Is. 55,13.

סָרַר (akin to סוּר; *pt.* סוֹרֵר, *pl.* סוֹרְרִים, *f.* סֹרֶרֶת) to turn away from, to slide back, to be stubborn or revolting כִּי כְּפָרָה סֹרֵרָה סָרַר יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel slideth back as a backsliding heifer Hos 4,16; בֵּן סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרֶה a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; לֵב סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרֶה a revolting and a rebellious heart Jer.5,23; of a stubborn woman Pr.7,11; סָרֵי סוֹרְרִים the most rebellious Jer.6,28 (see also סָרָר);

וַיִּתְּנוּ כָתֵף סֹרֶרֶת and they turned away rebelliously the shoulder (i. e. they were obstinate) Zch. 7,11; Neh.9,29.

סְתָו *m.* winter Cant.2,11 (Ar. סתא, Syr. אסתי to be winter).

סָתוּר *pr. n.* chief of the tribe of Asher Num.13,13.

סָתַם (*fut.* יִסְתֹּם; *pt. p.* סָתוּם, סָתֻם) *1)* to stop up, to close up 2K.3, 25; 2K.32,30.— *2)* to shut up, to keep secret Dan.12,4; *pt. p.* as *n.* כָּל־סָתוּם לֹא עֲמָמוּךָ no secret thing can they hide from thee Ez.28,3; וּבְסָתֻם חָכְמָה תוֹדִיעֵנִי and in the hidden part (i. e. the heart) thou shalt make me to know wisdom Ps.51,8.

Niph. נִסְתַּם to be closed, filled up, stopped Neh.4,1.

Pi. סִתֵּם (*fut.* יְסַתֵּם) to stop up Gen.26,15 a. 18.

סָתַר to cover, to veil, to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְתַּר (*fut.* יִסָּתֵר; *pt.* נִסְתָּר) to be hidden, concealed (with מִן) נִסְתָּרָה דַרְכִּי מִיְיָ my way is hidden from the Lord Is.40,27 Ps.38,10; כִּי נִסָּתֵר אִישׁ מֵרֵעֵהוּ when we are hidden (i. e. absent) one from another Gen.31,49; *intr.* to hide, to hide oneself וְאֶסָּתֵר מִמֶּנּוּ then would I have hidden myself Ps. 55,13; with בְּ: to hide oneself under Is.28,15; *pt. f. pl.* נִסְתָּרוֹת *a)* secret things Deut 29,28. *b)* secret sins Ps.19,13.

Pi. סִתֵּר (*imp. f.* סַתְּרִי) to hide, to conceal Is.16,3.

Pu. סֻתַּר (*pt. f.* מְסֻתֶּרֶת) to be hidden, secret אַהֲבָה מְסֻתֶּרֶת secret love Pr.27,5.

Hiph. הִסְתִּיר (*fut.* יַסְתִּיר, יַסְתֵּר; *pt.* מַסְתִּיר, מַסְתִּיר; *imp.* a. *inf.* הַסְתֵּר) *1)* to hide, to conceal בְּצֵל כְּנָפֶיךָ תַּסְתִּירֵנִי hide me under the shadow of thy wings Ps.17,8; וַיַּסְתֵּר עָמָל מֵעֵינַי and he hid sorrow from mine eyes Jb.3,10; הִסְתִּיר פָּנִים to hide the face from (with מִן), i. e. not to regard Deut.31, 17; Ps.51,11; וּכְמַסְתֵּר פָּנִים מִמֶּנּוּ as a man from whom one hideth his face (i. e. as one who is not regarded) Is.53,3.— *2)* to cause to hide חַטֹּאתֵיכֶם הִסְתִּירוּ פָנִים מִמֶּכֶם your sins have caused him to hide his face from you Is.59.2.

Hithp. הִסְתַּתֵּר to hide oneself, to disappear 1S.23,19; Is.29,14.

סְתַר Ch. *1)* to hide (*Peal* not used in this sense).— *2)* to destroy וּבַיְתָה דְנָא סַתְרָה and he destroyed this house Ezr.5,12.

Pa. סַתֵּר to hide, to conceal, *pt. pl.* מְסַתְּרָתָא secret things Dan. 2,22.

סֵתֶר (סָתֶר ᵑ; *sf.* סִתְרִי; *pl.* סְתָרִים) *m. 1)* secret דְּבַר סֵתֶר a secret matter, a secret Jud.3,19; בַּסֵּתֶר 1S.19,2, ᵑ בַּסָּתֶר Deut.27,15 in a secret place; לֶחֶם סְתָרִים bread eaten in secret Pr.9,17.— *2)* covert, covering, hiding בְּסֵתֶר הָהָר in the covert of the hill 1S.25,20; בְּסֶתֶר

place and my shield Ps.119,114.

סֵתֶרָה *f.* cover, protection Deut. 32,38.

סִתְרִי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,22.

בְּעַם under the cover, i. e. in the midst, of the thunder Ps.81,8; עָבִים סֵתֶר־לוֹ thick clouds are a covering to him Jb.22,14; סִתְרִי וּמָגִנִּי אָתָּה thou art my hiding

ע

ע the sixteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Ain* עַיִן, from its original similarity to the form of an eye; as a numeral = 70.— ע formerly had a twofold pronunciation: one was similar to the gentle guttural sound of א, audible only with a vowel, as עַ = *a*, עִ = *i*, etc.; the other was a harder guttural sound, resembling that of ג, whence in the Septuagint עַזָּה *Gaza*, עֲמֹרָה *Gomorra*, etc.

עָב (from עוּב; *c.* עַב a. עָב; *pl.* עָבִים, עָבוֹת, *c.* עָבֵי) prop. something thick, hence: *1)* darkness, cloud מְפַרְשֵׁי עָב the spreadings of the clouds Jb.36,29; כְּעָב מַלְקוֹשׁ as a cloud of the later rain Pr. 16,15; עָב טַל a cloud of dew (a fog) Is.18,4; עַב הֶעָנָן the thickness of the cloud (i. e. thick cloud) Ex.19,9; עָבִים נָטְפוּ מָיִם the clouds dropped water Jud. 5,4; עָבֵי שְׁחָקִים the thick clouds of the skies Ps.18,12; בֹּקֶר לֹא עָבוֹת as a morning without clouds 2S. 23,4.— *2)* thicket, forest Jer.4, 29.— *3)* beam, threshold 1K.7,6; Ez.41,25.

עֹב (= עָב *3*) *m.* beam, thick plank; only *pl.* עֳבִים Ezr.41,26.

עָבַד (*fut.* יַעֲבֹד; *pt.* עֹבֵד, *pl.* עֹבְדִים, *c.* עוֹבְדֵי; *imp.* עֲבֹד, *pl.* עִבְדוּ; *inf.* עֲבֹד, *sf.* עָבְדָם) *1)* to work, to labor Ex.20,9; with בְּ of the person: to make one labor Lev.25, 39; Jer.22,13; עֹבְדֵי הָעִיר the workmen of the city Ez.48,18.— *2)* to cultivate, to work עֹבְדֵי פִשְׁתִּים they that work in flax Is. 19, 9; of land: to plough, to till Gen.2,5; עֹבֵד אֲדָמָה a tiller of the ground 4,2.— *3)* to serve, with *accus.* Gen. 15,14; 29,18; of serving God, worshipping Ex.10,8 a. 26; with לְ Jer.44,3.

Niph. נֶעֱבַד (*fut.* יֵעָבֵד) *1)* to be cultivated, tilled Deut.21,4; Ez. 36,9 a. 34.— *2)* to make oneself a servant, to give oneself up to מֶלֶךְ לְשָׂדֶה נֶעֱבָד a king that maketh himself a servant to the field Ec 5,9 (Fuerst: a king for a cultivated field, i. e. for an inhabited land).

Pu. עֻבַּד to be worked, to be made to serve עֶגְלַת בָּקָר אֲשֶׁר לֹא־ עֻבַּד עֹל a heifer, which hath not

been wrought with Deut. 21,3; הָעֲבֹדָה הַקָּשָׁה אֲשֶׁר עָבַד־בָּהּ the hard bondage wherein thou wast made to serve Is.14,3.

Hiph. הֶעֱבִיד (*fut.* יַעֲבִיד; *pt.* מַעֲבִיד; *inf.* הַעֲבִיד) *1)* to cause to work or serve Ex.1,13; Ez.29, 18; וְהַעֲבַדְתִּיךָ אֶת־אֹיְבֶיךָ and I will cause thee to serve thine enemies Jer.17,4; of serving God 2Chr.34, 33.— *2)* to weary Is.43,23 a. 24.

Hoph. הָעֳבַד (*fut.* יָעֳבַד) to be made to serve לֹא תָעֳבָדֵם nor be thou made to serve them Ex.20,5; Deut.5,9.

עֲבַד Ch. to make, to do Dan.3,1; 4,32; with עִם: to do to Ezr.6,8.

Ithp. אִתְעֲבַד to be made, done Ezr.4,19; הַדְמִין יִתְעֲבַד let him be made (cut) in pieces Dan.3,29.

עֶבֶד I. (עֲבַד; *sf.* עַבְדִּי; *pl.* עֲבָדִים, *c.* עַבְדֵי) *m. 1)* servant, slave, bondman Gen.24,2; עֶבֶד עֲבָדִים a servant of servants, i. e. the lowest menial Gen.9,25; of subjects 1Chr.18,6; עֶבֶד יְיָ servant of God (i. e. worshipper, devotee) Deut.34,5; עֶבֶד מֶלֶךְ servant of a king (i. e. his minister or court officer) 1K.1,9.— In addressing superiors the person speaking called himself or his folks עֶבֶד Gen.33,14; 1K.1,19.

עֶבֶד II. *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in Jud.9,26.— *2)* another person Ezr.8,6.

עֶבֶד מֶלֶךְ *pr n.* an Ethiopian at the court of Zedekiah Jer.38,7.

עֵבֶד *m.* work, deed Ec.9,1.

עֲבֵד Ch. *m.* servant Dan.2,4; עֲבֵד אֱלָהָא the servant of God (i. e. worshipper) Ezr.5,11.

עֲבֵד נְגוֹ Ch. *pr. n.* name given in Babylon to Azariah, one of Daniel's companions Dan.1,7; also עֲבֵד נְגוֹא 3,29.

עֹבֵד *pr. n. 1)* father of Jesse R.4, 17 a. 22.— *2)* other persons 1Chr. 2,37;2Chr.23,1, etc.

עַבְדָּא *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1K.4,6.— *2)* another person Neh.11,17 = עֹבַדְיָה 1Chr. 9,16.

עֹבֵד אֱדֹם *pr. n.* a Gittite 2S.6,10.

עַבְדִּיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Jer.36,26.

עֲבֹדָה (*c.* עֲבֹדַת) *f. 1)* work, labor Ex.1,14; מְלֶאכֶת עֲבֹדָה work of labor Lev.23,7; עֲבֹדַת עֶבֶד servile work Lev. 25, 39.— *2)* service, ministry, business עֲבֹדַת הַלְוִיִּם the service of the Levites Ex.38, 21; עֲבֹדַת הַמֶּלֶךְ the service of the king 1Chr.26,30; עֲבֹדַת עֲבֹדָה וַעֲבֹדַת מַשָּׂא the service of the ministry, and the service of the burden Num.4,47; כְּלֵי עֲבֹדָה instruments of service 1Chr.28,14.— *3)* cultivation of the soil, tillage Neh. 10,38. -- *4)* service, benefit עֵשֶׂב לַעֲבֹדַת הָאָדָם herb for the service (benefit) of man Ps.104,14.— *5)* service (of plate), furniture, implements Num.3,31 a. 36.

עֲבֹדָה *f.* service; concretely: servants Gen.26,14; Jb.1,3.

עַבְדּוֹן *pr. n. 1)* a judge of Israel Jud.12,13=בִּדָן 1S.12,11.— *2)* name of several other persons 1Chr.8, 23; 9,36; 2Chr.34,20.— *3)* a city in Asher Jos.21,30 = עַבְדֹן 19,28.

עַבְדוּת *f.* servitude, bondage Ez.9,9.

עַבְדִּי *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,29.— *2)* another person Ezr.10,26.

עַבְדִּיאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,15.

עֹבַדְיָה a. עֹבַדְיָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* a prophet Ob.1.— *2)* name of several other persons 1K.18,3; Ezr.8,9, etc.

עָבָה to be thick, fat 1K.12,10; שָׁמַנְתָּ עָבִיתָ thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick Deut.32,15.

עָבוֹט (from עָבַט) *m.* pledge, pawn Deut.24,10—12.

עָבוּר (from עָבַר II.; *c.* עִבּוּר) *m.* produce, fruit עִבּוּר הָאָרֶץ the produce of the land Jos.5,11.

עֵבִיר (from עָבַר I.; only with *pref.* בַּעֲבוּר, *sf.* בַּעֲבוּרָהּ, בַּעֲבוּרֵךְ, בַּעֲבוּרִי) prop. passing over, hence: *prep.* over, for, for the sake of, on account of בַּעֲבוּר הָאָדָם for man's sake Gen.8,21; 12,16; with *inf.* in order לְבַעֲבוּר נַסּוֹת in order to prove Ex.20,20; of a price: in exchange of, for בַּעֲבוּר נַעֲלַיִם for a pair of shoes Am.2,6.

עָבַט (*fut.* יַעֲבֹט; *inf.* עִבְטוֹ) *1)* to pledge לַעֲבֹט עִבְטוֹ to take his pledge Deut.24,10; hence: to borrow Deut.15,6.

Pi. עִבֵּט (*fut.* יְעַבֵּט) to change וְלֹא יְעַבְּטוּן אֹרְחוֹתָם and they change not their paths Jo.2,7.

Hiph. הֶעֱבִיט (*fut.* יַעֲבִיט; *inf.* הַעֲבֵט) to lend on a pledge וְהַעֲבַטְתָּ גּוֹיִם רַבִּים and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut. 15, 6; הַעֲבֵט תַּעֲבִיטֶנּוּ thou shalt surely lend him v. 8.

עֲבָטִיט (*redupl.* from עָבַט) prop. pledging, hence: heavy burden Hab.2,6.

עֲבִי a. עָבְיִ *m.* thickness, compactness Jb.15,26; בַּעֲבִי הָאֲדָמָה in the compact (i. e. clayey) soil 2Chr. 4,17; *sf.* עָבְיוֹ its thickness 1K. 7,26.

עֲבִידָא Ch. (*def.* עֲבִידְתָּא, *c.* עֲבִידַת) *f. 1)* work, labor Ezr.4,24.— *2)* service, office Dan.2,49.

עָבַר I. (*fut.* יַעֲבֹר, 2 *f.* תַּעֲבְרִי, for which תַּעֲבוּרִי R.2,8; *pt.* עוֹבֵר, *pl.* עֹבְרִים, *c.* עוֹבְרֵי; *imp.* עֲבֹר, *pl.* עִבְרוּ; *inf* עָבוֹר, עֲבֹר, *sf.* עָבְרִי) *1)* to pass Gen.15,17; with בְּ of a place: to pass through, to go through Num.13,32; with *accus.* of a place: to pass over, to cross וַיַּעֲבֹר אֶת־הַנָּהָר and he passed over the river Gen.31,21; Is.23,12; with אֶל: to pass up to 1K.19,19; with עַל: to pass over, to come upon Jon.2,4; Nah.3,19; Ps.38,5; יַעֲבֹר עָלַי מַה let come on me what will Jb.13,13; עָבַר עָלָיו רוּחַ קָנְאָה

a spirit of jealousy came upon him Num.5,14; with מִן: to pass out of, to pass from 2S.15,24; Cant. 3,4; עָבַר בִּבְרִית to enter into a covenant Deut.29,11; עָבַר בַּשֶּׁלַח to pass (i. e. to perish) by the sword Jb.33,28; עָבַר גְּבוּל to pass the bound Jer.5,22.— *2)* to pass on אַחַר תַּעְבְּרוּ afterwards ye shall pass on Gen.18,5; עָבַר וָשָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go hither and thither Ex.32,27.— *3)* to pass by (with עַל or *accus.*) עֹבֵר עָלֵינוּ תָּמִיד who passeth by us continually 2K.4,9; וַיַּעֲבֹר אֶת־הַכּוּשִׁי and he passed by the Cushi 2S. 18,23; עֹבֵר דָּרְךְ passer-by on the way Ps.80,13.— *4)* to transgress עָבְרוּ תּוֹרוֹת they transgressed the laws Is.24,5; עָבַרְתִּי אֶת־פִּי־יְיָ I have transgressed the commandment of the Lord 1S.15,24; with מִן Deut.26,13.— *5)* to pass, to pass away הַסְתָו עָבָר the winter is past Cant.2,11; כְּמַיִם עָבְרוּ as waters that pass away Jb.11,16.— *6)* to overcome כְּגֶבֶר עָבְרוֹ יָיִן like a man whom wine hath overcome Jer.23,9.— *7)* to flow מֹר עֹבֵר flowing myrrh Cant.5,5 a. 13.— *8)* to pass, to be current כֶּסֶף עֹבֵר money that passeth, i. e. current money 2K.12,5; more fully כֶּסֶף עֹבֵר לַסֹּחֵר money current with the merchant Gen.23,16.

Niph. נֶעֱבַר (*fut.* יֵעָבֵר) to be passed over, to be crossed (of a river) Ez.47,5.

Pi. עִבֵּר (*fut.* יְעַבֵּר) to make go through, to bolt, to close 1K.6,21.

Hiph. הֶעֱבִיר (*fut.* יַעֲבִיר, יַעֲבֵר; *pt.* מַעֲבִיר; *imp.* הַעֲבֵר; *inf.* הַעֲבִיר, הַעֲבֵר) *1)* to cause to pass over, to lead over Num.32,5; הֶעֱבִיר תַּעַר עַל... to cause a razer to pass on, i. e. to shave Num.8,7; הֶעֱבִיר בָּאֵשׁ לַמֹּלֶךְ to make pass through in fire, i. e. to sacrifice, to Moloch 2K.23,10; with omission of אֵשׁ Jer.32,35; הֶעֱבִיר נַחֲלָה לְ... to cause an inheritance to pass, i. e. to transfer it to ... Num.27,8; הֶעֱבִיר קוֹל to cause a rumor to pass, to proclaim Ex.36,6; הֶעֱבִיר שְׁמוּעָה to spread a report 1S.2,24; *pt.* מַעֲבִיר נוֹגֵשׂ הָדָר מַלְכוּת one that shall cause an exactor to pass through the glory of the kingdom Dan 11,20.— *2)* to let pass through Deut.2,30; הֶעֱבִיר הַמּוֹעֵד to let pass the appointed time Jer.46,17.— *3)* to pass beyond וְהוּא־יָרָה הַחִצִּי לְהַעֲבִירוֹ he shot the arrow so as to pass beyond him 1S.20,36.— *4)* to lead along, to carry away 2Chr.35,23.— *5)* to put away, to do away Est.8,3; with מִן: to remove from, to take from v. 2.

Hithp. הִתְעַבֵּר (*fut.* יִתְעַבֵּר; *pt.* מִתְעַבֵּר) prop. to exceed one's bounds, hence: *1)* to excite oneself, to be irritated, to be wroth, to fall into a passion Deut.3,26; Ps.78,62; 89,39; Pr.14,16; *pt. sf.* מִתְעַבְּרוֹ whoso falleth into a passion against him Pr.20,2.

עָבַר II. to yield fruit (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עִבֵּר to fructify, to impregnate, to gender Jb.21,10 (see quotation under נָעַל).

עֵבֶר I. (from עָבַר I.; *sf.* עִבְרוֹ; *pl.* עֲבָרִים, *c.* עִבְרֵי, *sf.* עִבְרָיו, עִבְרֵיהֶם) *m.* prop. what is beyond, hence: *1)* opposite side, other side 1S. 26,13; מֵעֵבֶר לְנַרְהֵן, בְּעֵבֶר לְנַרְהֵן on the other side of the Jordan, beyond the Jordan Gen.50,10; Deut. 3,25; Jud.7,25; בְּעֵבֶר הַנָּהָר beyond the river Jos.24,2; בְּעֵבֶר הַיָּם beyond the sea Jer.25,22.— *2)* side, flank לְעֵבֶר אֶחָד on one side 1S. 14,40; אִישׁ לְעִבְרוֹ every one to his side Is.47,15; מִכָּל עִבְרָיו from all his sides, on every side Jer. 49,32; אֶל־עֵבֶר פָּנָיו towards his fore side, i. e. forwards Ez.1,9.

עֵבֶר II. *pr. n.* Eber *1)* progenitor of the Hebrews Gen.10,24, called therefore בְּנֵי עֵבֶר v. 21, in poetry also עֵבֶר Num 24,24.— *2)* name of several other persons Neh.12, 20; 1Chr.8,12, etc.

עֵבֶר Ch. (= Heb. עֵבֶר I.) *m.* opposite side, this side בְּעֵבֶר נַהֲרָא on this side the river (Euphrates) Ezr.4,16.

עֲבָרָה (from עָבַר I.) *f. 1)* ferryboat 2S.19,19.— *2) Ktib* for עֲרָבָה 2S.15,28.

עֶבְרָה (from עָבַר I.; *c.* עִבְרַת, *sf.* עֶבְרָתוֹ; *pl.* עֲבָרוֹת, *c.* עִבְרוֹת a. עֶבְרוֹת) *f. 1)* outburst, rage עֲבָרוֹת אַף the rage of wrath Jb.40,11.— *2)* fury, wrath Is.16,6; יוֹם עֶבְרָה or יוֹם עֲבָרוֹת the day of (divine) wrath Pr.11,4; Jb.21,30.

עֶבְרוֹן *pr. n.* see עַכְבּוֹר *3.*

עַבְרוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites near עֶצְיוֹן גֶּבֶר Num. 33,34.

עִבְרִי (*pl.* עִבְרִים a. עִבְרִיִּים; *f.* עִבְרִיָּה, *pl.* עִבְרִיּוֹת) *gent.* Hebrew, name given to the Israelites as descendants of Eber (עֵבֶר Gen.10, 24), or in allusion to the immigration of their ancestors from the other side of the river Euphrates (עֵבֶר הַנָּהָר Jos 24,3) Gen.39,14; Ex.1,16; 2,6; 1S.13,3, etc.

עֲבָרִים *pr. n.* a mountain-range in Moab Jer.22,20; fully הַר הָעֲבָרִים Num.27,12, or הָרֵי הָעֲבָרִים 33,47.

עָבַשׁ (= Ch. עֲפַשׁ) to rot Jo.1,17.

עָבַת to interweave, to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עִבֵּת (*fut.* יְעַבֵּת) to entangle, to pervert Mic.7,3.

עָבֹת (from עָבַת; *f.* עֲבֹתָה) *adj.* interwoven, tangled, thick-leaved (of a tree) Lev.23,40; Ez.6,13.

עָבֹת (from עָבַת; *pl.* עֲבֹתוֹת, עֲבֹתִים) *m.* prop. something interwoven, hence: *1)* wreath, braided work, fully מַעֲשֵׂה עֲבֹת Ex.28,14.— *2)* wreathen chain Ex. 28,24.— *3)* rope, cord Jud.15,13; Ps.2,3; *poet.* עֲבֹתוֹת אַהֲבָה the bands of love Hos.11,4.— *4)* thick-leaved bough Ez.31,3.

עָגַב (*fut.* יַעְגַּב) to lust after, to dote on (with אֶל, עַל) Ez.23,5 a. 12; *pt.* עֹגֵב lover Jer.4,30.

עֶגֶב (only *pl.* עֲגָבִים) *m.* love, loveliness Ez.33,31; שִׁיר עֲגָבִים a song of love, an erotic song v. 32.

עֲגָבָה (only *sf.* עַגְבָתָהּ) *f.* passionate love, lust Ez.23,11.

עֻגָה a. עֻגָּה (*c.* עֻגַּת; *pl.* עֻגּוֹת, עֻגֹּת) *f.* cake, Gen.18,6; עֻגַּת רְצָפִים a cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.

עָגוּר (from עגר) *m.* name of a bird of passage (acc. some: a swallow; others: a crane) Is.38,14; Jer. 8,7.

עָגִיל (from עגל; *pl.* עֲגִילִים) *m.* earring, ring Num.31,50; Ez.16,12.

עגל (= גָּלַל) *1)* to roll, to revolve, whence עָגִיל a. עָגֹל.— *2)* to be mobile, nimble, whence עֵגֶל.

עָגֹל (*f.* עֲגֻלָּה, *pl.* עֲגֻלּוֹת) *adj.* round, rounded 1K.7,31;10,19.

עֵגֶל (from עגל; *sf.* עֶגְלִי, עֶגְלֵךְ; *pl.* עֲגָלִים, *c.* עֶגְלֵי) *m.* calf Jer.31,17; עֵגֶל בֶּן־בָּקָר a young calf Lev.9,2; עֵגֶל בֶּן־שָׁנָה a calf of a year old v. 3; עֵגֶל מַרְבֵּק a fatted calf 1S. 28,24; *fig.* עֶגְלֵי עַמִּים the calves (i. e. the foolish) of the nations Ps.68,31.— *2)* calf-image עֵגֶל מַסֵּכָה a molten calf (the golden calf worshipped by the Israelites in the Arabian desert) Ex.32,4; עֵגֶל שֹׁמְרוֹן the calf of Samaria Hos.8,6.

עֶגְלָה I. (*c.* עֶגְלַת, *sf.* עֶגְלָתִי; *pl.* עֶגְלוֹת) *f.* calf, young cow, heifer Gen.15,9; עֶגְלַת בָּקָר a young cow Is.7,21; עֶגְלָה מְלֻמָּדָה a heifer trained (to work) Hos.10,11; *fig.* לוּלֵא חֲרַשְׁתֶּם בְּעֶגְלָתִי if ye had not ploughed with my heifer (i. e. had not whispered with my young wife) Jud.14,18; of idol-images Hos.10,5.

עֶגְלָה II. *pr. n.* a wife of David 2S.3,5.

עֲגָלָה (from עגל; *sf.* עֶגְלָתוֹ; *pl.* עֲגָלוֹת, *c.* עֶגְלוֹת) *f.* prop. a rolling thing, hence: *1)* wagon, cart 1Chr.13,7; עֶגְלוֹת צָב covered wagons Num. 7, 3.— *2)* threshing-roller Is.28,27 a. 28.

עֶגְלוֹן *pr. n. 1)* Moabite king Jud. 3,12.— *2)* a city in the plains of Judah Jos.10,3.

עֶגְלַיִם *pr. n.* a place in Moab at the northern point of the Dead Sea Ez.47,10.

עֶגְלַת *pr. n.* a place in Moab, with the epithet שְׁלִישִׁיָּה (which see) Is.15,5; Jer.48,34.

עָגַם to be grieved, to be sad Jb. 30,25.

עָגַן to bind, to bar. (Talm. עֲגוּנָה a woman bound to her husband who deserted her.)

Niph. נֶעֱגַן (*fut.* יֵעָגֵן) to debar oneself הֲלָהֵן תֵּעָגֵנָה would ye debar yourselves (i. e. remain unmarried) for them? R.1,13.

עגר (= גָּעַר) to cry, to twitter (of birds), whence עֻגּוּר.

עַד I. (from עָדָה I.; *poet.* עֲדֵי; *sf.* עַד־הֵם, עָדֵיכֶם, עָדָיו, עָדֶיךָ, עָדַי 2K.9,18 for עָדֵיהֶם) *prep.* a. *conj.* *1)* of place: to, unto עַד הַגְּבוּל to the border Ob.7; עַד־פֹּה hitherto Jb.38,11; עַד־כֹּה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; also in the signification of אֶל, as: עָדֵיכֶם אֶתְבּוֹנָן I attend unto you Jb.32,12; הַאֲזִינָה עָדַי hearken unto me Num.23,18. — *2)* to, unto, till, until עַד מָתַי till when? how long? Ex.10,3; עַד־הָעָרֶב until the evening Lev.15,5; *poet.* עֲדֵי־עָרֶב Ps.104,23; עַד־כֹּה hitherto Ex.7,13; עַד־כֵּן as yet Neh.2,16.— *3)* of circumstance: until עַד־גִּשְׁתּוֹ until he came near Gen.33,3; עַד כְּלִי יָרֵחַ until there be no moon (i. e. as long as the moon endureth, for ever) Ps.72,7; עַד אֶפֶס מָקוֹם till there be no place Is.5,8; עַד לֹא שַׂמְתְּ אֵלֶּה עַל־לִבֵּךְ until that thou didst not lay those things to thy heart Is.47,7; before verbs in the indicative mood usually עַד־אֲשֶׁר R.1,13, עַד־שֶׁ־ Cant.3,4, עַד־אִם Gen.24,9, עַד־כִּי 49,10.— *4)* of the degree of quality and quantity: יָפָה עַד־מְאֹד exceedingly fair 1K.1,4; עַד לְמַעֲלָה חָלְיוֹ his disease being exceedingly severe 2Chr.16,12; עַד מְהֵרָה very swiftly Ps.147,15; עַד־אֵין מִסְפָּר without number Ps.40,13; עַד־כַּמֶּה פְּעָמִים very many times 1K.22,16.— *5)* while, as עַד הִתְמַהְמְהָם while they tarried Jud.3,26; עַד־זֶה מְדַבֵּר while this one was yet speaking Jb.1,18; עַד־כֹּה וְעַד־כֹּה in the mean while 1K.18,45.— *6)* even to וְעַד־חַרְבּוֹ וְעַד־קַשְׁתּוֹ וְעַד־חֲגֹרוֹ even to his sword, his bow, and his girdle 1S.18,4.

עַד II. (from עָדָה I.; with *conj.* ו: וָעֶד) *m.* duration, everlastingness, eternity הַרְרֵי־עַד everlasting mountains Hab.3,6; of God: אֲבִי־עַד everlasting father Is.9,5; לָעַד or עֲדֵי עַד for ever Pr.12,19; Ps.83,18; לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד and עַד עוֹלְמֵי עַד for ever and ever Ps.9,6; 83,18.

עַד III. (from עָדָה I.) *m.* booty, prey Gen.49,27; Is.33,23; Zph.3,8.

עַד Ch. (= Heb. עַד I.) *prep.* *1)* during Dan.6,8.— *2)* till, to עַד כְּעַן until now Ezr.5,16; עַד דִּי until that Dan.5,21; עַד אָחֳרֵין at the last 4,5; עַד דִּבְרַת דִּי to the intent that v. 14.

עֵד I. (from עוּד; *pl.* עֵדִים, *c.* עֵדֵי a. עֵידֵי, *sf.* עֵדֶיךָ, עֵדֵיהֶם) *m.* *1)* witness Lev.5,1; Pr.19,5; of an object commemorating an event Gen.31,44; Jos. 22, 27.— *2)* witness, testimony, proof עָנָה עֵד בְּ... to bear witness against one Ex. 20,16; נָתַן עֵדִים to bring forth proofs Is.43,9.— *3)* ruler Is.55,4 (Stb.: defender).

עֵד II. (from עָדָה I.; only *pl.* עִדִּים) *m.* prop. period, hence: the menses בֶּגֶד עִדִּים a garment of the menses (i. e. soiled) Is.64,5.

עֲדָא Ch. see עֲדָה.

עָדַד see עוּד.

עָדָה I. *1)* to pass over, to come upon (with עַל) Jb.28,8.— *2)* to approach, whence עַד I.— *3)* to go on, to continue (of time), whence עַד II., עֵד II. and Ch. עִדָּן.— *4)* to seize upon, whence עַד III.

עָדָה II. (*fut.* יַעְדֶּה, *ap.* יַעַד; *imp.* עֲדֵה) to put on, to adorn oneself, to deck oneself וְכַכַּלָּה תַּעְדֶּה כֵלֶיהָ and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels Is.61,10; תַּעְדִּי תֻפַּיִךְ thou shalt adorn thyself with thy timbrels Jer.31,3; *fig.* עֲדֵה־נָא גָאוֹן deck thyself now with majesty Jb.40,10; וָאֶעְדֵּךְ עֶדִי and I decked thee with ornaments Ez.16,11.

Hiph. הֶעֱדָה (*pt.* מַעֲדֶה) to put off, to take off מַעֲדֶה־בֶּגֶד בְּיוֹם קָרָה as he that taketh off his garment on a cold day Pr.25,20.

עֲדָה Ch. (3 *f.* עֲדַת; *fut.* יֶעְדֶּה a. יֶעְדֵּא) to come upon, with בְּ Dan. 3,27; with מִן: to depart from 4,28; of a law: to be repealed 6,9.

Aph. הַעְדֵּי (*pt.* מְהַעְדֵּה) to take away, to remove Dan.2,21; with מִן 5,20.

עָדָה *pr. n. 1)* wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19.— *2)* wife of Esau Gen.36,2.

עֵדָה I. (from עוּד; *pl.* עֵדוֹת) *f* witness, testimony Gen.21,30; 31,52.— *2)* ordinance, law Ps. 119, 22, 24, etc.

עֵדָה II. (from יָעַד; *c.* עֲדַת, *sf.* עֲדָתִי, עֲדָתְךָ, עֲדָתוֹ, עֲדָתָם) *f. 1)* assembly, congregation Lev.4,15; עֲדַת יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Ex. 12,3.— *2)* company, crowd עֲדַת מְרֵעִים the company of the wicked Ps.22,17; Num.16,5; Jb.16,7.— *3)* heap, swarm עֲדַת דְּבֹרִים a swarm of bees Jud.14,8.

עִדּוֹ a. עִדּוֹא *pr. n.* a prophet and writer 2Chr. 12,15 = יֶעְדּוֹ 9,29.— *2)* grandfather of Zechariah the prophet Zch.1,1.

עֵדוּת, עֵדֻת (from עוּד; *pl.* עֵדוֹת a. עֵדְוֹת) *f. 1)* testimony, precept, law Ps.19,8; 114,14; of the tables of the decalogue Ex.25,21, fully לֻחֹת הָעֵדֻת the tables of testimony 31,18; אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת the ark of the testimony 25,22.— עֵדוּת 2K.11,12 a. 2Chr.23,11 acc. Kimchi: ornament (from עָדָה II.).

עֲדִי (from עָדָה II.; עֶדִי ׳; *sf.* עֶדְיְךָ, עֶדְיוֹ; *pl.* עֲדָיִים) *m. 1)* ornament Ex. 33, 5; Jer. 4, 30; Ps. 32, 9; עֲדִי עֲדָיִים excellent ornaments Ez. 16,7.— *2)* trappings, harness בְּמֶתֶג וָרֶסֶן עֶדְיוֹ לִבְלוֹם with bit and bridle, even their trappings, must they be muzzled Ps.32,9. (Eng. Bible עֶדְיוֹ whose mouth).— *3) fig.* the soul (Fuerst) הַמַּשְׂבִּיעַ בַּטּוֹב עֶדְיֵךְ who satisfieth thy soul with good Ps.103,5 (Ges. acc. Targ.: thy years, i. e. age; Eng. Bible: thy mouth).

עֲדִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.4,36; 9,12;27,25.

עֲדָיָה a. עֲדָיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* grandfather of king Josiah 2K.22,1 and several other persons.

עֲדִים see עֵד II.

עָדִין (from עָדַן; *f.* עֲדִינָה) *1) adj.* delicate, luxurious, voluptuous Is.47,8.— *2) pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,15.

עֲדִינָא *pr. n.* a military commander under David 1Chr.11,42.

עֲדִינוֹ *pr. n.* a field-officer of king David יֹשֵׁב בַּשֶּׁבֶת תַּחְכְּמֹנִי ... הוּא עֲדִינוֹ הָעֶצְנִי עַל שְׁמֹנֶה מֵאוֹת חָלָל Josheb-basshebeth, a Tahchemonite..., the same was Adino the Eznite, against eight hundred slain 2S.23,8. (This passage is probably corrupted; its original form may have been as given in 1Chr.11,11: הוּא־יָשָׁבְעָם בֶּן־חַכְמוֹנִי... עוֹרֵר אֶת־חֲנִיתוֹ עַל־שְׁלֹשׁ־מֵאוֹת חָלָל Jashobeam, the son of a Hachmonite..., who lifted up his spear against etc.; comp. also 2S.23,19.)

עֲדִיתַיִם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,36.

עַדְלַי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29.

עֲדֻלָּם *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah Jos.12,15; *gent.* עֲדֻלָּמִי Gen. 38,1.

עָדַן to be delicate (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַדֵּן to live delicately, voluptuously Neh.9,25.

עֶדֶן I. (only *pl.* עֲדָנִים, *sf.* עֲדָנַי, עֲדָנֶיהָ) *m.* pleasure, delight, luxury שָׁנִי עִם־עֲדָנִים in scarlet, with other delights (luxuries) 2S.1,24; Jer. 51,34; Ps.36,9.

עֵדֶן II. *pr. n.* Eden, a region in which was situated the garden of the first man Gen.2,8; גַּן־עֵדֶן the garden of Eden v. 15.

עֵדֶן *pr. n.* a region in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Ez.27,23.— בֵּית עֵדֶן see under בַּיִת.

עֲדַן a. עֲדָנָה (contracted from עַד־הֵן, עַד־הֵנָּה) *adv.* until now Ec.4,2 a. 3.

עִדָּן Ch. *m.* time Dan.7,12; 7,25; זְבַן עִדָּן to gain time 2,8.

עַדְנָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

עַדְנָה *pr. n. m. 1)* 1Chr. 12, 21. — *2)* 2 Chr.17, 14.

עֶדְנָה *f.* sexual pleasure Gen.18,12 (Targ.: youth, perhaps = Talm. עִדָּן menses).

עַדְעָדָה *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,22.

עָדַף (*pt.* עֹדֵף, *f.* עֹדֶפֶת) to be redundant, to be more than enough, to remain over הָעֹדֵף that which remaineth, overplus Ex.16,23; Lev. 25,27; סְרַח הָעֹדֵף the remnant that remaineth Ex.26,12; בָּעֹדֵף of that which remaineth v. 13; עֹדֵף עַל... more than... Num.3,46; פְּדוּיֵי הָעֹדְפִים as the redemption of those that are over the number of them 3,48.

עָדַר I. (*pt.* עֹדֵר; *inf.* עָדֹר) to set in order, to arrange, to array oneself for battle מַעֲרָכָה עָדְכֵי that arrayed themselves for battle 1Chr.12,38; וְלַעֲרֹךְ בְּלֵא־לֵב וָלֵב and to array themselves for battle with an undivided heart v. 38.

Niph. נֶעְדַּר (*fut.* יֵעָדֵר) to be

set in order, to be cultivated, to be digged (of a vineyard) לֹא יִזָּמֵר וְלֹא יֵעָדֵר it shall not be pruned, nor digged Is.5,6.

עָדַר II. to be wanting, deficient (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נֶעְדַּר (*fut.* יֵעָדֵר; *pt. f.* נֶעְדָּרֶת) to be missed, to be missing, wanting, lacking 1S.30,19; עַד־אַחַד לֹא נֶעְדָּר there was not one of them lacking 2S.17,22; וַתְּהִי הָאֱמֶת נֶעְדָּרֶת thus is the truth missing Is.59,15.

Pi. עִדֵּר (*fut.* יְעַדֵּר) to let be wanting לֹא יְעַדְּרוּ דָבָר they let nothing be wanting 1K.5,7.

עֶדֶר I. (*sf.* עֶדְרוֹ; *pl.* עֲדָרִים, *c.* עֶדְרֵי) *m.* herd, flock Gen.29,2; *fig.* of the people of Israel: עֶדֶר יְיָ the flock of the Lord Jer.13,17.

עֵדֶר II. *pr. n. 1)* a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,21.— *2)* a male person 1Chr.23,23 (see also מִגְדַּל עֵדֶר under מִגְדָּל).

עֵדֶר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,15.

עַדְרִיאֵל *pr. n.* son-in-law of king Saul 1S.18,19.

עֲדָשָׁה (only *pl.* עֲדָשִׁים) *f.* lentil Gen.25,34; 2S.17,28.

עַדָּא see עָוָה.

עוּב to be thick, dense (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֶעִיב (*fut.* יָעִיב) to cover with a cloud, to darken Lam.2,1.

עוֹבָל *pr. n.* son of Joktan Gen.10, 28 = עִיבָל 1Chr.1,22.

עוֹבֵד *pr. n. m.* see עֹבֵד.

עוּג (akin to חוּג) *1)* to form round, whence עֻגָה a. עֻגָה a cake.— *2) den.* from עֻגָה: to form into a cake, to bake cakes; *fut. sf.* תְּעֻגֶנָּה thou shalt bake it Ez.4,12.

עוֹג *pr. n.* a giant-king of Bashan Num.21,33; Deut.3,11.

עוּגָב, עֻגָב (from עָגַב) *m.* flute, pipe Gen.4,21 (Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: organ).

עוּד *1)* to turn, to circle, to surround, to gather about. — *2)* to return, to repeat, to continue, whence עוֹד.— *3)* to say repeatedly, to testify, to affirm.— *4)* to be firm, strong. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. I. עוֵּד to surround, to gather about חֲבֻלֵי רְשָׁעִים עִוְּדֻנִי the bands of wicked men have surrounded me Ps.119,61 (acc. Kimchi and Rashi: have robbed me; comp. עָדָה II.).

Pi. II. עוֹדֵד (*fut.* יְעוֹדֵד; *pt.* מְעוֹדֵד) to make firm, to support, to strengthen Ps.146,9; 147,6.

Hithp. הִתְעוֹדֵד to be established, to stand upright Ps.20,9.

Hiph. הֵעִיד (*fut.* יָעִיד, *ap.* יָעַד a. יָעֵד; *pt.* מֵעִיד; *imp.* a. *inf.* הָעֵד) *1)* to bear witness, to testify, to be a witness Mal.2,14; with *accus.*: to bear witness for Jb.29, 11 or against 1K.21,10.— *2)* to call as witness Is.8,2; with בְּ against Deut.31,28.— *3)* to protest, to exhort, to warn (with בְּ) הָעֵד

הֵעִיד בָּנוּ הָאִישׁ the man did solemnly protest to us Gen.43,3; וַתָּעַד בָּם and thou didst warn them Neh. 9,30.

Hoph. הוּעַד to be exhorted, warned (with בְּ) וְהוּעַד בִּבְעָלָיו and warning was given to his owner Ex.21,29.

עוֹד, עֹד (*sf.* עוֹדִי, עוֹדְךָ, עוֹדֶנִּי, עוֹדֶנָּה, עוֹדָנּוּ, עוֹדָנָה) *adv.* expressing: *1)* continuance: still, yet, more עוֹד הֵם מְדַבְּרִים they are yet speaking Is.65,24; with *sf.* עוֹדָם he is yet Gen.43,27; עוֹדָם they are yet Est.6,14; עוֹדֶנָּה they are yet (of the eyes), acc. *Kri* עוֹדֶנּוּ we are yet Lam.4,17; עוֹד אֵינָם they are no more Ps.104,35; with בְּ: while בְּעוֹד לַיְלָה while it is yet night Pr.31,15; בְּעוֹדִי while I am (i. e. while I exist) Ps.104,33; with מִן: since מֵעוֹדִי since I am (i. e. ever since I have been in existence) Gen.48,15; מֵעוֹדְךָ since thou art Num.22.30.— *2)* addition: besides, more עוֹד מִי־לְךָ פֹּה hast thou here any besides? Gen.19,12; עוֹד מְעַט still a little (i. e. but little is wanting) Ex. 17,4; אֵין עוֹד *a)* there is not more 2K.4,6. *b)* there is none else Deut. 4,39; בְּעוֹד שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים within yet three days Gen.40,13.— *3)* repetition: again, once more Gen.9,11; 24,20; Jer.3,1; לֹא יָסַף עוֹד not to do again any more Gen.8,21.

עוֹד Ch. (same as Heb.) *adv.* yet Dan.4,28.

עֻזַּד *pr. n. 1)* father of the prophet Azariah 2Chr. 15, 1.— *2)* a prophet at the time of Ahaz 2Chr. 28,9.

עָוָה prop. to curve, hence: to act crookedly, to do wrong, to sin (with עַל) Est.1,16; Dan.9,5.

Niph. נֶעְוָה (*pt.* נַעֲוָה) *1)* to be bent, to writhe (with pain) Ps. 38,7; נַעֲוֵיתִי מִשְּׁמֹעַ I writhe so that I cannot hear Is.28,3.— *2)* to be perverse נַעֲוָה לֵב perverse of heart Pr.12,8; *pt. f. c.* בֶּן־נַעֲוַת הַמְּרָדוּת the son of perverse rebelliousness (i. e. of a perverse and rebellious woman) 1S.20.30.

Pi. עִוָּה *1)* to turn, to make crooked Lam.3,9.— *2)* to subvert, to overturn Is.24,1.

Hiph. הֶעֱוָה (*inf.* הַעֲוֹת, *sf.* הַעֲוֹתוֹ) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert הֶעֱוּ אֶת־דַּרְכָּם they have perverted their way Jer.3,21; יָשָׁר הֶעֱוֵיתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb.33,27; *intr.* to sin, to commit iniquity אֲשֶׁר בְּהַעֲוֹתוֹ וְהֹכַחְתִּיו if he commit iniquity, I will chastise him 2S.7,14.

עַוָּה *f.* overturning, overthrow Ez. 21,32.

עַוָּה a. עַוָּא *pr. n.* a city, probably in Mesopotamia 2K.18,34, whence colonists were brought to Samaria 2K.17,24.

עָוֹן see עָוֶן.

עֹז see עוֹז.

עוז (*iuf.* עוז) prop. to strengthen oneself, hence: to seek refuge לָעוֹז בְּמָעוֹז פַּרְעֹה to seek refuge in the strength of Pharaoh Is.30,2.

Hiph. הֵעִיז (*imp.* הָעֵז, *pl.* הָעִיזוּ) *1)* to bring into safety הָעֵז אֶת־מִקְנֶךָ bring thy cattle into safety Ex.9,19 (Eng. Bible: gather thy cattle).— *2) intr.* to flee for safety יִשְׁבֵי הַגֵּבִים הֵעִיזוּ the inhabitants of Gebim flee for safety Is.10,31 (Eng. Bible: gather themselves to flee); הָעִיזוּ אַל־תַּעַמְדוּ flee for safety, stay not Jer.4,6.

עוט (*fut. ap.* יַעַט) *1)* to rush, to fall upon (with אֶל) 1S.14,32 *Kri*; 15,19.— *2)* to treat rudely (with בְּ) 1S.25,14.

עֲוָיָא Ch. (= Heb. עָוֹן; *sf.* עֲוָיָתָךְ) *f.* perverseness, sin Dan.4,24.

עָוִיל (from עָוַל) *m.* wicked, perverse person Jb.16,11.

עָוֹל (from עול; *pl.* עֲוִילִים, *sf.* עֲוִילֵיהֶם) *m.* child Jb.19,18; 21,11.

עַוִּים *gent. pl. 1)* Avites, aborigines of the country of the Philistines Deut.2,32; Jos.13,3.— *2)* הָעַוִּים a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

עֲוִית *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen. 36,35.

עוּל I. *1)* to suck, to be young; only *pt.f.pl.* עָלוֹת young Gen.33,13.— *2)* to suckle, to give milk פָּרוֹת עָלוֹת milch kine 1S.6,7.

עוּל II. (from עוּל I.; *sf.* עֻלָּהּ) *m.* suckling, infant Is 49,15; עוּל יָמִים an infant of days, youngster 65,20.

עָוַל to turn away, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עִוֵּל (*fut.* יְעַוֵּל) to act perversely Is.26,10; *pt.* מְעַוֵּל perverse, unrighteous man Ps.71,4.

עַוָּל *m.* wicked man, wrong-doer Jb. 18,21.

עָוֶל (*c.* עֶוֶל Ez.28,18; *sf.* עַוְלוֹ 18,26) *m.* perverseness, wickedness Lev. 19,15; Ez.3,20.

עַוְלָה, עוֹלָה (from עָוַל; *poet.* עַוְלָתָה, עָלְתָה; *pl.* עוֹלוֹת) *f.* wickedness, injustice Is.59,3; Ez.28,15; Jb.5,16; Ps.58,3; 64,7; בֶּן־עַוְלָה a wicked man Ps.89,23.

עוֹלָה (from עָלָה; *pl.* עֹלוֹת) *f. 1)* step, stairs Ez.40,26.— *2)* burnt-offering Ez.40,42; שֹׂנֵא גָזֵל בְּעוֹלָה I hate robbery with burnt-offering Is.61,8 (others: I hate robbery and injustice). See also עָלָה.

עוֹלֶה (= עוֹלָה *1*) *m.* step, staircase אֶל־הַפֶּתַח מְחוּצָה לָעוֹלֶה לְפֶתַח הַשַּׁעַר צָפוֹנָה at the side without the staircase, at the entry of the north gate Ez.40,40 (Eng. Bible: at the side without, as one goeth up to the entry etc.).

עוֹלֵל (from עול I.; *pl.* עוֹלְלִים, *c.* עֹלְלֵי, *sf.* עוֹלְלֵיהֶם) *m.* child, infant, boy Lam.2,11; Ps.8,3; Jb.3,16.

עוֹלָל (= עוֹלֵל; *pl.* עוֹלָלִים, *sf.* עוֹלָלַיִךְ, עוֹלָלֶיהָ) *m.* Jer.6,11; Lam.2,19; 4,4

עוֹלְלוֹת see עֹלְלוֹת.

עוֹלָם, עֹלָם (from עָלַם I.; *sf.* עוֹלָמוֹ; *pl.* עוֹלָמִים, *c.* עוֹלְמֵי) *m.* prop. some-

thing hidden, hence: *1)* time immemorial, antiquity יְמוֹת עוֹלָם the days of old Deut.32,7; חָרְבוֹת עוֹלָם the ancient ruins Is 61,4; נְתִיבוֹת עוֹלָם the old paths Jer.6,16; מֵעוֹלָם *a)* of old, from ancient times Gen. 6,4. *b)* of a long time, long Is. 42,14; לְעֹלָמִים of old time, in ages of antiquity Ec.1,10.— *2)* distant future, everlasting, eternity מֵעַתָּה וְעַד־עוֹלָם henceforth and unto eternity Mic.4,7; מֵעוֹלָם עַד־עוֹלָם from everlasting to everlasting Ps.90,2; שְׁנַת עוֹלָם eternal sleep (i. e. death) Jer.51,39; בֵּית עוֹלָם eternal home (the grave) Ec.12,5; חַיֵּי עוֹלָם everlasting life Dan.12,2; אֵל עוֹלָם the everlasting God Gen. 21,33; חַי הָעוֹלָם he that liveth for ever Dan.12,7; עֶבֶד עוֹלָם a servant for ever (for life) Deut.15,17; לָעוֹלָם for ever 2K.1,31; עוֹלָם וָעֶד for ever and ever Ps.21,5.— *3)* the world, worldliness גַּם אֶת־הָעוֹלָם נָתַן בְּלִבָּם מִבְּלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יִמְצָא הָאָדָם אֶת־הַמַּעֲשֶׂה אֲשֶׁר־עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים also he hath set the world in their heart (i. e. he hath made them worldly-minded), so that no man can find out the work that God hath done Ec.3,11 (Vulgate: he submitteth the world to their scrutiny, without a man's being able to find out etc.).

עוּם *1)* to glow, to burn, whence עָיִם.— *2)* to cover, to veil. (*Kal* not used.)

Hoph. הוּעַם (*fut.* יוּעַם) to be covered, darkened Lam.4,1. See also עָמַם.

עוּן to dwell, whence מָעוֹן, מְעוֹנָה, עוֹנָה.

עָוֹן a. עָוֹן (from עָוָה; *c.* עֲוֹן, *sf.* עֲוֹנִי; *pl.* עֲוֹנוֹת, עֲוֹנִים) *m. 1)* iniquity, sin, guilt, crime Is.5,18; Ps. 31,11; Lam.5,7; Ez.28,18; עָוֹן אֲשֶׁר־חָטְאָה no iniquity that were sin Hos.12,9; עָוֹן פְּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb. 31, 11; עֲוֹנוֹת חֶרֶב crimes to be punished by the sword 19,29.— *2)* punishment Gen.4,13.

עוֹנָה I. (from עון; *sf.* עוֹנָתָהּ) living together, cohabitation Ex.21,10.

עוֹנָה II. (only *pl. sf.* עוֹנוֹתָם *Kri* for *Ktib* עֵינֹתָם) *f.* acc. Kimchi: furrow בְּאָסְרָם לִשְׁתֵּי עוֹנוֹתָם when they shall bind themselves in their furrows (allusion to the two kingdoms of Judah and Ephraim compared by the prophet to a pair of plowing oxen) Hos.10,10. See also עֵינֹתָם under עַיִן *1.*

עִוְעִים (*redupl.* from עָוָה) *m. pl.* perverseness, confusion רוּחַ עִוְעִים a perverse spirit Is.19,14.

עוּף (*pret.* עָף; *fut.* יָעוּף, *ap.* יָעָף, יָעָף; *pt. f.* עָפָה, *pl.* עָפוֹת; *inf.* עוּף) *1)* to cover with the wings כְּצִפֳּרִים עָפוֹת as birds cover (their young) with their wings Is.31,5.— *2)* to flutter, to fly Pr.23,5; 26,2; *fig.* of an arrow Ps.91,5; of the sudden attack of an army Is.11, 14.— *3)* to flit, to disappear Ps.

90,10.— *4)* to be covered with darkness, to be gloomy (Stb.: to twinkle; comp. *Hiph.*) תָּעְפָּה בַבֹּקֶר תִּהְיֶה though thou be covered with darkness, thou shalt be as the morning Pr.11,17 (Stb.: when thou merely twinklest, it shall become as the morning; some interpreters read here תְּעוּפָה and render the sentence: darkness shall become as the morning).

Pi. עוֹפֵף (*fut.* יְעוֹפֵף; *pt.* מְעוֹפֵף) *1)* to fly, to fly about Gen.1,20; Is.6,2.— *2)* to brandish בְּעוֹפְפִי חַרְבִּי when I shall brandish my sword Ez.32,10.

Hiph. הֵעִיף (*fut.* יָעִיף) to let fly הֲתָעִיף עֵינֶיךָ בּוֹ וְאֵינֶנּוּ when thou lettest merely thine eyes fly (i. e. when thou merely twinklest) over it, it is no more Pr.23,5.

Hithp. הִתְעוֹפֵף to fly away, to disappear כָּעוֹף יִתְעוֹפֵף כְּבוֹדָם their glory shall fly away like a bird Hos.9,11.

עוּף II. (akin to יָעַף a. עָיֵף; *fut. ap.* יָעָף, to distinguish it from יָעָף of עוּף I.) to be weary, to faint Jud.4,21; 1S.14,28.

עוֹף *m.* prop. what flies, hence: bird; *coll.* fowl, birds Gen.1,20; עוֹף כָּנָף winged fowl v. 21.

עוֹף Ch. *m. coll.* fowl, birds Dan.7,6.

עוּץ (= יָעַץ) to counsel, to advise; only *imp. pl.* עֲצוּ take advice Jud. 19,30; עֲצוּ עֵצָה take counsel together Is.8,10.

עוּץ *pr. n. 1)* son of Aram Gen.10, 23; 1Chr.1,17.— *2)* son of Nahor, Abraham's brother Gen.22,21.— *3)* son of Seir, ancestor of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,28; 1Chr.1, 42.— *4)* a region in the north of Arabia Deserta, between Edom on the west and Chaldea on the east, fully אֶרֶץ עוּץ Jb.1,1; also poetical name of Edom Lam.4,21.

עוּק to be prsssed (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֵעִיק (*fut.* יָעִיק; *pt.* מֵעִיק) to press הִנֵּה אָנֹכִי מֵעִיק תַּחְתֵּיכֶם כַּאֲשֶׁר תָּעִיק הָעֲגָלָה הַמְלֵאָה לָהּ עָמִיר lo, I will press you down, as a cart presseth that is full of sheaves Am.2,13.

עוּר I. (akin to נָעַר; *fut.* יָעוּר; *pt.* עֵר; *imp.* עוּרָה, *f.* עוּרִי) *1)* to wake, to be awake, to be astir אֲנִי יְשֵׁנָה וְלִבִּי עֵר I sleep, but my heart waketh Cant.5,2; כָּרֵת עֵר וְעֹנֶה to cut off him that waketh and him that answereth, i. e. every one living Mal.2,12 (Targ. עֵר וְעֹנֶה son and grandson; Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: the master and the scholar).— *2)* to awake עוּרָה לָמָּה תִישַׁן יְיָ awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; עוּרָה כְבוֹדִי עוּרָה הַנֵּבֶל וְכִנּוֹר awake, my glory (i. e. my spirit), awake psaltery and harp! Ps.57,9; with אֶל: for עוּרָה אֵלַי מִשְׁפָּט צִוִּיתָ awake for me to the judgment that thou hast commanded Ps.7,7; with עַל: against חֶרֶב עוּרִי עַל־רֹעִי awake, O sword, against my shepherd Zch.13,7; with לִקְרַאת: toward one (i. e. to help one) Ps.59,5.— *3)* to awaken,

to rouse, to stir up יְעוֹרֶנּוּ he shall stir him up Jb.41,2 (*Ktib* יְעִירֶנּוּ *Hiph.*).

Niph. נֵעוֹר (*fut.* וְיֵעוֹר) *1)* to be awaked, roused (from sleep) Zch. 4,1; Jb.14,12.— *2)* to be raised up Jer.25,32 (of a wind); Jo.4,12 (of a people).

Pi. I. עוֹרֵר a. עֵר (*fut.* יְעוֹרֵר; *imp.* עוֹרְרָה) *1)* to awake, to rouse, to excite, to stir up, to raise up עוֹרֵר אַהֲבָה to awake love Cant. 2,7; עוֹרֵר מְדָנִים to stir up strife Pr.10,2; עוֹרֵר גְּבוּרָה to stir up strength Ps.80,3; זַעֲקַת שֶׁבֶר יְעוֹרְרוּ they shall raise up a cry of destruction Is.15,5.— *2)* to raise up עוֹרְרוּ אַרְמְנוֹתֶיהָ they raised up the palaces thereof Is 23,13.— *3)* to lift up עוֹרֵר אֶת־חֲנִיתוֹ he lifted up his spear 2S.23,18.

Hiph. הֵעִיר (*fut* יָעִיר, *ap.* יָעַר; *pt.* מֵעִיר; *inf.* with בְּ: בָּעִיר for בְּהָעִיר) *1)* to wake up, to arouse Zch.4,1; אָעִירָה שָׁחַר I will wake up the morning dawn (i. e. I will awake early) Ps.57,9; *fig.* הֵעִירוֹתִי מִצָּפוֹן I have waked up (i. e. raised) one from the north Is.41, 25; הֵעִיר קִנְאָה to excite jealousy Is.42,13; הֵעִיר חֲמָה to stir wrath Ps.78,38; הֵעִיר רוּחַ to stir up the the spirit Hag.1,14; הֵעִיר כֹּחַ to stir up one's power Dan.11,25; הֵעִיר אֹזֶן לְ... to waken one's ear, i. e. to excite one's attention Is. 50,4.— *2) intr.* to awake (with כִּי־עַתָּה יָעִיר עָלַיִךְ (לְ, עַל would awake for thee Jb. 8, 6; הָעִירָה... לְמִשְׁפָּטִי awake to my judgment Ps.35,23; with *accus.*: to guard כְּנֶשֶׁר יָעִיר קִנּוֹ as an eagle guardeth his nest Deut.32,11; בְּעִיר in awaking Ps.73,10 (= בְּהָעִיר, parallel to מֵהָקִיץ).

Hithp. הִתְעוֹרֵר to awake, to rouse oneself Is.51,17; hence: to start from joy Jb.31,29; with עַל: to stir up oneself against Jb.17,8.

עוּר II. (= עָרָה; only *verb. n.* עֲרָה) to make bare פְּשֹׁטָה וְעֲרָה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.

Niph. נֵעוֹר (*fut.* וְיֵעוֹר) to be made bare עֲרָיָה תֵּעוֹר קַשְׁתֶּךָ thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עוֹר (*sf.* עוֹרִי, עֹרִי; *pl.* עוֹרוֹת, עֹרֹת) *m.* skin, hide, leather Jb.10,11; Ex.26,14; כְּלֵי הָעוֹר a thing made of skin Lev. 13,52; מְלֶאכֶת עוֹר leather-ware v, 48; עוֹר בְּשָׂרוֹ the skin of his flesh Lev.13,2; עוֹר בְּעַד עוֹר skin for skin (i. e. like for like) Jb.2,4; וָאֶתְמַלְּטָה בְּעוֹר שִׁנָּי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20.

עוֹר Ch. *m.* husk of corn, chaff Dan. 2,35.

עָוַר (*den.* from עוֹר) prop. to be covered with a pellicle, hence: to be blind (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עִוֵּר (*fut.* יְעַוֵּר) to blind, to make blind 2K.25,7; *fig.* שֹׁחַד יְעַוֵּר פִּקְחִים the bribe blindeth the open-eyed (i. e. it blinds people to the truth) Ex.23,8.

עִוֵּר (*pl.* עִוְרִים) *adj.* blind Ex.4,11; Is.29,18; *f.* עַוֶּרֶת Lev.22,22 (others: blindness); *pl. f.* עִוְרוֹת Is.42,7.

עִוָּרוֹן *m.* blindness Deut.28,28.

עֲוָרִים *Ktib* Is.30,6 for עֲיָרִים; see עַיִר.

עַוֶּרֶת sse עִוֵּר.

עוּשׁ (= חוּשׁ) to hasten, to make haste (others: to assemble); only *imp. pl.* עוּשׁוּ וָבֹאוּ make haste and come Jo.4,11.

עָוַת (akin to עָוָה) to be bent, curved (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עִוֵּת (*fut.* יְעַוֵּת; *inf.* עַוֵּת) *1)* to bend, to make crooked, to pervert עִוֵּת מִשְׁפָּט to pervert judgment Jb.8,3; עִוֵּת דֶּרֶךְ to subvert one's way (i. e. to lead him into destruction) Ps.146,9; לְעַוֵּת אָדָם בְּרִיבוֹ to subvert a man in his cause Lam. 3,36.— *2)* to deal falsely, to cheat לְעַוֵּת מֹאזְנֵי מִרְמָה to deal falsely with balances of deceit Am.8,5.

Pu. עֻוַּת (*pt.* מְעֻוָּת) to be crooked מְעֻוָּת לֹא־יוּכַל לִתְקֹן what is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

Hithp. הִתְעַוֵּת to bend oneself, to bow down Ec.12,3.

עוּת (= עוּשׁ) prop. to hasten up to, hence: to help, to support, to strengthen לָעוּת אֶת־יָעֵף דָּבָר to strengthen him that is weary with a word Is.50,4 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: to speak a word in season, taking עוּת as a *den* from עֵת).

עַוָּתָה (from עָוַת; *sf.* עַוָּתָתִי) *f.* prop. a bending, hence: injustice, wrong Lam.3,59.

עוּתַי *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,4.— *2)* another person Ezr.8,14.

עַז (from עָזַז; עָז ׳; *pl.* עַזִּים, *c.* עַזֵּי, *f.* עַזָּה, *pl.* עַזּוֹת) *adj 1)* strong, powerful, mighty Jud.14,18 (of a lion); Nah.13,28 (of a people); Neh.9,11 (of the sea); Cant.8,6 (of love); עַזֵּי נֶפֶשׁ strong of desire, greedy (others: impudent) Is.56, 11.— *2)* fierce, violent, cruel Is. 19,4; עַז פָּנִים of fierce countenance, impudent Deut. 28,50; *pl. f.* עַזּוֹת harsh words Pr.18,23.— *3)* = עֹז strength, power Gen.49,3.

עֵז (*pl.* עִזִּים) *f. 1)* goat, she-goat Lev.17,3; also שֵׂה עִזִּים Deut.14,4 and שְׂעִירַת עִזִּים Lev.4,28; שְׂעִיר עִזִּים Lev.4,23 and צְפִיר עִזִּים Dan. 8,5 a buck of the goats, a he-goat; גְּדִי עִזִּים a kid of the goats Gen.38,17.— *2) pl.* עִזִּים goats' hair Ex.25,4; מַעֲשֵׂה עִזִּים work of goats' hair Num.31,20.

עֵז Ch. *m* goat צְפִירֵי עִזִּין he-goats Ezr.6,17.

עֹז, עוֹז (עָז־; *sf.* עֻזִּי, עֻזְּךָ, also עָזִּי, עָזְּךָ, once עוּזֵּנוּ Ps.81,2) m. *1)* strength, power, might Ps.29,11; Jb.41,14; מַחֲסִי עֹז my strong refuge Ps.71,8.— *2)* splendor, glory Hab.3,4; Ps 96,6; אֲרֹן עֻזֶּךָ the ark of thy glory (i. e. the ark of the covenant) Ps 132,8.— *3)* praise

כְּלֵי עֹז instruments of praise (i. e. for praising God) 2Chr.30,21.— *4)* boldness Ec.8,1.

עָזָא *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 2S.6,3 = עֻזָּה v. 6.— *2)* name of two other persons Ezr.2,49; 1Chr.8,7.

עֲזָאזֵל *pr. n.* Azazel, whither or to whom one of the two goats set apart for a sin-offering was sent Lev.16,8—26 (acc. some. a demon dwelling in the wilderness; Eng. Bible: a scapegoat).

עָזַב I. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב ; *pt.* עֹזֵב, *pl.* עֹזְבִים, *c.* עֹזְבֵי ; *pt. p.* עָזוּב, *f.* עֲזוּבָה, *pl.* עֲזוּבוֹת ; *inf.* עֲזֹב, עָזֹב, *sf.* עָזְבָהּ ; *imp.* עֲזֹב) prop. to loosen, hence: *1)* to leave, to forsake Gen.39,13; Is.49,14; Ps.49,11; עָזַב חֵמָה to forsake wrath, i. e. to cease from wrath Ps.37,8; עָזַב עֵצָה to forsake counsel, i. e. to leave it unheeded 1K. 12,8.— *2)* to forsake, to desert עֲזוּבוֹת עָרֵי עֲרוֹעֵר the cities of Aroer are deserted Is. 17, 2.— *3)* to let, to permit הֲנַעֲזָבוּ לָהֶם will they let them (build the walls)? Neh.3,34.— *4)* to let go, to give free vent אֶעֶזְבָה עָלַי שִׂיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint over me Jb.10,1.— *5)* to release, to set free וְחָדַלְתָּ מֵעָזֹב לוֹ עָזֹב תַּעֲזֹב עִמּוֹ beware that thou leave him not, but thou shalt surely release (i. e. unload the ass) with him Ex.23,5; here belongs the proverbial expression עָצוּר וְעָזוּב the shut up and the set free, i. e. the bond and the tree (meaning: all, every body) Deut.32,36; 1K.14,20, etc.

Niph. נֶעֱזַב (*fut.* יֵעָזֵב ; *pt.* נֶעֱזָב) to be left, forsaken, abandoned Ps.37,25; with לְ Is.18,6; with מִן: וְהָאָרֶץ תֵּעָזֵב מֵהֶם and the earth will be abandoned by them Lev. 26,43.

Pu. עֻזַּב to be left, forsaken Is. 32,14; אֵיךְ לֹא־עֻזְּבָה עִיר תְּהִלָּה how is the city of praise not forsaken? Jer.49,25(Stb.: freed, saved; Fuerst: built up, from עָזַב II.).

עָזַב II. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב) to strengthen, to fortify, to build up וַיַּעַזְבוּ יְרוּשָׁלַם עַד הַחוֹמָה הָרְחָבָה and they fortified Jerusalem unto the broad wall Neh.3,8 (acc. Aben Ezra: they paved; comp. Talm. מַעֲזוּבָה pavement).

עֲזָבוֹן (from עָזַב I.; only *pl. sf.* עֲזָבוֹנַיִךְ) prop. something let go for a price, hence: merchandise, wares מְאוֹזֶל בָּעֲזָבוֹנַיִךְ נָתְנוּ they gave current money for thy wares Ez.27,19 (see אָזַל).

עַזְבּוּק *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,16.

עַזְגָּד *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,12; Neh.7,17.

עַזָּה *pr. n.* Gaza, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines Gen.10,19; it was subdued by the Hebrews Jud.1,18, then recovered by the Philistines 2S.6,17; with ה *loc.* עַזָּתָה Jud.16,21; *gent.* עַזָּתִי Jos.13,3.

עֻזָּה *pr. n.* see עָזָא.

עֲזוּבָה I. (from עָזַב I.; *c.* עֲזוּבַת) *f.* *1)* desolation Is.6,12.— *2)* deserted place כַּעֲזוּבַת הַחֹרֶשׁ as the deserted places in the forest Is.17,9.

עֲזוּבָה II. *pr. n. 1)* mother of Jehoshaphat 1K.22,42.— *2)* wife of Caleb 1Chr.2,18.

עִזּוּז (from עָזַז) *adj.* strong, mighty Ps.24,8; as *n.* power Is.43,17.

עֱזוּז (from עָזַז; *sf.* עֱזוּזוֹ) *m.* might, power, strength Ps.78,4; 145,6; עֱזוּז מִלְחָמָה strength of battle Is.42,25.

עַזּוּר see עַזֻּר.

עָזַז (*fut.* יָעוֹז, *ap.* יָעָז; *imp.* עוּזָה; *inf.* עֲזוֹז, also עוֹז Is.30,2) *1)* to be strong תָּעֹז יָדְךָ strong is thy hand Ps.89, 14.— *2)* to strengthen oneself לָעוֹז בְּמָעוֹז פַּרְעֹה to strengthen themselves in the strength of Pharaoh Is. 30,2; with עַל: to prevail upon Jud. 3, 10.— *3) tr.* to strengthen עוּזָה אֱלֹהִים זוּ פָּעַלְתָּ לָנוּ strengthen, O Lord, that which thou hast wrought for us Ps.68,29; בַּעֲזוֹז עֵינוֹת תְּהוֹם when he strengthened the foundations of the deep Pr.8,28; with לְ: to give strength to הַחָכְמָה תָּעֹז לֶחָכָם מֵעֲשָׂרָה שַׁלִּיטִים wisdom giveth more strength to the wise than ten rulers Ec.7,19.

Niph. נוֹעַז to prove oneself bold; *pt.* נוֹעָז bold, fierce 33,19.

Hiph. הֵעֵז to make bold, to harden Pr.21,29; 7,13.

עָזָז *pr. n. m* 1Chr.5,8.

עֲזַזְיָהוּ *pr.n.m* a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,20 and other persons.

עֻזִּי *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,2 and other persons.

עֲזִיאֵל see יַעֲזִיאֵל.

עֻזִּיאֵל *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned in Ex.6,18 and other persons, *gent.* עֻזִּיאֵלִי.

עֻזִּיָּה a. עֻזִּיָּהוּ *pr. n.* Uzziah *1)* king of Judah 2K.15,13; Is.1,1; Am.1,1, also called עֲזַרְיָה, עֲזַרְיָהוּ 2K.15,1 a. 6.— *2)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,9 = עֲזַרְיָה v. 21.— *3)* name of several other porsons Ezr.10,21 etc.

עֲזִיזָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,27.

עַזְמָוֶת *pr. n. 1)* military commander under David 2S.23,31.— *2)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,25.— *3)* a place in Benjamin Ezr.2,24 = בֵּית עַזְמָוֶת Neh.7,28

עָזְנִיָּה *f.* species of eagle (acc. some: black eagle; others: marine eagle) Lev.11,13.

עָזַק to dig (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עִזֵּק to dig up, to till Is.5,2.

עִזְקָא Ch. *f.* signet-ring Dan.6,18.

עֲזֵקָה *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,10; Jer.34,7.

עָזַר (*fut.* יַעֲזֹר; *pt.* עֹזֵר a. עוֹזֵר, *pl. c.* עֹזְרֵי; *pt. p.* עָזוּר; *imp. sf.* עָזְרֵנִי; *inf.* עֲזֹר, *sf.* עָזְרוֹ) to help, to assist, to aid מֶה־עָזַרְתָּ לְלֹא־כֹחַ what assistance hast thou given to the powerless Jb.26,2; עָזַר לְרָעָה to help forward the mischief Zch. 1,15; עָזַר אַחֲרֵי to sustain, to sup-

port one 1K.1,7; עֹזְרֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה helpers, confederates of the war 1Chr.12,2.

Niph. נֶעֱזַר (*fut.* יֵעָזֵר; *inf.* הֵעָזֵר) to be helped Ps.28,7; נֶעֱזַר עַל... to be helped against one 1Chr.5,20; נֶעֱזַר עֵזֶר to obtain help Dan.11,31; הִפְלִיא לְהֵעָזֵר he was marvellously helped 2Chr. 26,15.

Hiph. הֶעְזִיר (only *pt. pl.* מַעְזִרִים for מַעְזִרִים) to help 2Chr.28,23.

עָזַר II. (= חָצַר *1)* to surround, to enclose, whence עֲזָרָה.

עֵזֶר I. (*sf.* עֶזְרִי, עֶזְרָךְ, עֶזְרֵנוּ, etc.) *m.* help, assistance Ex.18,4; Ps.121,1; concretely: helper Gen.2,18; Ps. 70,6.

עֵזֶר II. *pr. n. m. 1)* 1Chr.4,4 = עֵזְרָה v.17.— *2)* name of two other persons Neh.3,19; 1Chr.12,10.

עֶזֶר *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in Neh.12,42.— *2)* another person 7,21.

עֵזֶר a. עַזּוּר *pr. n. m.* name of several persons Jer.28,1; Ez.11,1; Neh.10,18.

עֶזְרָא *pr. n.* Ezra *1)* a celebrated priest and scribe, who led up a colony of Jews from Babylon to Jerusalem Ezr. chap.7—10; Neh. chap. 8; 12,26 a. 36.— *2)* a contemporary of Zerubbabel Neh. 12,1.— *3)* another person Neh. 12,33.

עֶזְרִאֵל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.25,18; Ezr.10,41; Neh. 11,13; 1Chr.25,18, etc.

עֶזְרָה a. עֶזְרַת (lengthened עֶזְרָתָה; *c.* עֶזְרַת; *sf.* עֶזְרָתִי) *f. 1)* help Is. 10,3; Ps.60,13; עֶזְרַת יְיָ the help of the Lord Jud.5,23; לְעֶזְרָתִי to my help Ps.38,23; קוּמָה עֶזְרָתָה לָנוּ arise for our help 44,27.— *2) pr. n* see עֶזֶר II. *1.*

עֶזְרָה *f. 1)* court 2Chr.4,9.— *2)* projection, ledge הָעֶזְרָה הַתַּחְתּוֹנָה the lower projection Ez.43,14.

עֶזְרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,26.

עֶזְרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,24 etc.

עֲזַרְיָה a. עֲזַרְיָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah, more frequently עֻזִּיָּה, which see.— *2)* companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— *3)* see אֲבֵד נְגוֹ *2.*— *4)* a person mentioned in 1K.4,2 and others.

עַזְרִיקָם *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.3,23; 8,38, etc.

עִזְרַת see עֶזְרָה.

עַזָּתִי see עַזָּה.

עֵט *m.* stylus, writing-tool, pen Jer. 17,1; עֵט סוֹפֵר the pen of a writer Ps.45,2; עֵט שֶׁקֶר סוֹפְרִים the pen of the writers is in vain Jer.8,8.

עֵטָא (= Heb. עֵצָה) *f.* counsel Dan. 2,14 (see quotation under טְעֵם).

עָטָה (*fut.* יַעֲטֶה, *ap.* יַעַט; *pt.* עֹטֶה, *sf.* עֹטְךָ; *inf.* עָטֹה) *1)* to wrap, to veil, to cover וְעֹטְךָ עָטֹה and he will surely cover thee Is.22, 17.— *2)* to veil or wrap oneself, to clothe oneself; with *accus.* עֹטֶה מְעִיל clothed in a robe 1S.28,14;

fig. of God עֹטֶה אוֹר כַּשַּׂלְמָה clothed with light as with a garment Ps. 104,2; וַיַּעַט כַּמְעִיל קִנְאָה he was clothed with zeal as with a cloak Is.59,17; *pt. f.* כְּעֻטָּה as one veiled (i. e. as a veiled mourner) Cant. 1,7.— *3)* to put on (a garment) וְעָטָה אֶת־אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם כַּאֲשֶׁר יַעְטֶה הָרֹעֶה אֶת־בִּגְדּוֹ and he (Nebuchadnezzar) shall wrap himself with the land of Egypt, as a shepherd putteth on his garment (i. e. he shall easily get possession of it) Jer.43,12.

Hiph. הֶעֱטָה (*fut.* יַעְטֶה) to cover בְּרָכוֹת יַעְטֶה מוֹרֶה the early rain covereth it with blessings Ps 84,7 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: the rain filleth the pools, reading בְּרֵכוֹת); with עַל: הֶעֱטִיתָ עָלָיו בּוּשָׁה thou hast covered him with shame Ps 89,46.

עָטִין *m.* vessel (acc. Ibn Ganach: resting-place of herds); only *pl. sf.* עֲטִינָיו מָלְאוּ חָלָב his vessels are full of milk Jb.21,24.

עֲטִישָׁה (from עטשׁ) *f.* a sneezing Jb.41,10.

עֲטַלֵּף (*pl.* עֲטַלֵּפִים) *m.* bat Lev.11, 19; Is.2,20.

עָטָה (*fut.* יַעֲטֶה־, יַעֲטֶה; *pt. p.* עָטוּף; *inf.* עָטֹף) to cover, to be covered, to hide oneself יַעֲטֶה יָמִין וְלֹא אֶרְאֶה he hideth himself on the right hand, that I cannot see him Jb. 23,9; יַעֲטֶה־שִׁית חָמָס לָמוֹ violence covereth him as a garment Ps. 73,6; עֲמָקִים יַעַטְפוּ בָר the valleys are covered with corn 65,14.— *2)* to be overwhelmed, to be faint, to fail רוּחַ מִלְּפָנַי יַעֲטֹף the spirit shall fail before me Is.57,16 (Stb. acc. signification *1:* at my will the spirit is clothed, i. e. incarnated); בַּעֲטֹף לִבִּי when my heart is overwhelmed Ps.61,3; הָעֲטוּפִים רָעָב that are faint with hunger Lam.2,19; of feeble cattle Gen. 30,42.

Niph. נֶעֱטַף (*fut.* יֵעָטֵף; *inf.* with בְּ: בְּהֵעָטֵף for בְּהֶעָטֵף) to faint, to be exhausted בְּעָטֵף עוֹלֵל וְיוֹנֵק because infants and sucklings faint away Lam.2,11.

Hithp. הִתְעַטֵּף (*fut.* יִתְעַטֵּף) to faint, to be feeble בְּהִתְעַטֵּף עָלַי נַפְשִׁי when my soul fainted within me Jon.2,8; Ps.107,5.

Hiph. הֶעֱטִיף (*inf.* הַעֲטִיף) to be or become feeble וּבְהַעֲטִיף הַצֹּאן and when the cattle were feeble Gen.30,42.

עָטַר (*fut.* יַעְטֹר, *sf.* תַּעְטְרֶנּוּ; *pt.* עֹטֵר, *pl.* עֹטְרִים) to surround, to encompass Ps.5,13; with אֶל 1S. 23,26.

Pi. עִטֵּר (*fut.* יְעַטֵּר, *sf.* תְּעַטְּרֶהוּ; *pt.* מְעַטֵּר) to encircle, to crown Ps.8.6; 65,12; Cant.3,11.

Hiph. הֶעֱטִיר to crown, to bestow crowns; *pt.* צֹר הַמַּעֲטִירָה Tyre, the crowning city Is.23,8.

עֲטָרָה (from עָטַר; *c.* עֲטֶרֶת; *pl.* עֲטָרוֹת) *f. 1)* crown, diadem Cant. 3,11; Zch.6,11; *fig.* of a good wife:

עֲטָרָת בַּעְלָהּ a crown to her husband Pr.12,4.— *2) pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 2,26.

עֲטָרוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Gad Num. 32,34.— *2)* a city in Ephraim Jos.16,7, also called עַטְרוֹת־אַדָּר v. 5.— *3)* עַטְרוֹת בֵּית יוֹאָב a city in Judah 1Chr.2,54.— *4)* עַטְרוֹת שׁוֹפָן a city in Gad Num.32,35.

עטשׁ to sneeze, whence עֲטִישָׁה.

עַי (mostly with *art.* הָעַי) *pr. n.* a city of the Canaanites in the northern part of Benjamin, eastward from Bethel Gen.12,8, also called עַיָּא Neh.11,31, עַיָּה 1Chr. 7,28 and עַיַּת Is.10,28.— *2)* a city of the Ammonites Jer.49,3.

עִי (*pl.* עִיִּים, also עִיִּין Mic.3,12) *m. 1)* heap, ruin Mic.1,6; Ps.79,1; for בְּעִי Jb. 30, 24 see in its order.— *2)* עִיִּים *pr. n.* a city on the mountains of Abarim Num.35,45, fully עִיֵּי הָעֲבָרִים v. 44.— *3)* עִיִּים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,29.

עַיָּא see עַי.

עֵיבָל *pr. n.* Ebal *1)* a mountain north of Sechem, opposite to mount Gerizim Deut.11,29.— *2)* = עוֹבָל, which see.— *3)* an Edomite Gen 36,23.

עַיָּה see עַי.

עִיּוֹן *pr. n.* a fortified city in Naphtali 1K.15,20.

עַיּוֹת *Ktib* for עֲוִיּוֹת, which see.

עַיִט (from עוּט; *c.* עֵיט) *m.* ravenous creature, bird of prey Jb.28,7; *coll.* ravenous birds Gen 15,11; Is. 18,6; עֵיט צָפוֹר the ravenous among birds Ez.39,4; עַיִט צָבוּעַ a speckled bird Jer.12,9.

עַיְטָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah with a rock of the same name Jud. 15,8; 1Chr.4,3.

עִילוֹם (= עוֹלָם) *m.* eternity 2Chr. 23,7.

עִילַי *pr. n.* military commander under David 1Chr.11,29 = צַלְמוֹן 2S.23,28.

עֵילָם *pr. n.* Elam *1)* the eldest son of Shem Gen.10,22.— *2)* a region between Persia and Babylonia, where the royal city Susa was situated Is.21,2, more fully עֵילָם אַחַר הַמְּדִינָה Dan.8,2.— *3)* the other Elam, name of a place Ezr.2,31; Neh.7,34.— *4)* a priest of the time of Nehemiah 1Chr. 8,24.— *5)* another person Ezr.2,7.

עֵים (from עום; *c.* עֶם) *m.* heat, glow, might בַּעֵם רוּחוֹ with his mighty wind Is.11,15.

עין = Ar. אען to flow (as water, tears), whence עַיִן eye, fountain.

עַיִן (עָיִן ׳; *c.* עֵין, *sf.* עֵינִי, עֵינְךָ; *du* a. *pl.* עֵינַיִם, *c.* עֵינֵי, *sf.* עֵינַי, עֵינֵיכֶם, עֵינֵינוּ, עֵינֶיךָ a. עֵינֶךָ, עֵינֵיהֶם, *poet.* עֵינָמוֹ = עֵינֵיהֶם for) *f. 1)* the eye Ex.21,24; עַיִן רֹאָה the seeing eye Pr.20,12; יְפֵה עֵינַיִם fair of eyes 1S.16,12; לְעֵינֵי... before the eyes (in the sight, presence) of... Gen.23,18;

28.12,11; שִׂים עַיִן עַל... to look upon, to direct one's attention to... Jer 24,6; Am 9,4; עֵינַי עַל־כָּל־דַּרְכֵיהֶם mine eyes are upon all their ways Jer.16,17; with אֶל: עֵין יְיָ אֶל יְרֵאָיו the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear him Ps. 33,18; with ב: תָּמִיד עֵינֵי יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ בָּהּ the eyes of the Lord thy God are always upon it Deut.11,12; עֵינֶיךָ בִּי thine eyes are upon me Jb.7,8; of interiors looking up to superiors: עֵינֵי כָל־יִשְׂרָאֵל עָלֶיךָ the eyes of all Israel are upon thee 1K.1,20; with לְ: לַיְיָ עֵין אָדָם וְכֹל שִׁבְטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the eye of man and of all the tribes of Israel Zch.9,1 (others: the Lord's eye is upon man and upon all the tribes of Israel); with אֶל of something upon which one depends: בִּלְתִּי אֶל הַמָּן עֵינֵינוּ only to the manna are our eyes (directed) Num.11,16; בְּעֵינַי in my eyes, according to my mind Ps. 37,16; הַטּוֹב בְּעֵינֶיךָ what is good in thine eyes (i. e. what seemeth good to thee) Jud.10,15; רַע בְּעֵינַי displeasing to one 1S.8,6; כְּלָיוֹן עֵינַיִם a failing of eyes Deut.28, 65; רוּם עֵינַיִם elevation of the eyes, i. e. haughtiness Pr.21,4; שַׁח עֵינַיִם low of eyes, i. e. humble Jb.22,29; טוֹב עַיִן he that hath a good eye, i. e. that is liberal, bountiful Pr.22,9; רַע עַיִן he that hath an evil eye, i. e. that is envious Pr.23,6.— עֵינֹתָם *Ktib* Hos. 10,10 same as עֵינֵיהֶם their eyes; בְּאָסְרָם לִשְׁתֵּי עֵינֹתָם acc. Targ: in binding them with the yoke at both their eyes; Ges.: in binding them before their two eyes (comp. Gen.42,24). See also עֵינָה — *2)* look, face, appearance, color כְּעֵין הַבְּדֹלַח as the appearance (or color) of bdellium Num.11,7; הַנֶּגַע עָמַד בְּעֵינָיו if the plague have remained unchanged in its appearance Lev.13,5; עֵין הָאָרֶץ the face of the land Ex.10,5.— *3)* open place, cross-road פְּתַח עֵינַיִם Gen. 38,14, or בָּעֵינַיִם v. 21 in the open place, at the cross road (others: at the gate of Enajim; see עֵינַיִם *pr. n.*).— *4)* spring, fountain, well Gen.49,22; more fully עֵין הַמַּיִם 16,7; with ה *loc.* הָעֵינָה unto the well 24,45; *pl.* עֲיָנוֹת, *c.* עֵינוֹת Ex. 15,27; Deut.8,7.— *5) pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,32 = עֵין רִמּוֹן Neh.11,29; also a place in the north-east of Palestine Num.34,11.

עַיִן Ch. (*c.* עֵין; *pl.* עֲיָנִין, *c.* עֵינֵי) *f.* eye Dan.7,8; Ezr.5,5.

עֵין *c.* of עַיִן (fountain), occurs in the following compound names of places: עֵין גֶּדִי a city in the desert of Judah, on the western shore of the Dead Sea Jos.15 62, anciently חֲצָצוֹן תָּמָר, which see.— עֵין גַּנִּים a city in Judah Jos.15, 34; also a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.19,21 = עָנֵם 1Chr.6, 58.— עֵין דּוֹר *s.* עֵין דֹּאר a place in Manasseh, near Mount Tabor

Jos.17,11; 1S.28,7.— עֵין חַדָּה in Issachar Jos.19,21.— עֵין חָצוֹר in Naphtali Jos.19,37.— עֵין חָרֹד see חָרֹד.— עֵין קָדֵשׁ see מִשְׁפָּט.— עֵין רֹגֵל see עֲנָבִים.— עֵין רִמּוֹן a fountain south-east of Jerusalem 1K.1,9.— עֵין שֶׁמֶשׁ see עֵין 5.— עֵין תַּפּוּחַ a place with a fountain on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.— עֵין תַּנִּין near Jerusalem Neh 2,13.— עֵין תַּפּוּחַ in Manasseh Jos.17,7.

עָיַן (*den.* from עַיִן eye; *pt.* עָיִן) to eye askance, to look jealously וַיְהִי שָׁאוּל עָיִן אֶת־דָּוִד and Saul looked jealously on David 1S. 18,9 (*Ktib* עָיִן).

עֵינַיִם a. עֵינָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Gen.38,21; Jos.15,34.

חֲצַר עֵינוֹן see חָצַר under עֵינוֹן.

עֵינָם see עֵינַיִם.

עֵינָן *pr. n. m. 1)* Num.1,15; 2,29.— *2)* חֲצַר עֵינָן a place in the north of Palestine Num.34,9 = חֲצַר עֵינוֹן Ez.47,17.

עָיַף (= עָלַף) to faint, to be wearied; with לְ: to succumb עָיְפָה נַפְשִׁי לְהֹרְגִים my soul succumbeth to the murderers Jer.4,31.

עָיֵף (*pl.* עֲיֵפִים) *adj.* faint, weary, exhausted Deut.25,18; *f.* נֶפֶשׁ עֲיֵפָה an exhausted (thirsty) soul Jer. 31,24; *fig.* אֶרֶץ עֲיֵפָה a thirsty land Is.32,2; rs *n.* עֲיֵפָה a weary beast Is 46,1.

עֵיפָה I. (from עוּף) *f. 1)* darkness עֹשֶׂה שַׁחַר עֵיפָה that turneth the morning light into darkness Am. 4,13 (Stb.: that turneth darkness into morning light; others: that maketh the morning-dawn and darkness); *poet.* עֲפָתָה Jb.10,22.

עֵיפָה II. *pr. n. 1)* son of Midian and a tribe descended from him Gen.25,4; Is. 60,6.— *2)* a male person mentioned in 1Chr.2,47.— *3)* a female person 1Chr.2,46

עֵיפָי *pr. n. m.* Jer.40,8 (*Ktib* עוֹפָי).

עַיִר (from עוּר) *m.* young ass, ass's colt עַיִר פֶּרֶא a wild ass's colt Jb. 11,12; עַיִר בֶּן־אֲתֹנוֹת a colt the foal of a she-ass Zch.9 9; *sf.* עִירָה Gen.49,1; *pl.* עֲיָרִים Jud.10,4; Is. 30,6 a. 24.

עִיר I. (from עוּר; *pl.* עָרִים, only Jud.10,4 עֲיָרִים) *f. 1)* city (prop. watch-place) Gen.4,17, 11,4; of Jerusalem עִיר־אֱלֹהִים the city of God Ps.46,5, עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy city Is.52,1, עִיר יְהוּדָה the city of Judah 2Chr.25,28; עִיר וְאֵם a city and a mother, i. e. a mother city, a metropolis 2S 20,19; עִיר מִבְצָר a fortified city 2K.3,19; עִיר חוֹמָה a walled city Lev.25.29; of separate parts of a city: עִיר הַמַּיִם the water-city (part of Rabbah) 2S 12,27; עִיר בֵּית הַבַּעַל the city of the house of Baal (part of Samaria) 2K 10,35; by metonymy: the inhabitants of a city Jer.4, 29.— *2)* in geographical names: *a)* עִיר הַמֶּלַח a city in the desert

of Judah, near the Dead Sea Jos. 15,62. *b)* עִיר נָחָשׁ an unknown place 1Chr.4,12. *c)* עִיר שֶׁמֶשׁ a city in Dan Jos.19,51, prob. = בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ, which see. *d)* עִיר הַתְּמָרִים the city of palm-trees, i. e. Jericho Deut.34,3.— *3)* עִיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,12 = עִירִי v. 7.

עִיר II. (from עוּר) *m. 1)* wrath, anger לֹא אָבוֹא בְּעִיר I will not come in wrath Hos. 11, 9. — *2)* anguish הֵפַלְתִּי עָלֶיהָ פִּתְאֹם עִיר וּבֶהָלוֹת I have caused to fall upon her anguish and terrors Jer. 15, 8.

עִיר Ch. *m.* a watcher (of archangels) Dan.4,10.

עִירָא *pr. n. 1)* a priest at the time of David 2S.20,26.— *2)* two of David's warriors 2S.23,26 a. 38.

עִירָד *pr. n.* son of Enoch Gen.4,18.

עִירוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

עִירִי see עִיר I. *3.*

עִירָם *pr. n.* head of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,43.

עֵירֹם a. עֵרֹם *adj.* naked, bare Gen. 3,11; *pl.* עֵירְמִם v. 7; as *n.* nakedness Deut.28,48.

עַיִשׁ (= עָשׁ) *f.* the Great Bear (constellation) Jb.38,32.

עַיִת *pr. n.* see עַי *1.*

עָכַב to intertwine, to interweave, to weave, whence עַכָּבִישׁ.

עַכְבּוֹר *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in Gen.36,38.— *2)* another person 2K. 22, 12 = עַבְדּוֹן 2Chr. 34,20.

עַכָּבִישׁ (from עכב with the ancient noun-ending יִשׁ; comp. חַלָּמִישׁ) *m.* prop. weaver, hence: spider בֵּית עַכָּבִישׁ a spider's house, a spider's web (a figure of fragility) Jb.8,14, also קוּרֵי עַכָּבִישׁ a spider's threads, cobweb Is.59,5.

עַכְבָּר (*pl. c.* עַכְבְּרֵי, *sf.* עַכְבְּרֵיכֶם) *m.* mouse Lev. 11, 29; Is. 66, 17; 1S. 6,4 a. 5.

עַכּוֹ *pr. n.* Accho, a city on the Mediterranean in Asher Jud.1,31, afterwards called Ptolemais, now Akka, also French St. Jean d'Acre.

עֵכוֹר *pr. n.* a valley near Jericho Jos.15,7; Is.65,10; Hos 2,17.

עָכָן *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = עָכָר 1Chr. 2,7.

עָכַם to link together, to fetter (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עִכֵּם (*fut.* יְעַכֵּם) to tinkle with anklets תְּעַכַּסְנָה וּכְרַגְלֵיהֶם and they tinkle with the anklets on their feet Is.3,16.

עֶכֶם (from עָכַם; *pl.* עֲכָסִים) *m. 1)* anklet, ankle-band תִּפְאֶרֶת הָעֲכָסִים the beauty of the anklets Is.3, 18.— *2)* fetter, chain וּכְעֶכֶם אֱוִיל מוּסַר as fetters to the punishment of the fool Pr.7,22 (acc. Ges. this difficult passage may be rendered: as one bound in fetters goeth to the punishment of his folly).

עַכְמָה *pr. n.* daughter of Caleb Jos.15,16; Jud.1,12.

עָכַר (*fut.* יַעְכֹּר ; *pt.* עֹכֵר , *pl. c.* עֹכְרֵי) to trouble, to disturb, to afflict, to grieve Gen.34,30: 1S.14,29; Pr. 11,29; עֹכֵר שְׁאֵרוֹ אַכְזָרִי he that is cruel troubleth his own flesh Pr. 11,17.

Niph. נֶעְכַּר (*pt.* נֶעְכָּר) to be troubled, stirred כְּאֵבִי נֶעְכָּר my pain is stirred (excited) Ps.39,3; *pt. f.* נֶעְכֶּרֶת as *n.* trouble Pr.15,6.

עָכָר see עָכָן.

עָכְרָן *pr. n. m.* Num.1,13.

עַכְשׁוּב *m.* adder, viper Ps.140,4.

עָל a. עַל (from עָלָה) *m.* upper part, height מֵעָל from above Gen.27, 39; of God: the most High וְאֶל־עַל יִקְרָאֻהוּ though they call them to the most High Hos.11,7; יָשׁוּבוּ לֹא־עָל they return, but not to the most High 7,16; as *adv.*: הֻקַּם עָל who was raised up on high 2S. 23,1.

עַל (*poet.* עֲלֵי; *sf.* עָלַי , עָלֶיךָ , *f.* עָלַיִךְ ^ , עָלָיִךְ a. עָלָיְכִי , עָלָיו , עֲלֵיהֶם a. עָלֵימוֹ) *prep.* expressing: *1)* on, upon עַל־הַשֻּׁלְחָן upon the table Lev.24,6; עַל־כִּסֵּא upon a throne Is.6,1; of speech: מִלָּתוֹ עַל־לְשׁוֹנִי his word is upon my tongue 2S. 23,2; לֹא יִשָּׁמַע עַל־פִּיךָ it shall not be heard upon thy lips Ex 23,13; of attire: אֲשֶׁר עָלָיו what was upon him Gen.37,23, also without אֲשֶׁר Deut.7,25; hence: עַל־עָנִי יַחְבֹּלוּ what is upon the poor they take a pledge Jb.24,9; of a burden, obligation: הָיוּ עָלַי לָטֹרַח they are a burden upon me Is.1,14; כָּל־מַחְסֹרְךָ עָלָי let all thy wants lie upon me Jud.19,20; עָלַי הָיוּ כֻלָּנָה all these things were upon me Gen. 42,36; עָלַי לָתֵת it is obligatory for me to give 2S.18,11; כָּבֵד עַל to be heavy upon Is.24,20; here belongs מֵתָה עָלַי רָחֵל acc. Ges. Rachel died, a heavy loss upon me Gen.48,7 (Eng. Bible עָלַי by me; others: to my sorrow); חָיָה עַל to live upon, to live by Gen.27, 40; Deut.8,3; Is.38,16; בּוֹא עַל to come upon, to attack Gen.34,27; שִׂים עַל to put upon 21,14; נָטַשׁ עַל to leave with (i. e. in one's care) 1S.17,28; הוֹדָה עַל פֶּשַׁע to confess to a sin Ps.32,5; קָצַף עַל to be angry with Gen.41,10; יָסַף עַל to add to Lev.5,16; hence: שֶׁבֶר עַל שֶׁבֶר misfortune upon (added to) misfortune Jer.4,20; יָמִים עַל־שָׁנָה days upon (added to) a year, i. e. more than a year Is.32,10; עַל נָשָׁיו upon (in addition to) his wives, i. e. besides his other wives Gen. 28,9; נֶחְשַׁב עַל to be reckoned to 2S.4,2.— *2)* above, over יְעוֹפֵף עַל־הָאָרֶץ let it fly above the earth Gen.1,20; also with predicates expressing covering or protection (see כָּסָה , סָכַךְ , עָטָה , גָּנַן): חוֹמָה הָיוּ עָלֵינוּ they were a wall around us 1S.25,16; also with verbs expressing pity (see חוּס , חָמַל), as well as with those expressing authority, rule: שׂוֹם תָּשִׂים עָלֶיךָ מֶלֶךְ then mayest thou indeed

set a king over thee Deut.17,15; אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַבַּיִת who is over the house (a superintendent) Is.22, 15.— *3)* above, beyond עַל רֹאשׁ שִׂמְחָתִי above my chief joy Ps. 137,6; עַל־נִדָּתָהּ beyond the time of her separation Lev.15,25; יָדִי כָּבְדָה עַל־אַנְחָתִי my hand, i. e. my stroke, is heavier than my groaning (prop. beyond my groaning) Jb.23,2.— *4)* of, concerning דִּבֶּר עַל to speak of 1K.5,13; חָזָה עַל Is. 1,1, נָבָא עַל 1K 22,8 to prophesy concerning; שָׁמַע עַל to hear concerning one Gen.41,15; יָדַע עַל to know concerning Jb.37,17; עַל־כָּזֹאת concerning this matter Est. 9,26.— *5)* for, for the sake of, because of יִתְפַּלֵּל עֲלֵיכֶם he shall pray for you Jb.42,8; נִלְחַם אָבִי עֲלֵיכֶם my father fought for you Jud.9,17; עָלֶיךָ הרגנו for thy sake are we slain Ps.44,23; הָעֹמֵד עַל־ בְּנֵי עַמֶּךָ who standeth for the children of thy people Dan.12,1; הָנְךָ מֵת עַל־הָאִשָּׁה thou shalt die for the sake of the woman Gen. 20,3; עַל־כְּלִי הִגִּיד לוֹ in that (because) he told him not 32,20; hence: עַל־מָה why? 1K.9,8; עַל־זֹאת Jer.4,28, עַל־כֵּן Gen.2,24 therefore; עַל־דְּבַר Gen.21,11, עַל־אודות Gen. 12,17, עַל־אֲשֶׁר Deut.29,24, עַל כִּי 31,17 because; עַל־דִּבְרַת שֶׁ to the end that Ec.7,14; עַל־שֵׁם because of the name, i. e. after the name ib.; with *inf.*: עַל־צַדְּקוֹ נַפְשׁוֹ מֵאֱלֹהִים because he considereth himself more just than God Jb.32,2; וְעַל הַשָּׁנוֹת הַחֲלוֹם and for that the dream was doubled Gen. 41,32; עַל־אָמְרֵךְ because thou sayest Jer. 2,35.— *6)* עַל frequently expresses proximity, hence: before, near, by, at, to אֲשֶׁר עַל־הָעֵדוּת which is before the ark of testimony Ex. 27,21; עַל־הָעַיִן by the fountain Gen.16,7; לַמְאַחֲרִים עַל־הַיָּיִן they that tarry long at the wine Pr. 23,30; לֹא־תִקַּח הָאֵם עַל־הַבָּנִים thou shalt not take the mother when she is near the young Deut.22,6 (others: the mother with the young); עַל־פֶּתַח רֵעִי אָרָבְתִּי I have laid wait at my neighbor's door Jb.31,9; עַל־יְמִינוֹ at his right Zch. 3,1; כֹּרְתֵי בְרִיתִי עָלַי־זָבַח who make a covenant with me by sacrifice Ps.50,5; עָמַד עַל , נָצַב עַל to stand near, by Gen.18,2; Ex.18,13; עַל־ פָּנֶיךָ to thy face Jb.1,11; pleonastically: עַל־אַחֲרֶיהָ behind it Ez.41,15; עַל־לִפְנֵי before Ez.40,15; frequently coupled with יָד, which see.— *7)* in a variety of meanings expressed by other prepositions: *a)* like אֶל, לְ to, toward: וְהִיא עָלְתָה עֲלֵיהֶם she came up unto them Jos.2,8; לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ עַל־ אַבְשָׁלוֹם the king's heart was toward Absalom 2S.14,1; וְעָלַי תְּשׁוּקָתוֹ and his desire is toward me Cant. 7,11; וְאֶפְנֶה עַל־יָמִין that I may turn to the right Gen.24,49; כְּיִיסְכָּן עָלָיו מַשְׂכִּיל as he that is wise may be profitable unto himself Jb.22,2; יֶעֱרַב עָלָיו שִׂיחִי may my

speech be agreeable to him Ps.104, 34; רָשָׁת פֹּרֵשׂ עַל־פְּעָמָיו he spreadeth a net for his feet Pr.29,5; שִׂים לֵב עַל to direct one's attention to Jb.1,8; טוֹב עַל pleasing to Est.3,9; רַע עָלָיו grievous (displeasing) unto him Ec.2,17; עָשָׂה חֶסֶד עַל to do a favor to (to deal kindly with) 1S.20,8. *b)* like עַד unto: עַל־כַּנְפוֹת הָאָרֶץ unto the ends of the earth Jb.37,3; עַל־מוֹת unto death Ps.48,15. *c)* like בְּ and עִם with: עַל־שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל with (others: after) the names of the children of Israel Ex.28,11; הָאֲנָשִׁים עַל־הַנָּשִׁים the men with the women Ex.35,22; וְעַיִשׁ עַל־בָּנֶיהָ the Great Bear with its young (its satellites) Jb.38,32. *d)* against: הִנְנִי עָלַיִךְ I am against thee Ez. 5,8; קוּם עַל to rise against Ps. 3,2; חָנָה עַל־עִיר to encamp against a city 2S.12,28; חָשַׁב עַל to design against Gen.50,20; Jer.11,19. *e)* like בְּ, בְּקֶרֶב in, within: עָלַי לִבִּי דָוָי my heart within me is sick Jer. 11,18; נֶהְפַּךְ עָלַי לִבִּי my heart is turned within me Hos.11,8; מַה תִּשְׁתּוֹחֲחִי נַפְשִׁי וַתֶּהֱמִי עָלָי why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted in me? Ps.42,6; בְּהִתְעַטֵּף עָלַי רוּחִי when my spirit was overwhelmed within me 142,4; עַל־דַּעְתֵּךְ though it is within thy knowledge Jb.10,7; מָגִנִּי עַל־אֱלֹהִים my defence is in God Ps.7,11.— *8)* with words of other parts of speech as *adv.* or *prep.* עַל־שֶׁקֶר falsely Lev. 5,22; עַל־נְקֵלָה slightly Jer.6,14; עַל־יֶתֶר plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; עַל־פָּנֵי before, in the presence of Gen.25,18 (otherwise: upon the surface); עַל־פִּי after, according to Gen.43,7; Pr 22,6 (see פֶּה).— *9)* with prefixes בְּ, מִ: *a)* כְּעַל according to כְּעַל גְּמֻלוֹת כְּעַל יְשַׁלֵּם according to their deeds, accordingly he will repay Is. 59,18. *b)* מֵעַל from, off, out off, above, upon וַתִּפֹּל מֵעַל הַגָּמָל and she alighted off the camel Gen.24,64; מֵעַל סֵפֶר out of the book Is.34,16; הָקֵל מֵעַל to lighten of Jon.1,5; לֵךְ מֵעָלַי get thee way from me Ex.10,28; עוֹרִי שָׁחַר מֵעָלָי my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30; עָמַד מֵעַל to stand beside one Jer 36, 21; מֵעַל לְ; above Gen.1,7; Neh.12, 31 a. 37.

עַל Ch. (*sf.* עָלוֹהִי, עֲלַיִךְ, עֲלֵינָא, עֲלֵיהוֹן) *prep. 1)* on, upon Dan.2, 10.— *2)* over, above Dan.5,23; עַל דִּי more than 3,19.— *3)* for עַל־דְּנָה for which cause, therefore Ezr.4,15 (= Heb. עַל־זֹאת).— *4)* to, unto שְׁפַר עַל to be acceptable to Dan.4,24; טָב עַל to be pleasing to Ezr.5,17.

עֹל (*sf.* עֻלִּי, עֻלָּם) *m.* yoke Deut. 21,3; *fig.* servitude Lev.26,13, suffering Lam.3,27.

עֱלָא Ch. *adv.* above עֱלָא מִנְּהוֹן over them Dan.6,3.

עֶלָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

עלג to stammer, to stutter, whence the next word.

עֶלֶג (*pl.* עִלְגִים) *adj.* stammering Is. 32,4.

עָלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* עַל, 1 אֶעֱלֶה; *pt.* עוֹלֶה, עֹלֶה, *pl.* עֹלִים, *f.* עֹלָה, *pl.* עֹלוֹת; *imp.* עֲלֵה, *f.* עֲלִי; *inf.* עֲלוֹת, עֲלֹת, עֲלֹתְ) *1)* to ascend, to mount up, to go up Gen.2,6; with עַל: *a)* upon Num.14,44. *b)* against 1K.15,17; Zch.14,13; with מִן, מֵעַל: to go up from Ex 1,10; 1S.1,3; 1K. 15,19; of a road leading up Jud. 20,31; of inanimate objects, such as a garment, a yoke, a razor: to come upon Lev.19,19; Num. 19,2; Jud.16,17; of horsemen: to get up (on the horses) Jer.46,4; of a plant: to grow Deut.20,22; with *accus.*: to be grown over with עָלָה כֻלּוֹ קִמְשׂוֹנִים it was all grown over with thorns Pr.24,31; of a war: to increase (in fierceness) 1K.22,35; with עַל: to excel Pr.31,29; עָלָה עַל־לֵב to come to one's mind Jer.3,16; עָלָה עַל־שְׂפָתַיִם לָשׁוֹן to be taken up as an object of talk Ez.36,3.— *2)* to come, to be effected עָלְתָה אֲרוּכָה לְחֹמוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) Neh.4,1; וַתַּעַל אֲרוּכָה לַמְלָאכָה and the work was restored 2Chr.24,13.— *3)* to come, to be entered וְלֹא עָלָה הַמִּסְפָּר בְּמִסְפַּר דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים and the number was not entered in the amount of the chronicles 1Chr.27,24.— to be spent, used (with עַל) שְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת זָהָב יָעֲלָה עַל־הַמָּגֵן three hundred shekels of gold are spent for one shield 2Chr.9,16 (others וַיַּעַל עַל he overlaid).

Niph. נֶעֱלָה (*fut.* וְנֶעֱלָה; *imp. pl.* הֵעָלוּ; *inf.* הֵעָלוֹת) *1)* to lift up oneself, to rise up Num.9,17 a. 21; with מִן, מֵעַל: to depart from Num. 16,24; Ezr.1,11; Jer. 37,5.— *2)* to be exalted Ps.47,10, with עַל 97,9.

Hiph. הֶעֱלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* עַל, 1 אַעֲלֶה; *pt.* מַעֲלֶה, *c.* מַעֲלֵה, *pl.* מַעֲלִים, *f.* מַעֲלָה; *imp.* הַעַל, הַעֲלֵה; *inf.* הַעֲלוֹת) *1)* to cause to come up, to raise up (of the sea) Ez. 26,3.— *2)* to bring up, to lead up (with מִן) Jon.2,7; הֶעֱלָה עֹלוֹת to bring, to offer burnt-offerings Jb.1,5; הֶעֱלָה גֵרָה to ruminate, to chew the cud Lev.11,4 (prop. to bring up what is chewed); הֶעֱלָה נֵרוֹת to light the lamps Num.8,3; הֶעֱלָה מַס to raise tribute 1K.5,27; הֶעֱלָה אֲרוּכָה to restore health Jer. 30,17 (comp. *Kal 2.*).— *2)* to take away, to remove אַל־תַּעֲלֵנִי בַּחֲצִי יָמַי take me not away in the midst of my days Ps.102,25.— *3)* to put on, to lay on (with עַל) Ez.37,6; Am.8,10.

Hoph. הָעֳלָה *1)* to be brought up, to be led out Nah.2,8.— *2)* to be offered (of a sacrifice) Jud. 6,28.— *3)* to be entered, recorded 2Chr.20,34.

Hithp. הִתְעַלָּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְעַל) to lift up oneself, to pride oneself (with בְּ) Jer.51,3.

עָלֶה (from עָלָה ; *c.* עֲלֵה , *sf.* עָלֵהוּ ; *pl. c.* עָלִי) *m.* prop. what grows up, hence: leaf Lev.26,36; with *art.* הָעָלֶה Jer.8,13; עֲלֵה־זַיִת an olive leaf Gen.8,11; *coll.* foliage, leaves Gen.3,7; Is.1,30.

עִלָּה Ch. (from עֲלַל) *f.* cause, occasion, pretext Dan.6,5.

עֹלָה (from עָלָה ; *c.* עֹלַת ; *pl.* עֹלוֹת) *f.* prop. what goes up, hence: *1)* burnt-offering, holocaust Gen.22, 2; Lev.1,3.— *2)* ascent, step, stairs Ez.40,26. See also עוֹלָה .

עֲלָה Ch. (*def.* עִלְּתָא) *f.* burnt-offering; *pl.* עֲלָוָן Ezr.6,9.

עַוְלָה *f. 1)* = עַוְלָה iniquity Hos. 10,9.— *2) pr. n.* an Edomite tribe Gen.36,40 (1Chr.1,51 עֲלָיָה *Ktib*).

עֲלוּמִים (*den.* from עֶלֶם ; *sf.* עֲלוּמָיו) *m. pl.* youth, youthful age Ps. 89,46; Jb.33,25; *poet.* youthful vigor Jb.20,11.— For עַלְמֵינוּ Ps.90,8 see under עֲלַם I.

עַלְוָן *pr. n.* an Edomite Gen 36,23 = עַלְוָן 1Chr.1,40.

עֲלוּקָה *f.* blood-sucking monster, leech, vampire Pr.30,15.

עָלַז (= עָלַץ ; *fut.* יַעֲלֹז , וַיַּעַלְזוּ ; *imp. f.* עִלְזִי a. עָלְזִי , *pl.* עִלְזוּ ; *inf.* עָלוֹז , עָלֹז) to exult, to rejoice Ps.28,7; Zph.3,14; Pr.23,16.

עָלֵז *adj.* rejoicing, exulting Is.5,14.

עלט to conceal, to cover, whence the next word.

עֲלָטָה *f.* darkness Gen.15,17.

עֵלִי *pr. n.* a high priest, predecessor of Samuel 1S.1,3.

עֵלִי (from עָלָה to be lifted) *m.* a pestle Pr.27,22.

עִלַּי (from עָלָה ; *f.* עִלַּית , *pl.* עִלְּיוֹת) *adj.* upper, higher Jos.15,19; Jud. 1,15.

עִלַּי Ch. (*def.* עִלָּאָה , for which *Ktib* everywhere עִלָּיָא) *adj.* most high, supreme Dan.4,31; אֱלָהָא עִלָּאָה the most high God 3,26.

עֲלִיָּה see עַלְיָה .

עֲלִיָּה (from עָלָה ; *c.* עֲלִיַּת , *sf.* עֲלִיָּתוֹ ; *pl.* עֲלִיּוֹת , *sf.* עֲלִיּוֹתָיו) *f. 1)* upper chamber, upper story, loft 1K.17, 19; 2K. 4, 10; Jer. 22, 13; *poet.* of clouds Ps. 104, 13. — *2)* ascent, stairs 2 Chr. 9, 4.

עַלְיָן see עַלְוָן .

עֶלְיוֹן (from עָלָה ; *f.* עֶלְיוֹנָה) *adj.* high, upper סַל הָעֶלְיוֹן the upper basket Gen.40,17; הַבְּרֵכָה הָעֶלְיוֹנָה the upper pool Is.7,3; of rank: high, most high, exalted עֶלְיוֹן עַל־כָּל הַגּוֹיִם high above all nations Deut.26,19; אֵל עֶלְיוֹן the most high God Gen.14,18; וְהַבַּיִת הַזֶּה וְהָיָה עֶלְיוֹן and at this house, which should be exalted 1K.9,8.

עִלָּיוֹן Ch. same as Heb.; only *pl.* קַדִּישֵׁי עִלְּיוֹנִין the saints of the most High Dan. 7, 22 (= קַדִּישֵׁי עֶלְיוֹן).

עַלִּיז (from עָלַז ; *pl.* עַלִּיזִים , *c.* עַלִּיזֵי ; *f.* עַלִּיזָה) *adj.* exulting, rejoicing, proud שְׁאוֹן עַלִּיזִים the noise of

them that rejoice Is.24,8; קִרְיָה עַלִּיזָה a joyous city 22,2; עַלִּיזֵי גַּאֲוָתֵךְ those that rejoice in thy pride Zph 3,11.

עֲלִיל (from עָלַל) prop. work-place, hence: crucible, furnace כֶּסֶף צָרוּף בַּעֲלִיל לָאָרֶץ as silver refined in the crucible of earth Ps.12,7.

עֲלִילָה (from עָלַל; *pl* עֲלִילוֹת, עֲלִילֹת) *f. 1)* doing, work, deed Ez.36,19; of the doings of God Ps.9,12; נוֹרָא־עֲלִילָה fear-inspiring in his doings 66,5; הִשְׁחִית, הִתְעִיב עֲלִילָה to act perversely, abominably Zph.3,7; Ps. 14, 1.— *2)* cause, occasion עֲלִילֹת דְּבָרִים occasions of speech Deut.22,14 a. 17 (others: evil deeds, shameful things).

עֲלִילִיָּה (= עֲלִילָה) *f.* doing, deed רַב הָעֲלִילִיָּה mighty in deeds Jer. 32,19.

עֲלִיצוּת (from עָלַץ) *f.* exultation, rejoicing Hab.3,14.

עִלִּית Ch. *f.* upper chamber, loft (= Heb. עֲלִיָּה) Dan.6,11.

עָלַל to do, to act, to achieve (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עוֹלֵל (*fut.* יְעוֹלֵל) *1)* to do, to act Lam.1,22; 2,20; hence: to do injury, to affect עֵינִי עוֹלְלָה לְנַפְשִׁי mine eye affecteth my soul Lam 3,51.— *2)* to be active, to wag; hence *pt.* מְעוֹלֵל sportive child, wag Is.3,12.— *3)* to put in, to thrust in (with בְּ) עוֹלַלְתִּי בֶּעָפָר קַרְנִי I have thrust (rolled) my horn in the dust Jb.16,15.— *4)* to pluck round, to glean (vines) Lev.19,20; *fig.* עוֹלֵל יְעוֹלְלוּ כַּגֶּפֶן שְׁאֵרִית יִשְׂרָאֵל they shall thoroughly glean the remnant of Israel as a vine Jer.6,9; hence: וַיְעֹלְלֻהוּ בַּמְסִלּוֹת חֲמֵשֶׁת אֲלָפִים אִישׁ and they gleaned of them in the highways five thousand men Jud.20,45.

Pu. עוֹלַל to be inflicted (with לְ) Lam.1,12.

Hithp. I. הִתְעַלֵּל *1)* to do, to achieve Ex.10,2; 1S.6,6.— *2)* to do injury, to vex, to mock, to abuse (with בְּ) Jud.19,25; Jer.38,19.

Hithp. II. הִתְעוֹלֵל to practise, to commit לְהִתְעוֹלֵל עֲלִילוֹת בְּרֶשַׁע to practise wicked works Ps 141,4.

עֲלַל Ch. (*pret.* עַל, *f.* עַלַּת; *pt. pl.* עַלִּין) *1)* to turn, to enter, to go in דָּנִיֵּאל עַל עַל־אַרְיוֹךְ Daniel went in unto Arioch Dan.2,24; בֵּאדַיִן עַלִּין then entered, came in 4,4 (*Ktib* עָלִּלִין).— *2)* to bring about, to occasion, whence עִלָּה cause.— *3)* to go down, to set, whence מֵעָל (which see).

Aph. הַנְעֵל (with נ inserted instead of Dagesh) to bring in, to introduce הַנְעֵל לְדָנִיֵּאל he brought in Daniel Dan.2,25; *imp. sf.* הָעֵלְנִי קָדָם מַלְכָּא bring me in before the king v. 24; *inf.* הֶעָלָה 5,7 a. הַנְעָלָה 4,3 to bring in.

Hoph. הֻעַל to be brought in, introduced Dan.5,13 a. 15.

עֹלֵלוֹת a. עוֹלֵלוֹת (from עָלַל *Pi. 4*;

c. עֹלְלוֹת) *f. pl.* prop. gleanings, hence: grapes which remain after vintage וְנִשְׁאַר בּוֹ עוֹלֵלוֹת yet grapes shall be left (after vintage) Is. 17,6; Jer.49,9; עֹלְלֹת בָּצִיר the grapes left after the vintage Mic.7,1.

עָלַם I. to hide, to conceal; only *pt. p. pl.* עֲלֻמֵנוּ our secret sins Ps.90,80 (= עֲלוּמֵינוּ).

Niph. נֶעְלַם (*pt.* נֶעְלָם, *f.* נַעֲלָמָה) *1)* to be hidden, concealed Lev. 4,13; 1K.10,3; *pt.* נֶעְלָם as *n.* secret thing Ec.12,14.— *2)* to be dissembled; *pt. pl.* נַעֲלָמִים dissemblers Ps.26,4.

Hiph. הֶעְלִים (*fut.* יַעְלִים; *pt.* מַעְלִים) *1)* to cover, to hide, to conceal 2K.4,27; הֶעְלִים עֵינַיִם מִן to hide the eyes from one, i. e. to refuse to help him Is.1,15; הֶעְלִים אֹזֶן to hide the ear, i. e. to be heedless Lam.3,26; *intr.* to hide oneself Ps.10,1.— *2)* to darken, to obscure מַעְלִים עֵצָה that darkeneth (divine) counsel Jb.42,3 (= מַחְשִׁיךְ עֵצָה 38,2).

Hithp. הִתְעַלֵּם (*fut* יִתְעַלֵּם, יִתְעַלֵּם) to hide oneself, to withdraw oneself Deut.22,1; Is.58,7; עָלֵימוֹ יִתְעַלֵּם־שָׁלֶג wherein the snow hideth itself, i. e. it falls Jb.6,16 (Stb.: upon them the snow hardeneth, from עלם II. to be firm).

עלם II. acc. Fuerst: to be firm, strong.

עָלַם Ch. (*def.* עָלְמָא; *pl.* עָלְמִין, *def.* עָלְמַיָּא) *m.* same as Heb. עוֹלָם: eternity, everlasting מַלְכוּת עָלַם an everlasting kingdom Dan.3,33; מִן־יוֹמָת עָלְמָא of old time Ezr.4, 15; מִן־עָלְמָא וְעַד־עָלְמָא from everlasting to everlasting Dan.2,20; חַי עָלְמָא who liveth for over 4,31; לְעָלְמַיָּא, לְעָלְמִין for ever 2,44; עַד עָלַם עָלְמַיָּא for ever and ever 7,18.

עֶלֶם (from עלם II.; ^ עָלֶם) *m.* youth, young man IS 17,56.

עַלְמָה (*pt.* עֲלָמוֹת) *f. 1)* maiden, young woman Gen.24,43; Ex.2,8; Is.7,14; Cant.1,3.— *2)* עֲלָמוֹת name of a musical instrument: עַל־עֲלָמוֹת שִׁיר a song upon Alamoth Ps. 46,1; 1Chr.15,20 (acc. Ges. עַל־עֲלָמוֹת a musical term signifying: after the manner of maidens, i. e. in treble or soprano).

עַלְמוֹן *pr. n. 1)* a place in Benjamin Jos.21,18 = עַלֶּמֶת 1Chr.6,45.— *2)* עַלְמוֹן דִּבְלָתָיְמָה a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,46.

עֲלָמוֹת see עַלְמָה.

עַל־מוּת *adv.* for ever Ps.48,15 (= עַלְמוּת, same as לְעוֹלָם; Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: unto death = עַד־מָוֶת).

עֵלְמַי Ch. *gent.* from עֵילָם Elamite; *pl.* עֵלְמָיֵא Ezr.4,9.

עַלֶּמֶת see עַלְמוֹן.

עָלֶמֶת *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,8.— *2)* another person 1Chr.8,36.

עָלַס (= עָלַז, עָלַץ; *fut.* יַעֲלֹס) to exult, to rejoice Jb.20,18.

Niph. נֶעֱלַס (*f.* ^ נֶעֱלָסָה) to exult,

to wave joyfully כְּנַף־רְנָנִים נֶעֱלָסָה the wing of the ostrich exulteth, i. e. waves joyfully Jb.39,13.

Hithp. הִתְעַלֵּס to rejoice, to enjoy oneself (with בְּ) Pr.7,18.

עָלַע to suck (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עִלַּע (*fut.* יְעַלַּע) to suck up אֶפְרֹחָיו יְעַלְּעוּ־דָם his young ones suck up blood Jb.39,30.

עֲלַע Ch. *m.* rib (= Heb. צֵלָע); *pl.* עֲלָעִין Dan.7,5.

עָלַף to cover, to wrap (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עֻלַּף (*pt.* מְעֻלָּף) *1)* to be covered over, overlaid Cant.5,14.— *2)* to be overcome, to faint Is. 51,20.— *3)* to famish וְכָל עֲצֵי הַשָּׂדֶה עֲלָיו עֻלְּפָה and all the trees of the field were famished Ez.31,15 (= עֻלְּפוּ).

Hithp. הִתְעַלֵּף (*fut.* יִתְעַלֵּף) *1)* to cover or veil oneself Gen.38,14.— *2)* to faint Am.8,13; Jon.4,8.

עֵלְפָּה (from עָלַף) *m.* prop. veiling, wrapping, hence: mourning עֵלְפָּה עַל a mourning for Ez.31,15 (but see עָלַף *Pu. 3*).

עָלַץ (= עָלַס, עָלַז; *fut.* יַעֲלֹץ, אֶעֱלְצָה 1; *inf.* עָלֹץ) to exult, to rejoice, to triumph 1S.2,1; Pr.11,10; Ps.25,2.

עָלַק to suck, whence עֲלוּקָה.

עַם (from עָמַם; *c.* עַם; *sf.* עַמִּי, עַמּוֹ, etc.; *pl.* עַמִּים, *c.* עַמֵּי a. עַמְמֵי Neh. 9,24, *sf.* עַמָּיִךְ a. עַמְמַיִךְ Jud.5,14) prop. union, hence: people, nation (so called as being congregated together) עַם הַקָּהָל the people of the congregation Lev.16,33; עַם כְּנַעַן the people of Canaan Zph. 1,11; of Israel: עַם יְיָ the people of the Lord Ex.15,13; עַם הָאָרֶץ the people of the land 2K.11,18; in contrast with the noble: common people Ez.7,27 (hence Talm. עַם הָאָרֶץ an individual who is uncultivated or ignorant); in a narrower sense: tribe, family, kindred בְּתוֹךְ עַמִּי אָנֹכִי יֹשֶׁבֶת I dwell among mine own family 2K,4,13; so in the phrases נֶאֱסַף אֶל־עַמָּיו to be gathered to his kindred (i. e. to die) Gen.49,29 and נִכְרַת מֵעַמָּיו to be cut off from his kindred Gen.17,14; *poet.* בַּת עַמִּי the daughter of my people Jer.8,23; in a wider sense of the human race: נֹתֵן נְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֶיהָ that giveth breath to the people upon it (upon the earth) Is.42,5; אָמְנָם כִּי אַתֶּם עָם no doubt but ye are the people of the world Jb.12,2; *poet.* of animals: race, troop הַגְּמַלִּים עַם the ants are a people (race) not strong Pr.30,25.

עַם Ch. (*def.* עַמָּא; *pl.* עַמְמִין, *def.* עַמְמַיָּא) *m.* people Dan.3,4;7,14.

עִם (from עָמַם; *sf.* עִמִּי, עִמְּךָ, ◌ָ a. *f.* עִמָּךְ, עִמּוֹ; *pl.* עִמָּנוּ, עִמָּכֶם, עִמָּכֶן, עִמָּהֶם a. עִמְּהֶם) prop. union, hence: *1) conj.* and וְהוּא אַדְמוֹנִי עִם־יְפֵה עֵינַיִם he was ruddy and of a beautiful countenance 1S.16,12.— *2) prep.* with צַדִּיק עִם־רָשָׁע the righteous with (or: together with)

i. e. that such is thy purpose 10,13; הֲמַעְתָּךְ should it be according to thy mind? 34,33; more fully עִם לְבָבִי with my heart, i. e. in my mind Jer.14,7; אֲנִי עִם־לְבָבִי לִבְנוֹת it was with my heart, i. e. it was my purpose, to build 1Chr. 28,2; יָדַע עִם־לְבָבוֹ to consider one's heart Deut.8,5; דִּבֶּר עִם־לִבּוֹ to speak with one's own heart, i. e. to think within oneself Ec. 1,16; with מִן: from with, from מֵעִם יְיָ from the Lord Ps.121,2; מֵעִם הַשֻּׁלְחָן from the table 1S.20, 34; מֵעִם בִּרְכָּיו from between his knees Gen.48,12; מֵעִם אֶחָיו from among his brethren R.4,10.

עִם Ch *prep.* with, by, to עִם־ דְּנָה דְּנָה one with (to) another Dan. 2,43; עִם־עֲנָנֵי שְׁמַיָּא with the clouds of heaven 7,13; עִם־דָּר וְדָר with every generation, i. e. from generation to generation 3,33; עִם לֵילְיָא by night 7,2.

עָמַד (*fut.* יַעֲמֹד; *pt.* עֹמֵד a. עוֹמֵד, *pl.* עֹמְדִים, *f.* עֹמֶדֶת, *pl.* עֹמְדוֹת; *imp.* עֲמֹד, *f.* עִמְדִי; *inf.* עָמֹד, עֲמֹד־, *sf.* עָמְדוֹ) *1)* to stand Ps.10,1; עָמַד לִפְנֵי to stand before one, i. e. to attend upon him 1K. 1,2; עָמַד בְּ־ to stand in, to serve Dan.1,4; עָמַד עַל to be over, to be at the head of Num.7,2; עָמַד עַל נַפְשׁוֹ to stand for, i. e. to defend, one's life Est.8,11; עָמַד לִימִין to stand at the right hand of, i. e. to help Ps.109,31; עָמַד נֶגֶד to withstand Ec.4,12.— *2)* to stay, to

the wicked Gen.18,25; אֱלֹהִים עִמָּךְ God is with thee 1S.14,45; impersonally: עִם זֶה with this, i. e. yet for all this Neh.5,18; חָלַק עִם to divide with, to be partner with Pr.29,24; שָׁכַב עִם to lie with Gen. 19,32; נִלְחַם עִם to fight with (against) 2K.13,12; עָשָׂה טוֹב עִם to do good unto one Gen.26,29; עָשָׂה רָעָה עִם to do hurt to ib.; of likeness in respect to quality: as, even as אֵין זִכָּרוֹן לֶחָכָם עִם־הַכְּסִיל of the wise man, even as of the fool, there is no remembrance Ec.2,16; וְאֵיךְ יָמוּת הֶחָכָם עִם־הַכְּסִיל and how doth the wise man die even as the fool! ib.; עִם חָלְפוּ עִם אֳנִיּוֹת אֵבֶה they are passed away as the swift ships Jb.9,26; of likeness in respect of time: יִירָאוּךָ עִם שֶׁמֶשׁ they shall reverence thee as long as the sun endureth Ps. 72,5; of any kind of likeness: to נֶחְשַׁב עִם to be counted with, i. e. to be like to Ps 88,5; נִמְשַׁל עִם to be like to 143,7; in reference to place or position: by, near, at, with, amid עִם שְׁכֶם עִם by (near) Sechem Gen.35,4; עִם פְּנֵי at, i. e. before the face of Jb.1,12; עִם אֲשֶׁר תִּמְצָא with whomsoever thou findest Gen.31,32; עִם יוֹשְׁבֵי חֶבֶל with (amid) the inhabitants of the world Is.38,11; sometimes עִם is used in reference to one's mind or purpose: אֲשֶׁר עִם־שַׁדַּי what is with the Almighty, i. e. what is in his mind Jb.27,11; יָדַעְתִּי כִּי־זֹאת עִמָּךְ I know that this is with thee,

remain לֹא תֹסִפוּן לַעֲמֹד ye shall stay no longer Ex.9,28; הַנֶּגַע עָמַד בְּעֵינָיו the plague in his eyes stayed Lev.13,5; עָמַד טַעְמוֹ בּוֹ his taste remained in him Jer.48,11; חָכְמָתִי עָמְדָה לִי my wisdom remained with me Ec.2,9 (Stb.: my wisdom stood for me, supported me).— *3)* to stand, to continue, to last, to endure אִם־יוֹם אוֹ יוֹמַיִם יַעֲמֹד if he continue (alive) a day or two Ex.21,21; לְמַעַן יַעַמְדוּ יָמִים רַבִּים that they may last many days Jer.32,14; לִשְׁמֹר אֶת־בְּרִיתוֹ לְעָמְדָהּ to keep his covenant that it might stand (continue to exist) Ez.17,14; הֲיַעֲמֹד לִבֵּךְ can thy heart endure? Ez.22,14; of words: הֲיַעַמְדוּ דִבְרֵי מָרְדְּכַי whether the words of Mordecai would stand Est.3,4.— *4)* to stand still, to stay Nah.2,9; עָמְדוּ לֹא־עָנוּ עוֹד they stood still, and answered no more Jb.32,16; וַיִּדֹּם הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְיָרֵחַ עָמָד and the sun stood still, and the moon stayed Jos.10,13; וַיַּעֲמֹד הַשָּׁמֶן and the oil stayed 2K.4,6.— *5)* to stop, to leave off, to cease וַיַּךְ שָׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים וַיַּעֲמֹד and he smote three times and he stopped 2K.13,18; oftener with מִן: וַתַּעֲמֹד מִלֶּדֶת and she left off bearing Gen.29,35; וַיַּעֲמֹד הַיָּם מִזַּעְפּוֹ and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.— *6)* to stand up, to arise וַתַּעֲמֹד מִלְחָמָה there arose war 1Chr.21,4; וְעָמַד מִנֵּצֶר שָׁרָשֶׁיהָ כַּנּוֹ but out of a sprout of her roots shall one stand up in his place Dan.11,7; with לְ: רֶוַח וְהַצָּלָה יַעֲמֹד לַיְהוּדִים enlargement and deliverance shall arise to the Jews Est.4,14.— *7)* to stand up, to rise against (with עַל) וַיַּעֲמֹד שָׂטָן עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל and Satan stood up against Israel 1Chr.21,1; לֹא תַעֲמֹד עַל־דַּם רֵעֶךָ nor shalt thou stand up against the blood of thy neighbor Lev.19,16.

Hiph. הֶעֱמִיד (*fut.* יַעֲמִיד, יַעֲמֵד; *pt.* מַעֲמִיד; *imp.* הַעֲמֵד; *inf.* הַעֲמִיד) *1)* to cause to stand, to set, to place הֶעֱמַדְתָּ בַמֶּרְחָב־רַגְלָי thou hast set my feet in an ample place Ps.31,9; לֵךְ הַעֲמֵד הַמְצַפֶּה go, set a watchman Is.21,6; הֶעֱמִיד לִפְנֵי to set before, to present to Gen.47,7; הֶעֱמִיד פָּנָיו to settle one's countenance, to restrain it 2K.8,11.— *2)* to establish מֶלֶךְ בְּמִשְׁפָּט יַעֲמִיד אָרֶץ the king by judgment establisheth the land Pr. 29,4; וַיַּעֲמִידֶהָ לְיַעֲקֹב לְחֹק and he established it unto Jacob as a statute Ps.105,10.— *3)* to set, to appoint וַיַּעֲמֵד שֹׁפְטִים בָּאָרֶץ and he set (appointed) judges in the land 2Chr. 19,5.— *4)* to set, to erect וַיַּעֲמִידוּ אֶת־בֵּית אֱלֹהִים עַל־מַתְכֻּנְתּוֹ and they set the house of God in its former state 2Chr.24,13; לְהַעֲמִיד אֶת־חָרְבֹתָיו to erect again its ruins Ezr.9,9.— *5)* to raise up הֶעֱמַדְתִּיךָ I have raised thee up Ex.9,16; of a storm: to raise וַיַּעֲמֵד רוּחַ סְעָרָה and he raised the stormy wind Ps.107, 25.— *6)* to make to be at a stand וְהַעֲמַדְתָּ לָהֶם כָּל־מָתְנָיִם and thou

madest all their loins to be at a stand Ez 29,7 (others read וַהֲמָעַדְתָּ, from מָעַד to shake; comp. Ps. 69,24) — *7) intr.* to stay oneself וּמֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל הָיָה מַעֲמִיד בְּמֶרְכַּבָה and the king of Israel stayed himself in his chariot 2Chr.18,34.

Hoph. הָעְמַד (*fut.* יָעְמַד; *pt.* מָעְמָד) *1)* to be placed Lev.16,10.— *2)* to be stayed up 1K.22,35.

עִמְדִי (another form for עִמִּי; see עִם) with me הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עִמְּדִי the woman whom thou gavest to be with me Gen 3,12; לֹא כֵן אָנֹכִי עִמָּדִי it is not so with me (i. e. I am not so disposed) Jb.9,35.

עֹמֶד (from עָמַד; *sf.* עָמְדִי, עָמְדָם) *m.* prop. a standing, hence: place, position Dan. 8, 17 a. 18; 2Chr. 30,16.

עֲמָדָה (= עֹמֶד; *sf.* עָמְדָתוֹ) *f.* place Mic.1,11.

עמה (= עָמַם) to unite, whence עָמִית.

עָמָה (from עָמַם; *c.* עִמַּת, usually with לְ: לְעִמַּת; *sf.* לְעָמָתוֹ, לְעָמָתָם) prop. union, junction; as *adv.* a. *prep. 1)* by side, near, over against זֶה לְעִמַּת־זֶה the one by side with the other Ec.7,14; מִשְׁמָר לְעִמַּת מִשְׁמָר ward over against ward Neh. 12,24; לְעָמָתוֹ over against him 2S.16,13; לְעָמָתָם over against them Ez.1.20; מִלְּעִמַּת straight over against 1K.7,20; once *pl.* לְעֻמּוֹת אֶחָד הַחֲלָקִים over against one of the portions Ez.45,7.— *2)* even as, equally with גַּם־הֵם נָפִילוּ גוֹרָלוֹת לְעִמַּת אֲחֵיהֶם these likewise cast lots even as their brethren 1Chr.24,31; כָּל עִמַּת altogether as Ec.5,15.— *3) pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.19,30.

עַמִּיד (from עָמַד; *sf.* עַמִּידוֹ; *pl.* עַמִּידִים a. עַמְּדִים, *c.* עַמְּדֵי; *sf.* עַמּוּדֵיהֶם, עַמָּדָיו, עַמּוּדָיו a. עַמּוּדָיו) *m.* prop. what is set up, hence: *1)* pillar, column Jer.1,18: עַמּוּד עָנָן a column of cloud Ex.13,21; *poet.* עַמּוּדֵי שָׁמַיִם the pillars of heaven (i. e. lofty mountains) Jb.26,11; of the pillars of the earth Jb.9,6.— *2)* stand, platform 2K 11,14; 2Chr.23,13.

עַמּוֹן *pr. n.* Ammon, son of Lot Gen.19,30, also the people descended from him 1S.11,11, for which oftener בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן Num.21,24; *gent.* עַמּוֹנִי, *f.* עַמּוֹנִית Ammonite Deut.23,4; 1S.11,1; *pl m.* עַמּוֹנִים Ammonites, *f.* עַמּוֹנִיּוֹת Ammonites 1K 11,1 a. 5.

עָמוֹס *pr. n* Amos, a prophet Am.1,1.

עָמוֹק *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7.

עַמִּיאֵל *pr. n. 1)* father of Bathsheba 1Chr.3,5 = אֱלִיעָם 2S 11,3.— *2)* name of several other persons Num 13,12; 2S.9,4; 1Chr 26,5.

עַמִּיהוּד *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10 etc.

עַמִּיזָבָד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,6.

עַמִּיחוּר *pr. n Ktib* for עַמִּיהוּד 2S. 13,37.

עַמִּינָדָב *pr n. m.* Ex 6,23 etc.

עֲמִיקָא Ch. *adj.* deep, unfathomable Dan.2,22.

עָמִיר (from עָמַר) *m.* bundle, sheaf Jer 9,21; Mic.4,12.

עַמִּישַׁדַּי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,12.

עָמִית (from עמה; *sf.* עֲמִיתִי) *m.* neighbor, fellow, associate Lev. 5,21; גֶּבֶר עֲמִיתִי the man that is my fellow (my associate) Zch. 13,7.

עָמַל (*fut.* יַעֲמֹל) to labor, to toil Jon.4,10; Ps.127,1; נֶפֶשׁ עָמֵל עָמְלָה לוֹ the appetite of the laborer laboreth for him Pr.16,26.

עָמָל (*c.* עֲמַל, *sf.* עֲמָלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Ec.10,15) *1)* labor, toil Ec.1,3; 2,10.— *2)* gain by labor וְיִשְׁלַט בְּכָל־עֲמָלִי yet shall he have rule over all the gain of my labor? Ec.2,19.— *3)* trouble, misery Ps. 25,18; מְנַחֲמֵי עָמָל miserable comforters Jb.16,2.— *4)* mischief, iniquity יֹצֵר עָמָל עַלֵי חֹק which frameth mischief by a law Ps. 94,20; Hab.1,13.— *5) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35.

עָמֵל (*pl.* עֲמֵלִים) *adj.* laboring, toiling, suffering Ec.3,9; Jb.3,20; as *n.* workman, laborer Jud.5,26.

עֲמָלֵק *pr. n.* Amalek, a very ancient people Num. 24, 20; *gent.* עֲמָלֵקִי Amalekite Gen.14,7; הַר הָעֲמָלֵקִי the mount of the Amalekites Jud.12,15.

עָמַם *1)* to bind, to unite, whence עַם, עִם, עִמָּה.— *2)* to cover, to overtop אֲרָזִים לֹא־עָמָמֻהוּ the cedars did not overtop him Ez.31,8; *fig* כָּל־סָתוּם לֹא־עָמָמוּךָ no secret overtopped thee (i. e. was too high for thee) 28,3.

Hoph. הוּעַם (*fut.* יוּעַם) to be darkened, to become dim (prop. to be covered) Lam.4,1.

עַמָּמִים a. Ch. עַמְמִין nations, tribes, see עַם.

עִמָּנוּאֵל *pr. n.* Immanuel (God with us), symbolic name of a son of the prophet Isaiah Is.7,14; 8,8.

עָמַס (*fut.* יַעֲמֹס, יַעֲמֹס; *pt.* עֹמֵס; *pt.p.* עָמוּס, *pl.* עֲמֻסִים, *pl.f.* עֲמוּסוֹת) *1)* to bear (of a load) Zch.12,3; *fig.* הָעֲמֻסִים מִנִּי־בֶטֶן who are borne from the womb (i. e. looked after from their birth) Is 46,1.— *2)* to lay upon, to lade (with עַל, לְ) וַיַּעֲמֹס אִישׁ עַל־חֲמֹרוֹ and every man laid upon, i. e. laded, his ass Gen.44,13; נְשֻׂאתִיכֶם מַשָּׂא לַעֲיָפָה those once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden upon the weary beasts Is.46,1; *fig.* to load with benefits, to bestow יוֹם יוֹם יַעֲמָס־לָנוּ day by day he bestoweth upon us Ps. 68,20.

Hiph. הֶעְמִיס to load upon (with עַל) 1K.12,11.

עַמַסְיָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.17,16.

עַמְעָד *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos. 19.26.

עָמַק to be deap, profound מְאֹד

graphical names: עֵמֶק הָאֵלָה (oak-valley), a place near Bethlehem 1S.17,2.— עֵ׳ הַבָּכָא (valley of the balsam-shrub), a valley near Jerusalem Ps.84,7.— עֵ׳ הַבְּרָכָה (valley of Berachah), a place south of Bethlehem 2Chr.20,26.— עֵ׳ חֶבְרוֹן a valley near Hebron Gen.37,14.— עֵ׳ הַמֶּלֶךְ (king's dale), the valley of Kidron Gen.14,17, also called עֵ׳ שָׁוֵה ib.— עֵ׳ סֻכּוֹת (vale of Succoth), a valley in Gad beyond the Jordan Ps.60,8.— עֵ׳ קְצִיץ (vale of Keziz), a city in Benjamin Jos 18,21.— עֵ׳ רְפָאִים (valley of giants), a place between Jerusalem and Bethlehem Jos.15,8.— עֵ׳ יְהוֹשָׁפָט see חָרוּץ ; עֵ׳ הֶחָרוּץ see יְהוֹשָׁפָט ; עֵ׳ יִזְרְעֶאל see יִזְרְעֶאל ; עֵ׳ הַשְּׁדִים see שְׁדִים .

עָמַר I. (= חָמַר) to heap together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עִמֵּר (*pt.* מְעַמֵּר) to gather, to bind sheaves שָׁלֵא מָלֵא בַפּוֹ קוֹצֵר וְחִצְנוֹ מְעַמֵּר wherewith the mower fille'h not his hand, nor the gatherer (or: sheaf-binder) his arm Ps.129,7.

עָמַר II. to seize, to subdue (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַמֵּר to subdue, to make oneself master of (with בְּ) וְהִתְעַמֶּר־בּוֹ וּמָרוּ and maketh himself master of him, and selleth him Deut.24,7; לֹא תִתְעַמֵּר בָּהּ thou shalt not make thyself master of her 21,14 (acc. older interpreters הִתְעַמֵּר בְּ־ to make a slave

עָמֵק thy thoughts are very deep Ps.92,6.

Hiph. הֶעֱמִיק (*pt.* מַעֲמִיק ; *imp.* הַעֲמֵק) to make deep הֶעֱמִיק הִרְחִיב he hath made it deep and large Is.30,33; usually as *adv.*: הֶעֱמִיקוּ לָשָׁבֶת they dwell deep (they seek their abode in deep places) Jer. 49,8; הַעֲמֵק שְׁאָלָה אוֹ הַגְבֵּהַ לְמָעְלָה ask in the depth, or high up above Is.7,11; הַעֲמֵק לַסְתִּיר to hide deep Is 29,15: in a moral sense: לַאֲשֶׁר הֶעֱמִיקוּ סָרָה from whom they have deeply revolted Is 31,6; הֶעֱמִיקוּ שִׁחֲתוּ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

עָמֵק (*pl. c.* עִמְקֵי) *adj.* prop. deep, hence: obscure עַם עִמְקֵי שָׂפָה מִשְּׁמוֹעַ a people of a speech too obscure to understand Is.33,19 (comp. Ez. 3,5).

עָמֹק (*pl.* עֲמֻקִּים ; *f.* עֲמֻקָּה, *pl.* עֲמֻקּוֹת) *adj.* deep, low Lev.13,25; שׁוּחָה עֲמֻקָּה a deep pit Pr.22,14; מַיִם עֲמֻקִּים deep waters (as a figure of something unsearchable) Pr. 18,4; לֵב עָמֹק the heart is deep (unsearchable) Ps.64,7; *pt. f. pl.* עֲמֻקּוֹת as *n.* hidden, mysterious things Jb.12,22.

עֹמֶק *m.* depth Pr.25,3.

עֵמֶק (*sf.* עֲמָקָהּ ; *pl.* עֲמָקִים, *sf.* עֲמָקֶיהָ) *m. 1)* depth עִמְקֵי שְׁאוֹל the depths of hell Pr.9,18.— *2)* lowland, valley Jud.1,34; Ps.65,14; Cant.2,1; once *pl.* עֲמָקִים for inhabitants of the valleys 1Chr.12,15.— *3)* in geo-

of, or to make merchandise of).

עֹמֶר (from עָמַר I.) *m. 1)* bundle of ears, a sheaf Deut.24,19; *pl.* עֳמָרִים R.2,7.— *2)* an omer, a dry measure (= 10th part of an אֵפָה) Ex. 16,36.

עֲמַר Ch. wool Dan.7,9 (= Heb. צֶמֶר).

עֲמֹרָה *pr. n.* Gomorrah, one of the four cities in the vale of Siddim, destroyed for their wickedness Gen.10,19;14,2; Deut.29,22; *fig.* עַם עֲמֹרָה the people of Gomorrah, i. e. wicked Is.1,10.

עָמְרִי *pr. n. 1)* king of Israel, founder of Samaria 1K.16,16 a. 25.— *2)* name of various persons 1Chr. 7,8; 9,4, etc.

עַמְרָם *pr. n.* Amram *1)* father of Moses Ex.6,18; *patr.* עַמְרָמִי Num. 3,27.— *2)* another person Ezr. 10,34.

עָמַשׂ (= עָמַס) to load הַנֹּשְׂאִים בַּמַּבָּל עֹמְשִׂים they that bare burdens, with those that loaded Neh.4,11.

עֲמָשָׂא *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 2S.17,25.— *2)* another person 2Chr.28,12.

עֲמָשַׂי *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.6,10; 15,24, etc.

עֲמַשְׂסַי *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,13.

ענב to become globular or round, whence עֲנָב.

עֲנָב *pr. n.* a city on the mountains of Judah Jos.11,21.

עֲנָב (*pl* עֲנָבִים, *c.* עִנְבֵי, *sf.* עֲנָבְמוֹ) *m.* grape Gen.40,10; Lev.25,5; אֶשְׁכֹּל עֲנָבִים cluster of grapes Num.13, 23; דַּם עֲנָב and דַּם עֲנָבִים the blood of grapes, i. e. wine Gen. 49,11; Deut.32,14.

עָנַג to fondle (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עֻנַּג prop. to be fondled. hence: to be tender, delicate; only *pt. f.* מְעֻנָּגָה a delicate woman Jer.6,2.

Hithp. הִתְעַנֵּג (*fut.* יִתְעַנַּג) *1)* to make oneself or be delicate מֵהִתְעַנֵּג וּמֵרֹךְ for being delicate and for tenderness Deut. 28,56.— *2)* to enjoy oneself וְתִתְעַנַּג בַּדֶּשֶׁן נַפְשְׁכֶם and let your soul enjoy itself in fatness Is.55,2; וְהִתְעַנְּגוּ עַל־רֹב שָׁלוֹם and they shall enjoy themselves in the abundance of peace Ps.37,11.— *3)* to delight oneself עִם עַל־שַׁדַּי יִתְעַנָּג will he delight himself in the Almighty? Jb.27, 10.— *4)* to make merry over, to mock at (with עַל) עַל־מִי תִתְעַנָּגוּ over whom will ye make merry? Is 57,4.

עָנֹג (*f.* עֲנֻגָּה) *adj.* delicate Deut, 28,54 a. 56.

עֹנֶג *m.* delight, pleasure Is.58,13; הֵיכְלֵי עֹנֶג pleasant palaces 13,22.

עָנַד (*fut.* יַעֲנֹד; *imp. sf.* עָנְדֵם) to tie, to bind Pr.6,21; Jb.31,36.

עָנָה I. (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה, *ap.* יַעַן; *pt.* עוֹנֶה a. עֹנֶה, *sf.* עֹנֵהוּ, *f.* עֹנָה; *imp.* עֲנֵה; *inf.* עֲנוֹת) *1)* to answer, to reply מֶה־עָנָה אוֹתוֹ what he answered him Mic.6,5; קָרָאתִיו וְלֹא עָנָנִי I call-

ed him, but he answered me not Cant.5,6; עֵר וְעֹנֶה he that waketh, and he that answereth (i. e. every one living) Mal.2,12; with מִן: to hear from וּמִקַּרְנֵי רְמִים עֲנִיתָנִי thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns Ps.22,22; עָנָה עַזּוּת to answer impudently Pr.18,23; עָנָה קָשֶׁה to answer roughly 1S. 20,10; עָנָה שָׁלוֹם to grant peace Deut.20,11; Gen.41,16.— *2)* to satisfy, to gratify הָאָרֶץ תַּעֲנֶה אֶת־הַבָּנָן the earth shall gratify the corn Hos.2,24.— *3)* to bring about, to accomplish הַכֶּסֶף יַעֲנֶה אֶת־הַכֹּל money bringeth about all things Ec.10,19.— *4)* to refute, to contradict אֵין עֹנֶה אֲמָרָיו מִכֶּם none of you refuteth his words Jb.32, 12; 9,32.— *5)* to begin to speak נִיצַן וַיֹּאמֶר and he began and said Is.21,9.— *6)* to raise a cry, to exclaim, to shout וְעָנוּ עָלַיִךְ הַיְדֵד and they shall raise a battle-cry Jer.51,14; of jackals: to howl, to cry Is.13,22; *inf.* as *n.* עֲנוֹת גְּבוּרָה shout of mastery, עֲנוֹת חֲלוּשָׁה cry of defeat (i. e. of those defeated) Ex.32,18.— *7)* to sing עֲנוּ לַיְיָ בְּתוֹדָה sing unto the Lord with thanksgiving Ps.147,7.— *8)* to speak, to bear witness, to testify וְלֹא־תַעֲנֶה עַל־רָב neither shalt thou speak (or testify) in a cause Ex.23,2; with בְּ: to testify for Gen.30,33 or against Deut. 19,18; 2S.1,16.

Niph. נֵעָנָה (*fut.* יֵעָנֶה; *pt.* נַעֲנֶה) *1)* to be answered, heard Jb. 19,7.— *2)* to be refuted Jb.11,2.— *3)* same as *Kal*: to answer (with לְ) Ez.14,4 a. 7.

Pi. עִנָּה (*imp.* עַנֵּה; *inf.* עַנּוֹת) to exclaim, to sing קוֹל עַנּוֹת the voice of singing Ex.32,18; עַנּוּ לָהּ sing ye unto her Is.27,2.

Hiph. הֶעֱנָה (only *pt.* מַעֲנֶה) to grant (with בְּ) הָאֱלֹהִים מַעֲנֶה בְשִׂמְחַת לִבּוֹ God granteth him the joy of his heart Ec 5,19.

עָנָה II. (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנוֹת) *1)* to be afflicted, depressed, subdued אֲנִי עָנִיתִי מְאֹד I was greatly afflicted Ps. 116,10; וּמֵהֲמוֹנָם לֹא יַעֲנֶה nor will he be depressed because of their multitude Is. 31,4; זְמִיר עָרִיצִים יַעֲנֶה the song of the tyrants shall be subdued (others: he will suppress) 25,5.— *2)* to be troubled, to be in distress יַעֲנוּ כִּי־אֵין רֹעֶה they will be in distress, because there is no shepherd Zch 10,2.— *3)* to labor, to busy oneself עִנְיַן רָע... לַעֲנוֹת בּוֹ an evil matter... to busy themselves therewith Ec.1,13.

Niph. נַעֲנָה (*pt.* נַעֲנֶה, *f.* נַעֲנָה; *inf* לְהֵעָנוֹת for לְהֵעָנוֹת) *1)* to be afflicted נַעֲנֵיתִי עַד־מְאֹד I am afflicted very much Ps 109,107.— *2)* to humble oneself עַד־מָתַי מֵאַנְתָּ לֵעָנוֹת מִפָּנָי how long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me? Ex.10,3; נָגַשׂ וְהוּא נֶעֱנָה he was oppressed, and he was afflicted Is.53,7; נֶפֶשׁ נַעֲנָה an afflicted soul 58,10.

Pi. עִנָּה (*fut.* וְעִנָּה; *pt.* מְעַנֶּה; *inf.* עַנֹּת, עַנּוֹת) to oppress, to afflict, to humble וְעִנּוּ אֹתָם and they shall afflict them Gen.15,13; עִנּוּ בַכֶּבֶל רַגְלוֹ they afflict his feet with fetters Ps.105,18; כָּל מִשְׁבָּרֶיךָ עִנִּיתָ with all thy billows hast thou afflicted me 88,8; וַיְעַנְּךָ וַיַּרְעִבֶךָ he afflicted thee, and he suffered thee to hunger Deut. 8,3; עִנָּה נַפְשׁוֹ to afflict one's soul by fasting, to fast Lev.16,29, more fully עִנָּה נַפְשׁוֹ בַּצּוֹם Ps.35,13; עִנָּה אִשָּׁה to have intercourse with a woman by force, to violate her Gen.34,2; Jud.20,5.

Pu. עֻנָּה (*fut.* יְעֻנֶּה; *inf.* עֻנּוֹת) to be afflicted, humbled טוֹב־לִי כִּי־עֻנֵּיתִי it is good for me that I have been afflicted Ps.119,71; coupled with נֶפֶשׁ: to be afflicted, to fast Lev 23,29; *pt.* מְעֻנֶּה afflicted Is. 53,4; *inf.* as *n* עֻנּוֹתוֹ his affliction Ps.132,1.

Hithp. הִתְעַנָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַנֶּה; *inf.* הִתְעַנּוֹת) *1)* to afflict oneself הִתְעַנִּיתָ בְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר־הִתְעַנָּה אָבִי thou hast been afflicted in all wherein my father was afflicted 1K.2,26.

עָנָה a. עָנָא I. Ch. (3 *f.* עָנָת, 3 *pl.* עָנוּ; *pt.* עָנֵה, *pl.* עָנִין) *1)* to begin to speak Dan.3,24.— *2)* to answer Dan.2,7.

עָנָה a. עָנָא II. Ch. to oppress, to afflict; *pt. pl.* עָנְיָן the afflicted Dan. 4,24 (Eng. Bible: the poor)

עָנָה *pr. n 1)* son of Seir, also an Edomite tribe descended from him Gen.36,2 a. 20.

עָנָו (from עָנָה II.; *pl.* עֲנָוִים, *c.* עַנְוֵי) *adj.* oppressed, humble, meek Num.12,3; Is.11,4; Ps.9,13.

עָנוּב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,8.

עֲנָוָה (from עָנָה II.) *f.* humility, meekness Zph.2,3; Pr.22,4.

עַנְוָה (= עֲנָוָה) *f.* mildness, gentleness Ps.45,5; *sf.* עַנְוָתְךָ 18,36, contracted עַנְוָתְךָ 2S.22,36.

עָנוֹק see עֲנָק.

עֲנוּת (from עָנָה II.; *c.* עֲנוּת) *f.* affliction, suffering עֲנוּת עָנִי the affliction of the poor Ps.22,25.

עָנִי (*pl.* עֲנִיִּים, *c.* עֲנִיֵּי; *f.* עֲנִיָּה) *adj* meek, humble Is.66,2; Zch.9,9.— *2)* poor Deut.15,11; Is.3,14.

עֳנִי (עֳנִי ; *sf.* עָנְיִי) *m.* oppression, affliction, suffering Ex.3,7; Gen. 31,42; לֶחֶם עֹנִי the bread of affliction Deut.16,3; בְּנֵי עֹנִי the sons of affliction, the afflicted Pr.31,5.

עָנִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,9.

עֲנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

עָנִין Num.12,3 *Ktib* for עָנָו, which see.

עֲנִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,50.

עִנְיָן (*c.* עִנְיַן; *sf.* עִנְיָנוֹ) *m. 1)* labor, business, work, employment Ec. 1,13; 2,26.— *2)* matter, affair עִנְיַן רָע an evil matter Ec.4,8; וְכַעַס עִנְיָנוֹ and vexation is his affair 2,23.— *3)* event בְּעִנְיַן רָע through

an unfortunate event Ec.5,13; בָּא הַחֲלוֹם בְּרֹב עִנְיָן a dream cometh through a multitude of events 5,2 (Eng. Bible: through a multitude of business)

עָנָם *pr. n.* a place in Issachar 1Chr. 6,58 = עֵין־גַּנִּים Jos.19,21.

עֲנָמִים *pr. n.* an Egyptian tribe Gen. 10,13.

עַנַמֶּלֶךְ *pr. n.* an idol of the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

עָנַן (akin to נָנַן) to cover, whence עָנָן cloud (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. עִנֵּן (*den.* from עָנָן ; *inf. sf.* עַנְּנִי for עַנֵּנִי) to form or bring clouds עַנְּנִי עָנָן when I bring a cloud Gen.9,14.

Pi. II. עוֹנֵן (*fut.* יְעוֹנֵן) prop. to act covertly, hence: to practice magic, to use enchantment Lev. 19,26; *pt.* מְעוֹנֵן sorcerer, soothsayer Deut.18,10, also עֹנֵן Is.2,6; *f.* עֹנְנָה sorceress 57,3.

עָנָן (*c.* עֲנַן ; *pl.* עֲנָנִים) *m. 1)* cloud Gen.9,13; עַמּוּד עָנָן a pillar of cloud Ex 13,21; עֲנַן אוֹר a cloud of lightning Jb.37,11; עֲנַן בֹּקֶר the morning cloud (a figure of instability) Hos.6,4.— *2) pr. n. m.* Neh.10,27.

עָנָן Ch. (*pl. c.* עֲנָנֵי) *m.* cloud Dan. 7,13.

עֲנָנָה (= עָנָן) *f.* cloud Jb.3,5.

עֲנָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr 3,24.

עֲנַנְיָה *pr. n. 1)* a male person mentioned in Neh.3,23.— *2)* a place in Benjamin Neh.11,32.

עָנַף to cover (like כָּנַף), whence עָנָף , עֲנַף , עֲנָף .

עָנָף (*c.* עֲנַף ; *pl. c.* עַנְפֵי , *sf.* עֲנָפֶיהָ) *m.* branch, bough Ez.31,3; עֲנַף עֵץ־עָבֹת the branch of a thick-leaved tree Lev.23,40; עָשָׂה עָנָף , נָשָׂא עָנָף to bring forth boughs Ez. 17, 8 a. 23.

עָנֵף *m.* branch, bough; only *sf.* עַנְפְּכֶם Ez.36,8.

עָנֵף (*f.* עֲנָפָה) *adj.* full of branches or boughs Ez.19,10

עֲנַף Ch. (*def.* עֲנָפָא ; *pl. sf.* עֲנָפוֹהִי) *m.* branch Dan.4,11.

עָנַק *1)* to be stretched, whence עָנָק .— *2)* as *den.* from עָנָק *1* to surround as a necklace עֲנָקָתְמוֹ נַאֲוָה pride surroundeth them as a necklace Ps 73,6.

Hiph. הֶעֱנִיק (*fut.* יַעֲנִיק) prop. to lay upon the neck, hence: to load, to furnish (with לְ) הַעֲנִיק תַּעֲנִיק לוֹ thou shalt furnish him liberally Deut.15,14.

עָנָק (*pl.* עֲנָקִים , עֲנָקוֹת) *m. 1)* prop. neck, hence: necklace, collar Cant. 4,9; Pr.1,9; Jud.8,26.— *2)* prop. stretched, long, hence: giant; only *pr. n.* Anak, ancestor of a giant-race בְּנֵי עֲנָק , יְלִידֵי הָעֲנָק the children of Anak, the sons of Anak Num.13,22 a. 33, or עֲנָקִים the Anakim, who before the invasion of the Hebrews lived in the vicinity of Hebron Jos.11,21.

עָנֵר *pr. n. 1)* a Canaanite, ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.— *2)* Levitical city in Manasseh 1Chr.6,55 = תַּעֲנָךְ 7,29.

עָנַשׁ (*fut.* יַעֲנֹשׁ; *pt. p.* עָנוּשׁ, *pl.* עֲנוּשִׁים; *inf.* עָנוֹשׁ, עֲנוֹשׁ, עֲנָשׁ־) *1)* to impose a fine, to amerce וְעָנְשׁוּ אֹתוֹ מֵאָה כֶסֶף and they shall amerce him in a hundred shekels Deut.22,19.— *2)* to punish, to condemn יֵין עֲנוּשִׁים the wine of the condemned Am.2,8; עֲנוֹשׁ לַצַּדִּיק לֹא־טוֹב to punish the just is not good Pr. 17,26; בַּעֲנָשׁ־לֵץ when they punish the scorner 21,11.

Niph. נֶעֱנַשׁ (*fut.* יֵעָנֵשׁ) *1)* to be fined, amerced Ex.21,22.— *2)* to be punished Pr.27,3.

עֹנֶשׁ (from עָנַשׁ) *m.* fine, punishment 2K.23,33; Pr.19,19.

עֲנָשׁ Ch. *m.* fine, mulct Ezr.7,26.

עֲנָת *pr. n. m.* Jud.5,6.

עֲנָתוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a male person mentioned in Neh.10,20.— *2)* another male person 1Chr. 7,8.— *3)* a city in Benjamin near Jerusalem, the birth-place of the prophet Jeremiah Jos.21,18; Is. 10,30; Jer.1,1; *gent.* עַנְתֹתִי 2S.23,27.

עַנְתֹתִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,24.

עָסִיס (from עָסַס; *c.* עֲסִיס) *m.* prop. pressing, hence: juice, must Cant. 8,2; Jo.1,5.

עָסַס (2 *pl.* עַסּוֹתֶם) to press, to tread down וְעַסּוֹתֶם רְשָׁעִים and ye shall tread down the wicked Mal.3,21.

עֹעֵר Is.15,5 see עוּר I. *Pi.*

עֵפָה see עֵיפָה.

עפה (= עוּף) to cover, whence the next word.

עֳפִי (*pl.* עֳפָאִים for עֳפָיִים) *m.* twig, branch, foliage Ps.104,12.

עֳפִי Ch. (*def.* עָפְיָא, *sf.* עָפְיֵהּ; *pl. sf.* עַנְפּוֹהִי) *m.* bough, foliage Dan. 4,9 a. 11.

עָפַל to rise up, to swell (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עֻפַּל to be lifted up, inflated הִנֵּה עֻפְלָה לֹא־יָשְׁרָה נַפְשׁוֹ בּוֹ behold, lifted up, not upright is the soul in him Hab.2,4.

Hiph. הֶעְפִּיל (*fut.* יַעְפִּיל) to act proudly, to presume וַיַּעְפִּלוּ לַעֲלוֹת אֶל־רֹאשׁ הָהָר but they presumed to go up unto the hill top Num. 14,44.

עֹפֶל (from עָפַל) *m.* prop. a rising, hence: *1)* eminence, hill, tower Mic.4,8; Is.32,14; with *art.* הָעֹפֶל *pr. n.* a hill or fort on the east of Mount Zion 2Chr.27,3.— *2) pl.* עֳפָלִים swellings, tumors, piles Deut 28,27; 1S.5,6 (*Kri* has טְחוֹרִים, which see).

עָפְנִי *pr. n.* כְּפַר הָעָפְנִי a village or town in Benjamin Jos.18,24.

עַפְעַף (from עוּף to twinkle; only *du.* עַפְעַפַּיִם, *c.* עַפְעַפֵּי, *sf.* עַפְעַפֵּינוּ, עַפְעַפֶּיךָ, עַפְעַפָּיו) *m.* eye-lash, eyelid Jer.9,17; Ps.11,4; 132,4; *fig.* עַפְעַפֵּי שַׁחַר the eye-lashes of the dawn, i. e. the first rays of the sun Jb.3,9; 41,10.

עָפַר in Ar. to be light-reddish, whitish, whence עָפָר dust (from the color of sand), עְפֶר a gazelle (from its light-reddish color), עֹפֶרֶת lead (from its whitish color). (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. עִפֵּר (*den.* from עָפָר) to pelt with dust, to dust 2S.16,13.

עָפָר (*c.* עֲפַר; *sf.* עֲפָרָם, עֲפָרוֹ, עֲפָרֵךְ; *pl.* עֲפָרוֹת, *c.* עַפְרוֹת) *m.* dust, earth Gen.2,7; Ps.18,43; עֲפַר הָאָרֶץ the dust of the earth Ex.8,12; hence: clay, mortar Lev.14,42; רֹאשׁ עַפְרוֹת תֵּבֵל the first dust of the world (i. e. the first clods of earth) Pr. 8,26; עַפְרוֹת זָהָב gold-dust Jb.28,6; עֲפַר שְׂרֵפָה ashes Num.19,17; as a figure of frailty: אָנֹכִי עָפָר וָאֵפֶר I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27; לְחֵךְ עָפָר to lick the dust Mic. 7,17 (a figure of humiliation); שָׁכַב לֶעָפָר to lie in the dust, i. e. to die Jb.7,21; hence of mortals: יוֹרְדֵי עָפָר they that go down to the dust Ps.22,30; of the dead: שֹׁכְנֵי עָפָר they that dwell in the dust Is.26,19; יְשֵׁנֵי אַדְמַת־עָפָר they that sleep in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2, or simply עָפָר Ps.30,10.

עֵפֶר *pr. n. 1)* son of Midian Gen. 25,4.— *2)* name of two other persons 1Chr.4,17; 5,24.

עְפֶר (from עָפַר; *pl.* עֲפָרִים) *m.* young deer, roe, fawn, gazelle Cant.2,9; 4,5.

עָפְרָה *pr. n. 1)* male person mentioned in 1Chr.4,14.— *2)* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,23=בֵּית לְעָפְרָה Mic.1,10.— *3)* a place in Manasseh Jud.6,11.

עָפְרוֹן *pr. n. 1)* a mountain on the confines of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,9.— *2)* a border-city of Benjamin 2Chr. 13,19 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has עָפְרַיִן).— *3)* a Hittite Gen.23,8.

עָפְרַיִן *pr. n.* see עָפְרוֹן *2.*

עֹפֶרֶת (from עָפַר; ה עֹפָרֶת) *f.* lead Ex.15,10; אֶבֶן הָעֹפֶרֶת weight of lead, plummet Zch.5,8.

עֵץ (from עָצָה; *sf.* עֵצְךָ, עֵצוֹ; *pl.* עֵצִים, *c.* עֲצֵי) *m. 1)* tree Gen.3,3; frequently *coll.* trees: עֵץ פְּרִי fruit trees Gen.1,11; עֲצֵי הַיַּעַר the trees of the wood Cant.2,3.— *2)* wood Ex.15,25; עֵץ וָאֶבֶן wood and stone Deut.4,28; כְּלִי עֵץ a wooden vessel Lev.11,32; *pl.* עֵצִים of wood for fuel Gen.22,3; of wood as timber: אֲרוֹן עֲצֵי שִׁטִּים an ark of shittim wood Ex.25,10.— *3)* pole, staff, shaft עֵץ חֲנִית a spear-shaft 2S.21,19.

עָצַב 1. (akin to חָצַב) prop. to cut, to carve, hence: to shape, to fashion, to form (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עִצֵּב to shape יָדֶיךָ עִצְּבוּנִי וַיַּעֲשׂוּנִי thy hands have shaped me and made me Jb 10,8.

Hiph. הֶעֱצִיב (*inf.* הַעְצִיב) to shape, to fashion עָשִׂינוּ לָהּ כַּוָּנִים לְהַעְצִיבָהּ we made cakes to her (to the queen of the heaven, i. e.

the moon) in order to fashion her image Jer.44,19.

עָצַב II. (3 *sf.* עֲצָבוֹ; *pt. p.* עָצוּב, *f.* עֲצוּבָה, *c.* עֲצוּבַת; *inf. sf.* עָצְבִּי) *1)* to afflict, to grieve, to pain וְלֹא עֲצָבוֹ אָבִיו מִיָּמָיו and his father had never grieved him 1K.1,6; לְבִלְתִּי עָצְבִּי that it may not grieve me 1Chr.4,10; עֲצוּבַת רוּחַ afflicted in spirit Is.54,6.— *2)* to labor, to toil painfully, whence עֶצֶב *2* and עִצָּבוֹן *1.*

Niph. נֶעֱצַב (*fut.* יֵעָצֵב) *1)* to be pained, grieved for (with עַל, אֶל) 1S.20,34; 2S.19,3.— *2)* to be injured, hurt (with בְּ) מַסִּיעַ אֲבָנִים יֵעָצֵב בָּהֶם who removeth stones shall be hurt therewith Ec.10,9.

Pi. עִצֵּב (*fut.* יְעַצֵּב) *1)* to pain, to afflict, to grieve Is.36,10.— *2)* to wrest דְּבָרַי יְעַצֵּבוּ they wrest my words Ps.56,6 (Fuerst: they injure my cause).

Hiph. הֶעֱצִיב (*fut.* יַעֲצִיב; *inf.* הַעֲצִיב) to grieve, to offend Ps. 78,40.

Hithp. הִתְעַצֵּב (*fut.* יִתְעַצֵּב) to be grieved Gen.6,6; 34,7.

עֲצַב Ch. (*pt. p.* עֲצִיב) to grieve, to mourn קָל עֲצִיב a mournful voice Dan.6,21.

עֶצֶב (from עָצַב II.; *pl.* עֲצָבִים, *sf.* עַצְבֵיכֶם) *m. 1)* pain, grief, sorrow Gen.3,16; דְּבַר־עֶצֶב a grievous word Pr.15,1.— *2)* labor, toil בְּכָל עֶצֶב יִהְיֶה מוֹתָר in all labor there is profit Pr.14,23; לֶחֶם עֲצָבִים bread of toil Ps.127,2; וְכָל־עַצְבֵיכֶם תִּנְגֹּשׂוּ and ye exact all your labors Is. 58,3 (acc. Stb. עֶצֶב here: caprice, whim).

עָצָב (from עָצַב I.; only *pl.* עֲצַבִּים, *c.* עֲצַבֵּי, *sf.* עֲצַבֵּיהֶם) *m.* image, idol (prop. something carved) 1S.31,9; Ps. 135,15; חֲבוּר עֲצַבִּים אֶפְרַיִם הַנַּח־לוֹ Ephraim is joined to idols: let him alone Hos.4,17.

עֹצֶב I. (from עָצַב I.; *sf.* עָצְבִּי) *m.* image, idol Is.48,5.

עֹצֶב II. (from עָצַב II.; *sf.* עָצְבְּךָ) *m. 1)* labor, pain, affliction Is.14,3; 1Chr.4,9.— *2)* perverseness דֶּרֶךְ עֹצֶב the way of perverseness Ps. 139,24 (Stb.: the way of vanity).

עִצָּבוֹן (from עָצַב II.; *c.* עִצְּבוֹן, *sf.* עִצְּבוֹנֵךְ) *m. 1)* labor, toil Gen 3, 17; 5,29.— *2)* pain, sorrow Gen. 3,16.

עַצֶּבֶת (ה׳ עַצָּבֶת, *c.* עַצְּבַת; *pl. c.* עַצְּבוֹת) *f. 1)* pain, sorrow Pr.10, 10; עַצְּבַת־לֵב sorrow of the heart 15,13.— *2)* wound מְחַבֵּשׁ לְעַצְּבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds Ps. 147,3.

עצד to cut off, hence מַעֲצָד.

עָצָה (= עָצַם; *pt.* עֹצֶה) *1)* to shut, to close עֹצֶה עֵינָיו he shutteth his eyes Pr.16,30.— *2) intr.* to be firm, hard, whence עֵץ a. עָצֶה.

עָצֶה *m.* the spine, the backbone Lev.3,9.

עֵצָה I. (*coll.* of עֵץ) *f.* wood, timber Jer.6,6.

עֵצָה II. (from יָעַץ; *c.* עֲצַת, *sf.* עֲצָתוֹ; *pl.* עֵצוֹת, *sf.* עֲצָתַיִךְ) *f.* counsel, advice בְּעֵצָה upon advisement 1Chr.12,20; אִישׁ עֵצָה *a)* a counsellor Ps.119,24. *b)* one who executes counsel Jb.46,11; hence: wisdom, deliberation, purpose, plan גְּדֹל הָעֵצָה great in counsel, i. e. of great wisdom Jer.32,19; עֵצָה וּתְבוּנָה counsel (wisdom) and understanding Jb.12,13; עָשָׂה עֵצָה to execute a purpose Is.30,1; שִׁית עֵצוֹת to make plans Ps.13,3; שֶׁמֶן וּקְטֹרֶת יְשַׂמַּח־לֵב וּמֶתֶק רֵעֵהוּ מֵעֲצַת־נָפֶשׁ ointment and perfume rejoice the heart: so doth the sweetness of a man's friend by hearty counsel Pr.27,9 (acc. Ges. מֵעֲצַת־נָפֶשׁ more than fragrant wood; see עֵצָה I. and נֶפֶשׁ *1*).

עָצוּם (from עָצַם; *pl.* עֲצוּמִים) *adj.* *1)* strong, powerful Deut. 9,14; *poet.* עֲצוּמָיו his strong fangs, claws Ps.10,10 (others: his strength).— *2)* numerous Is.1,6; Pr.7,26.

עֶצְיוֹן גֶּבֶר *pr. n.* a sea-port of Idumea on the Elanitic gulf Deut. 2,8, whence the ships of Solomon sailed to Ophir 1K.9,26.

עָצַל (= Ar. עטל) to be at leisure (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נֶעֱצַל (*fut.* יֵעָצֵל) to be idle, slothful Jud.18,9.

עָצֵל *m.* sluggard Pr.6,6; 22,13.

עַצְלָה *f.* sloth Pr.19,15; *du.* עֲצַלְתַּיִם slothfulness Ec.10,18.

עַצְלוּת *f.* slothfulness, idleness לֶחֶם עַצְלוּת the bread of idleness Pr. 31,27.

עָצַם, עָצֵם (*fut.* יֶעְצַם a. יַעֲצֹם, *pl.* יַעַצְמוּ; *pt.* עֹצֵם; *inf. sf.* עָצְמוֹ) *1)* to bind fast, to shut, to close (the eyes) עֹצֵם עֵינָיו מֵרְאוֹת בְּרָע he shutteth his eyes from seeing evil Is.33,15.— *2)* to be or become firm, strong, powerful, mighty Gen.26,16; Ex.1,7; *inf. sf.* וּכְעָצְמוֹ and when he was strong Dan.8,8.— *3)* to be numerous עָצְמוּ מִסַּפֵּר they are too numerous to be counted Ps.40,6.

Pi. עִצֵּם (*fut.* יְעַצֵּם) *1)* to shut, to close (the eyes) Is.29,10.— *2)* *den.* from עֶצֶם to gnaw the bones Jer.50,17.

Hiph. הֶעֱצִים (*fut.* יַעֲצִים) to make strong Ps.105,24.

עֶצֶם (from עָצַם *2*; *sf.* עַצְמִי; *pl.* עֲצָמִים a עֲצָמוֹת, *c.* עַצְמוֹת) *f.* a. *m.* *1)* bone Gen.2,23; Ps.102,6; Jb.10, 11; hence: body, frame Ps.6,3; Pr.16,24; *fig.* of a near relative: עַצְמִי וּבְשָׂרִי אָתָּה thou art my bone and my flesh Gen.29,14.— *2)* essence, self, self-same, the very בְּעֶצֶם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה in the self-same day, that very day Gen.7,13; כְּעֶצֶם הַשָּׁמַיִם as the heaven itself, as the very heaven Ex.24,10; בְּעֶצֶם תֻּמּוֹ in his very wholeness (i. e. in his full strength) Jb.21,23.— *3)* *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 19,3.

עָצַר (*fut.* יַעְצֹר a. יַעְצֹר, יַעְצָר־; *pt. p.*

עָצוּר, *f.* עֲצוּרָה ; עָצֹר, עֲצֹר) *1)* to shut up, to close up וְעָצַר אֶת־הַשָּׁמַיִם וְלֹא יִהְיֶה מָטָר and he will shut up the heaven, that there be no rain Deut.11,17; עָצֹר עָצַר יְיָ בְּעַד כָּל־רֶחֶם the Lord had fast closed up all the wombs Gen. 20,18; hence עָצַר מִלֶּדֶת to close up against bearing, i. e. to restrain from it 16,2; *pt.* עָצוּר בַּחֲצַר הַמַּטָּרָה shut up in the court of the prison Jer. 33,1; עָצוּר מִפְּנֵי שָׁאוּל shut up [at home] because of Saul 1Chr.12,1; עָצוּר וְעָזוּב see עָזַב 5.— *2)* to stop, to detain, to withhold, to hold back, to restrain וְלֹא יַעֲצָרְכָה הַגָּשֶׁם that the rain stop thee not 1K.18,44; *pt.* עָצוּר detained Jer.36,5; וַעֲצֹר בְּמִלִּין מִי יוּכָל but who can withhold himself from speaking? Jb.4,2; יַעֲצֹר בַּמַּיִם וְיִבָּשׁוּ he withholdeth the waters, and they dry up 12.15; אַל־תַּעֲצָר־לִי לִרְכֹּב כִּי אִם־אָמַרְתִּי לָךְ restrain me not in riding, unless I say it to thee 2K.4,24.— *3)* to keep from, to deny (with לְ־) כִּי אִם־אִשָּׁה עֲצוּרָה לָנוּ of a truth women have been kept from (denied) us 1S.21,6.— *4)* to withstand, to prevail against (with עִם) אַל־יַעֲצֹר עִמְּךָ אֱנוֹשׁ let not man prevail against thee 2Chr.14,10; hence: to rule, to reign זֶה יַעֲצֹר בְּעַמִּי this same shall reign over my people 1S.9,17.— *5)* to be able לֹא עָצְרוּ לָלֶכֶת they were not able to go 2Chr.20,37; more fully עָצַר כֹּחַ to retain, i. e. to have strength, to be able 2,5; וְלֹא עָצַרְתִּי כֹּחַ and I have retained no strength Dan. 10,16.

Niph. נֶעֱצַר (*pt.* נֶעֱצָר ; *inf.* הֵעָצֵר) *1)* to be shut up 1K.8,35.— *2)* to be stayed Num.16,15.— *3)* to be detained 1S.21,8.

עֶצֶר (from עָצַר 4) *m.* dominion, rule וְאֵין מַכְלִים דָּבָר בָּאָרֶץ יוֹרֵשׁ עֶצֶר there is no one inflicting any wrong in the land, nor one possessing dominion Jud. 18,7 (in later Hebrew יוֹרֵשׁ עֶצֶר an hereditary ruler, a prince).

עֹצֶר *m.* *1)* shutting up עֹצֶר רָחַם the shutting up, i. e. barrenness, of the womb Pr.30,16.— *2)* oppression מֵעֹצֶר וּמִמִּשְׁפָּט לֻקָּח through oppressien and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8; מֵעֹצֶר רָעָה וְיָגוֹן through oppression, affliction and sorrow Ps.107,39.

עֲצָרָה *f.* assembly (especially a solemn assembly) Is. 1,13; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to call an assembly Is.1, 14; קִדֵּשׁ עֲצָרָה to proclaim an assembly 2K.10,20.

עֲצֶרֶת (= עֲצָרָה) *f.* assembly עֲצֶרֶת בֹּגְדִים an assembly of treacherous men Jer.9,1; *pl. sf.* עַצְרוֹתֵיכֶם Am. 5,21; especially of the festive assembly on the 7th day of the Passover, and on the 8th day of the feast of Tabernacles Deut. 16,8; Lev.23,36.

עָקַב (*fut.* יַעֲקֹב ; *inf.* עָקֹב) *1)* to be high, hill-shaped, whence עָקֹב

heel.— *2) den.* from עָקֵב: to take by the heel בַּבֶּטֶן עָקַב אֶת־אָחִיו in the womb he took his brother by the heel Hos.12,4.— *3) fig.* to deceive (prop. to go behind one's heels) כָּל־אָח עָקוֹב יַעֲקֹב every brother will utterly deceive Jer. 9,3; וַיַּעְקְבֵנִי and he deceived me Gen.27,36.

Pi. עִקֵּב (*fut.* יְעַקֵּב) to keep back, to stay Jb.37,4 (= Ch. עִכֵּב).

עָקֵב (*c.* עֲקֵב, *sf.* עֲקֵבוֹ; *pl.* עֲקֵבִים, *c.* עִקְּבֵי a. עִקְּבוֹת, *sf.* עֲקֵבַי, עִקְּבוֹתֶיךָ, עֲקֵבַיִךְ) *m. 1)* heel Gen.3,15; 25,26; Jb.18,9; עִקְּבֵי סוּס the heels, i. e. hoofs, of the horses Jud.5,22; by metonymy: step, footstep בְּעִקְּבֵי הַצֹּאן by the footsteps of the flock Cant.1,8; עֲקֵבַי יִשְׁמֹרוּ they watch my steps Ps.56,7; so also עִקְּבוֹת Ps.89,52, *sf.* עִקְּבוֹתֶיךָ 77,20.— *2) fig.* trickery, treachery (going behind one's heels) הִגְדִּיל עָלַי עָקֵב he dealt very treacherously against me Ps.41,10 (Eng. Bible: he lifted up his heel against me).— *3)* tracker, lier-in-wait, pursuer Jos.8,13; עַוֹן עֲקֵבַי יְסוּבֵּנִי the iniquity of my pursuers encompasseth me Ps.49,6.

עָקֹב I *adj.* uneven, crooked; as *n.* stepness, declivity Is. 40,4; *fig.* deceitful עָקֹב הַלֵּב מִכֹּל the heart is deceitful above all things Jer. 17,9.

עָקֹב II. (*den.* from עָקֵב footstep, trace) *adj.* full of traces, tracked; only *f.* עֲקֻבָּה מִדָּם full of traces of blood, tracked with blood Hos. 6,8.

עֵקֶב *m. 1)* end; hence as *adv.:* to the end Ps.119,33 a. 112.— *2)* result, reward בְּשָׁמְרָם עֵקֶב רָב in keeping them there is great reward Ps.19,12; עֵקֶב עֲנָוָה יִרְאַת יְיָ עֹשֶׁר וְכָבוֹד וְחַיִּים the reward of humility and the fear of the Lord are riches, and honor, and life Pr.22,4.— *3) prep.* for, because of עֵקֶב שֹׁחַד for a bribe Is. 5,28; עַל־עֵקֶב in consequence of Ps.40,16; before a verb as *conj.:* because עֵקֶב תִּשְׁמְעוּן because ye hearken Deut.7,12, also with a relative particle עֵקֶב אֲשֶׁר Gen.26,5, עֵקֶב כִּי 2S.12,10.

עָקְבָה *f.* cunning, deceit 2K.10,19.

עָקַד (*fut.* יַעֲקֹד) to bind Gen.22,9.

עָקֹד (*pl.* עֲקֻדִּים) *adj.* prop. banded (from עָקַד), hence: striped, ring-streaked Gen.30,35 a. 40.

עֵקֶד (from עָקַד) *m.* binding, union, gathering; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית־עֵקֶד or בֵּית־עֵקֶד הָרֹעִים 2K.10,12 a. 14.

עָקָה (from עוּק; *c.* עָקַת) *f.* oppression Ps,55,4.

עַקּוּב *pr. n. m.* name of three persons Ezr.2,42 a. 45; 1Chr.3,24.

עָקַל to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עֻקַּל (*pt.* מְעֻקָּל) to be perverted Hab.1,4.

עֲקַלְקַל (*redupl.* from עָקַל) *adj.* crooked, winding אֲרָחוֹת עֲקַלְקַלּוֹת wind-

ing ways Jud.5,6; as *n.* crooked way Ps.125,5.

עֲקַלָּתוֹן *adj.* crooked, winding Is. 27,1.

עֲקָן *pr n. m.* Gen.36,27 = נַעֲמָן Num.33,31.

עָקַר (*inf.* עָקוֹר) to pluck up, to root out Ec.3,2.

Niph. נֶעֱקַר (*fut.* יֵעָקֵר) to be rooted out, destroyed Zph.2,4.

Pi. עִקֵּר (*fut.* יְעַקֵּר) to lame, to hough, to hamstring Gen. 49,6; Jos.11,6; 2S 8,4.

עֲקַר Ch. to root out.— *Ithpa.* אִתְעֲקַר to be rooted out Dan.7,8.

עָקָר (from עָקַר) *m.* sterile, barren man Deut. 7,14; *f.* עֲקָרָה ib., *c.* עֲקֶרֶת barren woman Ps.113,9.

עֵקֶר *m. 1)* stock, race, descendant עֵקֶר מִשְׁפַּחַת גֵּר a descendant of a stranger's family Lev.25,47.— *2) pr. n.* 1Chr.2,27.

עֵקֶר Ch. (*c.* עִקַּר) *m.* stump עֵקֶר שָׁרְשׁוֹהִי the stump of his roots Dan.4,12.

עַקְרָב (*pl.* עַקְרַבִּים) *m. 1)* scorpion Gen.8,15.— *2)* pointed thorn 1K. 12,11.

עֶקְרוֹן *pr. n.* the northernmost of the five chief cities of the Philistines assigned first to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,45, then to Dan 19,43; *gent.* עֶקְרֹנִי 13,3.

עָקַשׁ to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נֶעֱקַשׁ to be perverted, perverse נֶעֱקַשׁ דְּרָכָיו he that is perverse in his ways Pr.28,18.

Pi. עִקֵּשׁ (*fut.* יְעַקֵּשׁ) to pervert, to make crooked Is.59,8; Mic.3,9

Hiph. הֶעֱקִישׁ to prove perverse תָּם אָנִי וַיַּעְקְשֵׁנִי were I innocent it (my mouth) would still prove me perverse Jb.9,20 (= וַיַּעֲקִישֵׁנִי).

עִקֵּשׁ (עִקְּשִׁי ; *pl.* עִקְּשִׁים, *c.* עִקְּשֵׁי) *adj. 1)* perverted, perverse, froward לֵבָב עִקֵּשׁ a perverse heart Ps.101,4; עִקְּשׁ־לֵב he that hath a perverse heart Pr.17,20; עִקְּשׁ שְׂפָתָיו he that is perverse in his lips 19,1 — *2) pr. n. m.* 2S.23,26.

עִקְּשׁוּת *f.* perverseness, frowardness עִקְּשׁוּת פֶּה perverseness of the mouth Pr.4,24.

עָר (from עוּר I.; *sf.* עָרֶךָ ; *pl.* עָרִים, *sf.* עָרֶיךָ) *m. 1)* enemy (prop. one who watches, one who waylays) 1S.28,16; עָרִים Is.14,21 enemies (Eng. Bible: cities); נָשׂוּא לַשָּׁוְא עָרֶיךָ thine enemies take thy name in vain Ps.139,20.— *2)* ancient form for עִיר city, whose *pl.* is therefore עָרִים ; *pr. n.* chief city of Moab Deut.2,9; more fully עָר מוֹאָב Num.21,28, also עִיר מוֹאָב city of Moab 22,36.

עָר Ch. *m.* enemy Dan.4,16.

עֵר *1) pt.* of עוּר I., which see.— *2) pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen. 38,3; another person 1Chr.4,21.

עָרַב I. (*fut.* יַעֲרֹב ; *pt.* עֹרֵב, *pl.* עֹרְבִים ; *imp.* עָרֹב) to interweave, to mingle; *fig.* to enter into mutua

relations, hence: *1)* to exchange, to barter, to traffic Ez.27,9 a. 27.— *2)* to become surety for; with *accus.* עַבְדְּךָ עָרַב אֶת־הַנַּעַר thy servant became surety for the lad Gen.44,32; אָנֹכִי אֶעֶרְבֶנּוּ I will be surety for him 43,9; עָרֵב עַבְדְּךָ be surety for thy servant (i. e. protect him) for good Ps. 119,122; שִׁיטָה נָא עָרְבֵנִי עִמָּךְ attend, I pray thee, be surety for me with thyself Jb.17,3; עָרְבֵנִי Is.38,14 acc. Kimchi: grant me ease (see עָרַב I.); with לְ־: אִם עָרַבְתָּ לְרֵעֶךָ if thou be surety for thy friend Pr.6,1; with לִפְנֵי: עֹרֵב עֵרְבָה לִפְנֵי רֵעֵהוּ he becometh a surety for his friend 17,18.— *3)* to pledge כַּרְמֵינוּ וּבָתֵּינוּ אֲנַחְנוּ עֹרְבִים we pledge (mortgage) our vineyards and our houses Neh. 5,3; עָרַב אֶת־לִבּוֹ to pledge one's heart, i. e. to risk, to expose oneself to danger Jer.30,21.

Hithp. הִתְעָרֵב (*fut.* יִתְעָרַב) *1)* to intermingle, intermeddle (with בְּ־, וּבְשִׂמְחָתוֹ לֹא־יִתְעָרַב זָר (לְ־ and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy Pr.14,10; וְלִפְתֶּה שְׂפָתָיו לֹא תִתְעָרַב meddle not with him that enticeth with his lips 20,19.— *2)* to mingle, to have intercourse with (with עִם, בְּ־) וַיִּתְעָרְבוּ בַגּוֹיִם they were mingled among the heathen Ps.106,35; עִם־שׂוֹנְאִים אַל־תִּתְעָרָב do not mingle with them that are given to change Pr.24, 21.— *3)* prop. to give pledges, hence: to enter into a contest, to wager (with אֵת) Is 36,8.

עָרַב II. (*inf.* עָרוֹב) to grow dark, to draw toward evening רָפָה הַיּוֹם לָעָרוֹב the day draweth toward evening Jud.19,9; *fig.* עָרְבָה כָּל־שִׂמְחָה all joy is darkened (i. e. disturbed) Is.24,11.

Hiph. הֶעֱרִיב (*den.* from עֶרֶב I.) to do at evening 1S.17,16.

עָרַב Ch. to mix, to mingle (*Peal* not used).

Pa. עָרַב to mix; only *pt. p.* מְעָרָב mixed Dan 2,43.

Ithpa. אִתְעָרַב to be mixed Dan. 2,43.

עָרֵב I. (akin to עָרַב I.; *fut.* יֶעֱרַב) prop. to be mixed, spiced, hence: to be sweet, pleasant, agreeable (with לְ־, עַל), Pr.3,24 (of sleep); Jer. 6,20; Mal.3,4 (of sacrifices, gifts); אֲשֶׁר עָרַבְתְּ עֲלֵיהֶם to whom thou hast been pleasant Ez.16,37; יֶעֱרַב עָלָיו שִׂיחִי may my speech be agreeable to him Ps.104,34.

עָרֵב II. (= חָרֵב) to be sterile, waste, whence עֲרָבָה and עֶרֶב II.

עָרֵב *adj.* sweet, pleasant Pr.20,7; Cant.2,14.

עֲרָב *m.* willow; only *pl.* עֲרָבִים Is. 15,7; 44,4; *c.* עַרְבֵי־נָחַל the willows of the brook Lev.23,40; Jb.40,22.

עָרֹב (prop. mixture, from עָרַב I.) *m.* a swarm of insects Ex.8,20; acc. Sept. gad-fly, dog-fly.

עֲרָב a. עַרְבִי *pr. n.* Arabia 2Chr.9,14; Is.21,13; Jer.25,24; *gent.* עַרְבִי a. Arabian, Arab Jer.3,2; Neh.2,19;

pl. עַרְבִים a. עַרְבִיאִים 2Chr. 22, 11; 17,11.

עֵרֶב (from עָרַב I.) *m.* prop. intermixing, hence: *1)* woof, weft אוֹ בִשְׁתִּי אוֹ בְעֵרֶב whether it be in the warp, or woof Lev.13,48.— *2)* mingled mass of strangers, mixed multitude Neh.13,3; עֵרֶב רַב a great mixed multitude Ex.12,38.

עֶרֶב I. (= עֵרֶב) *m.* mingled people Jer.50,37; מַלְכֵי הָעֶרֶב the kings of the mingled people 1K.10,15; Jer. 25,24 (Eng. Bible מַלְכֵי הָעֶרֶב 1K. 10,15 the kings of Arabia).

עֶרֶב II. (from עָרַב II.; עָרֶב ׳ ; *du.* עַרְבַּיִם) *m.* evening Gen.1,5; לִפְנוֹת עָרֶב towards evening 24,63; בֵּין הָעַרְבָּיִם between the two evenings, i. e. in the twilight Ex.12,6.

עֶרֶב III. (= עֲרָבָה, from עָרֵב II.) *m.* desert זְאֵבֵי עֶרֶב the wolves of the desert Hab.1,8 (comp. Jer.5,6; others: wolves of the evening; comp. Zph.3,3).

עֶרֶב IV. (= עֲרָב) *pr. n.* Arabia מַלְכֵי הָעֶרֶב the kings of Arabia 1K.10,15 (see עֶרֶב I.).

עֹרֵב (*pl.* עֹרְבִים) *m. 1)* raven, crow (so called from its black color, from עָרַב II.) Cant.5,1.— *2) pr. n.* a Midianite prince Jud.7,25; צוּר עֹרֵב a place named after that prince ib.

עֲרָבָה (from עָרֵב II.; *sf.* עַרְבָתָהּ, with ה *loc.* עֲרָבָתָה Jos.18,18; *pl.* עֲרָבוֹת, *c.* עַרְבוֹת) *f. 1)* desert, wilderness Jb.24,5; אֶרֶץ עֲרָבָה a land of deserts Jer.2,6; with *art.* הָעֲרָבָה of the low desert plain of the Jordan and the Dead Sea Jos. 12,3; hence of the Dead Sea: יָם הָעֲרָבָה the sea of the plain ib.; parts of this plain are: עַרְבוֹת מוֹאָב the plains of Moab Num. 22,1; עַרְבוֹת יְרִיחוֹ the plains of Jericho Jos.5,10.— נַחַל הָעֲרָבָה see under נַחַל; בֵּית הָעֲרָבָה under בֵּית.— *2)* only *pl.* עֲרָבוֹת heaven (prop. waste, expanse) Ps. 68,5 (see quotation under סָלַל *2*).

עֲרֻבָּה (from עָרַב I.; *sf.* עֲרֻבָּתָם) *f. 1)* surety, security Pr.17,18.— *2)* pledge 1S.17,18.

עֵרָבוֹן (from עָרַב II.) *m.* pledge Gen.38,17.

עֲרָבִי a. עַרְבִי see עֲרָב.

עַרְבָתִי *pr. n. m.* an Arbathite 2S. 23,31.

עָרַג (*fut.* יַעֲרֹג) *1)* to pant, to long for (with עַל, אֶל) Ps.42,2; Jo.1, 20.— *2)* to rise, to ascend, whence עֲרוּגָה.

עֲרָד Ch. *m.* wild ass Dan. 5, 21 (= Heb. עָרוֹד).

עֲרָד *pr. n. 1)* a man 1Chr.8,15.— *2)* a city in the desert of Judah Num.21,1.

עָרָה I. (akin to עָרַם I.) to be naked (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עֵרָה (*fut.* יְעָרֶה; *imp. pl.* עָרוּ; *inf.* עָרוֹת) *1)* to uncover, to make bare, to rase Is.3,17; 22,6; Zph. 2,14; עָרוֹת עַד הַיְסוֹד to rase to the foundation Ps.137,7; Hab 3,13.

Hiph. הֶעֱרָה to uncover Lev.20,18.

Hithp. הִתְעָרָה (*fut.* יִתְעָרֶה) to make oneself naked תִּשְׁכְּרִי וְתִתְעָרִי thou shalt be drunken, and make thyself naked Lam.4,21 (others: to vomit, from עָרָה II.).

עָרָה II. to flow (*Kal* not used).

Niph נֵעֲרָה (*fut.* יֵעָרֶה) to be poured (of the spirit) Is.32,15.

Pi. עֵרָה (*fut.* יְעָרֶה, *ap.* יְעַר) to pour out, to empty וַתְּעַר כַּדָּהּ and she emptied her pitcher Gen.24, 20; וַיְעָרוּ אֶת־הָאָרוֹן and they emptied the chest 2Chr.24,11; *fig.* אַל־תְּעַר נַפְשִׁי pour not out my life Ps 141,8 (acc. Fuerst עֵרָה נֶפֶשׁ to expose the life).

Hiph. הֶעֱרָה to pour out הֶעֱרָה לַמָּוֶת נַפְשׁוֹ he poured out (delivered up) his soul unto death Is. 53,12.

Hithp. הִתְעָרָה (*pt.* מִתְעָרֶה) prop. to pour oneself out, hence: to spread oneself מִתְעָרֶה כְּאֶזְרָח רַעֲנָן spreading himself like a green tree Ps.37,35

עָרָה (from עָרָה I.) *f.* cleared place (i. e. not wooded), meadow; only *pl.* עָרוֹת of the meadows on the banks of the Nile Is.19,7.

עֲרוּגָה (from עָרַג 2; *c.* עֲרוּגַת; *pl.* עֲרוּגוֹת) *f.* garden-bed Ez. 17,7; עֲרוּגַת הַבֹּשֶׂם a bed of spices Cant. 5,13.

עָרוֹד *m.* wild ass Jb.39,5.

עֶרְוָה (from עָרָה I.: *c.* עֶרְוַת, *sf.* עֶרְוָתוֹ, עֶרְוָתְךָ) *f.* 1) nakedness Ez.16,8; Hos,2,11; *fig.* עֶרְוַת הָאָרֶץ the nakedness of the land (i. e. its vulnerable part Gen.42,9; of the privy parts Gen.9,22; בְּשַׂר עֶרְוָה the flesh of nakedness, i. e. the privy member Ex.28,42; גָּלָה עֶרְוַת אִשָּׁה to uncover the nakedness of a woman, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with her Lev 18,13—19; גָּלָה עֶרְוַת אִישׁ to uncover the nakedness of a man, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with his wife Lev.20,11 a. 20.— 3) shame, filthiness עֶרְוַת דָּבָר any filthy thing Deut.23,15; 24,1; עֶרְוַת מִצְרַיִם the shame of Egypt Is. 20,4.

עַרְוָה Ch. *f.* shame, dishonor Ezr. 4,14.

עָרוֹם see עָרֹם.

עָרִים (from עָרַם II.; *pl.* עֲרוּמִים) *adj.* cunning, sly, crafty Gen.3,1; Jb. 5,12; 15,5; in a good sense: prudent, wise Pr.14,8 a. 18.

עֵרוֹם see עֵירוֹם.

עֲרוֹעֵר (= עַרְעָר) *m.* 1) solitary tree (Stb. naked tree) Jer.48,6.— 2) *pr. n.* *a)* a city in Moab Deut. 2,36; Jos.13,16 = עַרְעֹר Jud.11,26. *b)* a city in Ammon Num.32,34; 2S.24,5. *c)* a city in Judah 1S. 30,28.— עֲרֹעֵרִי *gent.* 1Chr.11,44.

עֲרוּץ (from עָרַץ) *m.* fissure, ravine בַּעֲרוּץ נְחָלִים in the ravines of the valleys Jb.30,6.

עֵרִי *pr. n.* son of Gad Gen.46,16

עֶרְיָה־ (= עֶרְוָה) *f.* nakedness בשֶׁת in nakedness and shame Mic.1,11; coupled with עֹרֶם to emphasise its meaning: וַאֲתְּ עֵרוֹם וְעֶרְיָה and thou wast utterly naked Ez.16.7; וְהִנִּיחוּךְ עֵרֹם וְעֶרְיָה and they leave thee quite naked v. 39; so also with נָעוֹר (*Niph.* of עור II.): עָרְיָה תֵּעוֹר קַשְׁתֶּךָ thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עֲרִיסָה (from ערס; only *pl.* עֲרִיסוֹת) *f.* acc. Stb. prop. something trough-like, hence: kneading-trough רֵאשִׁית עֲרִיסֹתֵיכֶם the first of your kneading-troughs, i. e. of your dough Num.15,20. (Talm. עֲרִיסָה cradle).

עָרִיף (from עָרַף I.; only *pl.* עֲרִיפִים) *m.* cloud, darkness of clouds Is. 5,30.

עָרִיץ (from עָרַץ; *pl.* עָרִיצִים, *c.* עָרִיצֵי) *adj. 1)* terrible, violent גִּבּוֹר עָרִיץ a mighty terrible one Jer.20,11; עָרִיצֵי גּוֹיִם the violent of the nations Ez.30,11.— *2)* mighty, powerful רָאִיתִי רָשָׁע עָרִיץ I have seen the wicked in great power Ps.37,35; גּוֹיִם עָרִיצִים powerful nations Is.25,3.

עֲרִירִי (from עָרַר) *adj.* prop. bare, hence: solitary, childless Gen. 15,2; *pl.* עֲרִירִים Lev.20,20.

עָרַךְ (*fut.* יַעֲרֹךְ; *pt.* עֹרֵךְ, *pl.* עֹרְכִים; *pt. p.* עָרוּךְ, *f.* עֲרוּכָה, *pl.* עֲרֻכוֹת; *imp.* עֲרֹךְ, עָרְכָה, עִרְכוּ; *inf.* עָרוֹךְ, עֲרֹךְ) *1)* to set in order, to arrange Lev.1,7 (of wood): 24.8 (of the shew-bread); עָרַךְ שֻׁלְחָן to prepare (set) a table Is.21,5; עָרַךְ נֵר to arrange a lamp Ps 132,17; עָרַךְ לְ־ to set forth to one (a matter) Is. 47,7; עָרַךְ מִשְׁפָּט to set a cause in order Jb.13,18; עָרַךְ מִלִּין אֶל־ to direct words to Jb.32,14; omitting the compliment: עֲרֻכָה לְפָנַי set thy words in order before me Jb. 33,5; לֹא נַעֲרֹךְ מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ we cannot set in order our speech by reason of darkness 37,19; בֹּקֶר אֶעֱרָךְ־לְךָ in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee Ps. 5,4; of a weapon: to put in order עֹרְכֵי צִנָּה וָרֹמַח that could put in order (Eng. Bible: handle) a shield and a lance 1Chr.12,9.— *2)* to array, to muster עָרַךְ מִלְחָמָה to array for battle 1Chr.12,33; עָרַךְ מִלְחָמָה אֶת־ to join battle with Gen.14,8; עָרַךְ מִלְחָמָה לִקְרַאת to set the battle in array against 1S.17,2; *pt. p. c.* עֲרוּךְ מִלְחָמָה set in battle array Jo.2,5; omitting מִלְחָמָה, as: וְעָרְכוּ לָהּ and they shall set themselves in array against her Jer.50,9; sometimes with *accus.*: בְּעוּתֵי אֱלוֹהַּ יַעַרְכוּנִי the terrors of God set themselves in array against me Jb.6,4.— *3)* to place together, to compare, to equal (with לְ־, אֶל) מַה־דְּמוּת תַּעַרְכוּ־לוֹ what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is.40,18; אֵין עֲרֹךְ אֵלֶיךָ nothing can be compared to thee Ps.40,6; with *accus.*: לֹא יַעַרְכֶנָּה זָהָב gold cannot compare with it Jb.28,17.— *4)* to

esteem, to value הֲיַעֲרֹךְ שׁוּעֲךָ will he esteem thy riches? Jb.36,19.

Hiph. הֶעֱרִיךְ (*fut.* יַעֲרִיךְ) to estimate, to value Lev.27,8.

עֵרֶךְ (*sf.* עֶרְכִּי, עֶרְכּוֹ, עֶרְכְּךָ) *m* *1)* row, order (of the shew-bread) Ex. 40,4 a. 23.— *2)* proportion חִין עֶרְכּוֹ the grace of his proportion Jb 41,4.— *3)* equipment, suit עֵרֶךְ בְּגָדִים a suit of apparel Jud.17, 10.— *4)* value, price Jb.28,13; אֱנוֹשׁ כְּעֶרְכִּי a man after mine own value, i. e. mine equal Ps.55,14; hence: estimation; in this sense always with paragogic ךָ: בְּעֶרְכְּךָ כֶּסֶף־ שְׁקָלִים according to estimation in silver by shekels Lev.5,15 (in later Hebrew בְּעֶרְכְּךָ as *adv.*: about, approximately); כְּעֶרְכְּךָ הַכֹּהֵן according to the estimation of the priest 27,12; with *art.* הָעֶרְכְּךָ the estimated value v. 23.

עָרַל acc. Stb. to neglect, to leave in a wild state, to leave uncircumcised (of a tree) וַעֲרַלְתֶּם עָרְלָתוֹ אֶת־פִּרְיוֹ then ye shall leave the fruit thereof uncircumcised Lev. 19,23.

Niph נֶעְרַל (*imp.* הֵעָרֵל) to show one's uncircumcision, to bare oneself שְׁתֵה גַם־אַתָּה וְהֵעָרֵל drink thou also, and show thyself uncircumcised Hab.2,16 (others = וְהֵרָעֵל and reel, from רָעַל, which see).

עָרֵל (*c.* עֲרַל a. עֶרֶל; *pl.* עֲרֵלִים, *c.* עַרְלֵי; *f.* עֲרֵלָה) *adj.* uncircumcised Lev.19,23 (of a tree); Gen.17,14 (of a male person); *fig.* לְבָבָם הֶעָרֵל their uncircumcised, i. e dull, heart Lev.26,41; עֲרַל שְׂפָתַיִם uncircumcised of lips, i. e. dull of speech Ex.6,12; עֲרֵלָה אָזְנָם their ear is uncircumcised, i. e. shut up (as if by a foreskin) Jer.6,10.

עָרְלָה (*c.* עָרְלַת, *sf.* עָרְלָתוֹ; *pl.* עֲרָלוֹת, *c.* עָרְלוֹת) *f.* *1)* fruit of an uncircumcised tree Lev.19,23.— *2)* foreskin, prepuce Gen.34,14; *fig.* עָרְלַת לֵב the foreskin of the heart (i. e. its dullness) Jer.4,4.— *3)* גִּבְעַת הָעֲרָלוֹת *pr. n.* a hill near Gilgal, where Joshua circumcised the Israelites Jos.5,3.

עָרַם I. (*inf.* עָרֹם) to be cunning, crafty 1S 23,22.

Hiph. הֶעֱרִים (*fut.* יַעֲרִים) to act craftily עָרֹם יַעֲרִם הוּא he acteth very craftily 1S.23,22; הֶעֱרִים סוֹד עַל... to take crafty counsel against one Ps.83,4; in a good sense: to be prudent Pr.15,5;19,25

עָרַם II. to heap up to be high (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נֶעֱרַם to be heaped up Ex.15,8

ערם III (akin to עור II.) to be naked, whence עֵירֹם a. עָרֹם.

עָרֹם a. עָרוֹם (*pl.* עֲרוּמִים) *adj.* bared, naked Gen.2,25; Jb.1,21; 22,6; *f.* עֲרֻמָּה Hos.2,5.

עֹרֶם (from עָרַם I.; only *sf.* עָרְמָם) *m.* cunning, craftiness Jb.5,13.

עָרְמָה (from עָרַם I.) *f.* *1)* cunning, craft Ex.21,14.— *2)* prudence Pr.1,4.

עַרְמָה (from עָרַם II.; *c.* עַרְמַת; *pl.* עַרְמוֹת) *f.* heap Cant.7,3 (of grains); R 3,7 (of sheaves); Neh.3,34 (of rubbish); *pl.* also עַרְמִים Jer.50,26.

עַרְמוֹן *m.* plane-tree, maple Gen. 30,37; Ez.31,8.

עֵרָן *pr. n. m.* Num.26,36; *gent.* עַרְנִי ib.

ערס same as ערשׂ, which see.

עַרְעוֹר *pr. n.* see עֲרוֹעֵר *2.*

עַרְעָר *m.* lonely tree Jer.15,6; hence: forlorn, destitute Ps.102,18.

עַרְעֵר and עַרְעֵרִי see עֲרוֹעֵר.

עָרַף I. (*fut.* יַעֲרֹף) to drop, to distil; *fig.* of speech Deut.32,2.

עָרַף II. (*den.* from עֹרֶף; *pt.* עוֹרֵף) to break the neck (of an animal) וַעֲרַפְתּוֹ thou shalt break his (the ass's) neck Ex.13,13; עוֹרֵף כֶּלֶב that breaketh the neck of a dog Is.66,3.

ערף III. acc. Stb. to project, whence the next word.

עֹרֶף (*sf.* עָרְפִּי, עָרְפָּהּ) *m.* the neck, the nape Lev.5,8; קְשֵׁה עֹרֶף stiff-necked, i. e. stubborn Ex.33,3; נָתַן עֹרֶף 2Chr.29,6 or פָּנָה עֹרֶף Jer 2, 27 to turn one's nape or back, i. e. to turn away; הֶפֶךְ עֹרֶף to turn the back, i. e. to flee Jos. 7,8; אֹיְבַי נָתַתָּ לִי עֹרֶף mine enemies thou causest to turn their back to me, i. e. to flee Ps.18,41 (so also Ex.23,27).

עָרְפָּה *pr. n.* daughter-in-law of Ruth R.1,4.

עֲרָפֶל (from עָרַף I. with formative ל, like כַּרְמֶל) *m.* darkness, thick cloud Deut.4,11.

עָרַץ (*fut.* יַעֲרֹץ; *inf.* עָרֹץ) *1)* to frighten, to terrify Jb.13,25; Ps. 10,18.— *2) intr.* to be afraid, to fear Deut.1,29; with מִפְּנֵי before Deut.7,21; with *accus.* Jb.31,34.

Niph. נֶעֱרָץ (only *pt.* נַעֲרָץ) to be feared, to be fearful אֵל נַעֲרָץ בְּסוֹד קְדוֹשִׁים רַבָּה God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints Ps.89,8.

Hiph. הֶעֱרִיץ (*fut.* יַעֲרִיץ; *pt.* מַעֲרִיץ) *1)* to inspire fear or awe הוּא מוֹרַאֲכֶם וְהוּא מַעֲרִיצְכֶם he shall be your fear and inspirer of awe Is.8,13.— *2)* to fear, with *accus.* Is.8,13; 29,23.

עָרַק I. (= Ch. עֲבַק; *pt.* עֹרֵק, *pl.* עֹרְקִים) to flee הָעֹרְקִים צִיָּה who flee into the wilderness Jb.30,3.

ערק II. to bind, whence the next word.

עֹרֶק (*pl. sf.* עֹרְקַי) *m.* vein, sinew עֹרְקַי לֹא יִשְׁכָּבוּן my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17; others: my pursuers, from עָרַק I.

עַרְקִי *gent.* inhabitant of the city Arke (Caesarea Libani) in Syria Gen.10,17.

עָרַר (akin to עָרָה I.) *1)* to be bare, naked; in *Kal* only *imp.* עָרֵה (for עֲרֹר) make thyself bare Is.32,11.— *2)* to be lonely, whence עֲרִירִי.

Pi. I. עֵרֶר to lay bare עֵרְרוּ אַרְמְנוֹתֶיהָ they have laid bare, i. e. overthrown, its palaces Is.23,13

Pi. II. עָרְעֵר (*inf.* עַרְעֵר) to lay bare Jer.51,58.

Hithp. הִתְעָרְעֵר to be bared, overthrown עָרְעֵר תִּתְעָרְעֵר shall be utterly overthrown Jer.51,58.

עָרַשׁ to hollow out, whence the next word.

עֶרֶשׂ (*sf.* עַרְשׂוֹ) *m.* bedstead, couch Deut.3,11; *pl. sf.* עַרְשֹׂתָם their couches Am.6,4.

עָשׁ I. (from עָשַׁשׁ) *m.* moth Hos 5,12; Jb.4,19.

עָשׁ II. same as עוּשׁ (which see) Jb.9,9.

עָשַׁב to be bright, green, whence the next word.

עֵשֶׂב (*sf.* עִשְׂבָּם) *m.* grass, herb Gen.1,11; עֵרֶק עֵשֶׂב green herb v. 30; עִשְׂבָּם אוֹבִישׁ I will dry up their herbs Is.42,15; *pl. c.* עִשְׂבוֹת הָרִים the herbs of the mountains Pr.27,25.

עֲשַׂב Ch. (*def.* עִשְׂבָּא) *m.* grass, herbage Dan.4,12 a. 30.

עָשָׂה I. (acc. Ges. prob. of the same origin as Ar. עשי to be apt; *fut* יַעֲשֶׂה, *ap.* יַעַשׂ; *pt.* עֹשֶׂה a עוֹשֶׂה, *c.* עֹשֵׂה, *pl.* עֹשִׂים, *c.* עֹשֵׂי, *f.* עֹשָׂה; *pt. p.* עָשׂוּי, once עָשׂוּ Jb.41,25, *pl.* עֲשׂוּיִם, *f.* עֲשׂוּיָה a עֲשׂוּיָה, *pl.* עֲשׂוּיוֹת; *imp.* עֲשֵׂה, *f.* עֲשִׂי, *pl.* עֲשׂוּ; *inf.* עֲשׂוֹת a. עֲשׂוֹ, עֲשֹׂה a. עֲשׂוֹת, עֲשׂוֹת) *1)* to work, to labor, to occupy oneself עָשָׂה בַּזָּהָב to work in gold Ex 31,4; עָשָׂה בַּעֲבוֹדָה to occupy oneself with work Ex 5,9; עָשָׂה הֵנָּה וָהֵנָּה to be occupied (busy) here and there 1K.20,40.— *2)* to make Gen.8,7; 37,3; 1K.2,24; hence: to form, to create כַּחֹמֶר עֲשִׂיתָנִי thou hast formed me as clay Jb. 10,9 (Stb.: thou hast kneaded me, from עָשָׂה II.); יְיָ עֹשֵׂה כֹל the Lord that maketh (createth) all things Is.44,24; *pt. pl.* as *sing.* אֱלֹהַ עוֹשָׂי God my maker (creator) Jb.35, 10; יִשְׂמַח יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעֹשָׂיו let Israel rejoice in his maker (creator) Ps. 149,2; עָשָׂה לְ־ כִּי אֹתוֹ עָשׂוּ לְבֵית הַכֶּלֶא for they had made it into a prison house Jer. 37,15 (Vulgate: for him, i. e. Jonathan the scribe, they appointed over the prison; see signification *8*); וְאֶעֱשְׂךָ לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל and I will make thee a great nation Gen. 12,2.— *3)* to make, to build 2K. 20,20; הַבְּרֵכָה הָעֲשׂוּיָה the pool that was made (built, i. e. the artificial pool) Neh.3,16.— *4)* to shape, to dress, to trim עָשָׂה רַגְלָיו to dress one's feet 2S.19,25; עָשָׂה שְׂפָמוֹ to trim one's beard ib.; וְעָשְׂתָה אֶת־ צִפָּרְנֶיהָ and she shall trim her nails Deut.21,12 (others in an opposite sense: and she shall let grow her nails).— *5)* to do, to execute, to perform, to keep עָשָׂה מְלָאכָה to do work Ex.20,9; עָשָׂה חֶסֶד to do a kindness Gen.30,13; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute justice Ps.146,7; עָשָׂה נֶדֶר to perform a vow Jer.45,25; לַעֲשׂוֹת אֶת־יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת to keep the sabbath day Deut.3,15.— *6)* to accomplish, to effect יַהֲצָלִים וְעָשָׂה

(produce) Is.7,22; אֶמַח כְּלִי יַעֲשֶׂה קֶמַח the plant shall produce no meal Hos.8,7.— *11)* to get, to acquire עָשָׂה עֹשֶׁר to get (acquire) riches Jer.17,11; עָשָׂה נֶפֶשׁ to acquire souls Gen.12,5.— *12) intr.* to act, to deal עָשָׂה בְּדַעַת to act (deal) with knowledge Pr.13,16; עָשׂוֹ יַעֲשֶׂה לוֹ he shall surely deal with him Ez.31,11; with עִם: to act against וְעָשִׂיתָ מֵרָעָה and thou wouldst act against the evil 1Chr. 4,10 (Ges.: abstain from evil).

Niph. נַעֲשָׂה (*f.* נַעֲשְׂתָה; *fut* יֵעָשֶׂה, *ap.* וַיֵּעָשׂ; *pt.* נַעֲשָׂה, *pl.* נַעֲשִׂים, *pl. f.* נַעֲשׂוֹת; *inf.* הֵעָשׂוֹת) *1)* to make, to prepare 1K.10,20; Ps. 33,6; וְכָל נַעֲשָׂה בַּמַּרְחֶשֶׁת and all that is made in a frying-pan Lev. 7,9; אֲשֶׁר יֵעָשֶׂה מִגֶּפֶן הַיָּיִן that is made (prepared) of the vine tree Num.6,4.— *2)* to do, to execute, to accomplish מַה־נַּעֲשָׂה יָקָר וּגְדוּלָּה what honor and dignity hath been done Est.6,3; לֹא־נֶעֶשְׂתָה עֲצָתוֹ his counsel was not executed (i. e. followed) 2S.17,23; כָּכָה יֵעָשֶׂה לָאִישׁ so shall it be done unto the man Deut.25,9; לֹא־יֵעָשֶׂה כֵן it must not be done so Gen.29,26.

Pu. עָשָׂה to be made, formed אֲשֶׁר־עֻשֵּׂיתִי בַסֵּתֶר when I was made in secret Ps.139,15.

עָשָׂה II. (= Ch. עֲסָא) to press, to bruise בַּעֲשׂוֹת מְמֻצְרִים דָּדֵיךְ in the bruising of thy breasts by the Egyptians Ez 23,21; hence: to oppress הִנְנִי עֹשֶׂה אֶת־כָּל־מְעַנָּיִךְ I will

and he shall prosper and accomplish (his purpose) Dan. 8, 24; וּלְשִׂמְחָה מַה־זֶּה עֹשָׂה and of mirth [I said], What doth it effect? Ec. 2,12; יְשׁוּעַת בַּל־נַעֲשֶׂה אָרֶץ we have not accomplished any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.— *7)* to make ready, to prepare (of food) וְנַעֲשֶׂה לְפָנֶיךָ גְּדִי עִזִּים and we shall make ready a kid for thee Jud.13,15; hence of sacrifices: to offer, to sacrifice אֶעֱשֶׂה בָקָר I will offer bullocks Ps.66,15; וְעָשָׂה אִשֶּׁה רֵיחַ־ נִיחֹחַ and he will offer an offering made by fire of a sweet savor Num.15,14; וְעָשִׂינוּ לָנוּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ that we may sacrifice unto the Lord our God Ex.10,25; וַיִּהְיוּ עֹשִׂים לָהֶם בְּבֵית הַבָּמוֹת and they sacrificed for them in the houses of the high places 2K.17,32.— *8)* to appoint, to constitute אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֶת־ מֹשֶׁה וְאֶת־אַהֲרֹן that appointed Moses and Aaron 1S.12,6 (Eng. Bible: that advanced); וַיַּעַשׂ אוֹב וְיִדְּעֹנִים and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K.21,6.— *9)* to employ, to apply, to use וְעָשָׂה לִמְלַאכְתּוֹ and he will employ them for his work 1S.8,16; הַזָּהָב הֶעָשׂוּי לַמְּלָאכָה the gold that was used for the work Ex. 38, 24.— *10)* to produce, to bring forth, to yield, to give וְעָשָׂה אֶת־תְּבוּאָה and it shall bring forth fruit Lev.25,21; עֵץ פְּרִי עֹשֶׂה פְּרִי the fruit tree yielding fruit Gen.1,11; מְרֹב עֲשׂוֹת חָלָב for the abundance of milk that they shall give

oppress (Eng. Bible: undo) all that afflict thee Zph.3,19.

Pi. עִשָּׂה same as *Kal*: to press, to bruise (the breasts) Ez. 23, 3 a. 8.

עֲשָׂהאֵל *pr. n. 1)* Asahel, brother of Joab 2S.2,18 = עֲשָׂהאֵל 1Chr. 2,16.— *2)* name of several other persons 2Chr.17,8 etc.

עֵשָׂו *pr. n* Esau, son of Isaac and brother of Jacob Gen.25,25; ancestor of the Edomite race 36,1, called בְּנֵי עֵשָׂו Deut.2,4, בֵּית עֵשָׂו Ob.18, or עֵשָׂו alone Ob.6. (See also אֱדֹם.)

עָשׁוֹק *m.* oppressor Jer. 22, 3; *pl.* עֲשׁוּקִים oppressions Ec.4,1; Am. 3,9; מֵרֹב עֲשׁוּקִים יַזְעִיקוּ by reason of the multitude of oppressions they make men cry Jb.35,9.— עֲשׁוּקִים Jer.50,33 a. Ps.103,6 is *pt. p.* the oppressed (see עָשַׁק).

עָשׂוֹר (*den* from עֶשֶׂר) *m.* prop. a decade, hence: *1)* ten days Gen. 24, 55.— *2)* a ten-stringed harp, decachord Ps.92,4, fully נֵבֶל עָשׂוֹר 33,2.

עָשׁוֹת (from עָשַׁת) *adj.* bright, polished בַּרְזֶל עָשׁוֹת bright iron, steel Ez.27,19 (others: wrought iron).

עַשְׁוַת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33.

עַשְׂיאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,35.

עֲשָׂיָה *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,12 etc.

עָשִׁיר (*pl.* עֲשִׁירִים, *c.* עֲשִׁירֵי, *sf.* עֲשִׁירֶיהָ) *m.* rich man R.3,10; sometimes: grandee, nobleman Ps.45, 13; Ec.10,6; in a bad sense: wicked man Is.53,3 (parallel to רָשָׁע).

עֲשִׂירִי *num. m.* the tenth Gen 8,5; *f.* עֲשִׂירִית a. עֲשִׂירִיָּה the tenth, also tenth parth Is.6,13; Ex.16,36.

עָשַׁן (*fut.* יֶעְשַׁן) to smoke Ex.19,18; Ps. 144, 5; *fig.* of wrath Ps.74,1; 80,5.

עָשֵׁן (*pl.* עֲשֵׁנִים) *adj.* smoking Ex. 20,18; Is.7,4.

עָשָׁן (*c.* עֲשַׁן a. עָשֵׁן, *sf.* עֲשָׁנוֹ, עֲשָׁנָהּ) *m. 1)* smoke Gen.15,17; Ex.19,18; Jos 8,20; *fig.* of violent anger Is. 65,5.— *2) pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,42 etc. = כֹּר עָשָׁן 1S.30,30.

עָשַׁק = Ch. עֲסַק to busy oneself with (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׂק to strive, to quarrel Gen.26,20.

עֵשֶׂק *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen 26,20.

עָשַׁק (*fut.* יַעֲשֹׁק; *pt.* עֹשֵׁק, *pl. c.* עֹשְׁקֵי; *pt. p.* עָשׁוּק, *pl.* עֲשׁוּקִים; *inf.* עָשֹׁק, *sf.* עָשְׁקָם) prop. to press, hence: *1)* to oppress, to rob, to defraud Lev.5,21; וְעָשְׁקוּ גֶּבֶר וּבֵיתוֹ and they defraud the master and his house Mic.2,2; לֹא תַעֲשֹׁק אֶת־רֵעֶךָ thou shalt not defraud thy neighbor Lev.19,13; *pt.* עֹשֵׁק oppressor Ps.72,4; עֹשְׁקֵי שְׂכַר שָׂכִיר those that rob the wages of the hired laborer Mal.3,5; *pt. p.* עָשׁוּק oppressed Deut.28,29; *fig.* אָדָם עָשׁוּק בְּדַם נָפֶשׁ a man oppressed with the blood of a person, i. e. one

tormented with the consciousness of blood-guiltiness Pr.28,17; *pl.* עֲשׁוּקִים the oppressed Jer.50, 33; Ps.103,6; Ec.4,1 (see also עֲשׁוּקִים under עָשׁוֹק).— *2)* to be violent הֵן יַעֲשֹׁק נָהָר behold, a river sweepeth violently Jb 40,23 (Eng Bible acc. Vulgate: he, i. e. the behemoth, drinketh up a river) — *3)* to clasp, to embrace, to love (= חָשַׁק) יְיָ עָשְׁקָה־לִּי עָרְבֵנִי O Lord, embrace me, and be my surety Is.38,14 (acc. others עָשְׁקָה is a noun; see this word below).

עֲשָׁק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

עֹשֶׁק *m.* oppression, violence Is. 54,14; Ps.26,11; עָשַׁק עֹשֶׁק to get by violence Lev.5,23.

עָשְׁקָה (from עָשַׁק) *f.* oppression, distress עָשְׁקָה־לִּי distress is upon me Is.38,14 (acc. some *imp.* of עָשַׁק, which see).

עֶשֶׂר *num. f.*, עֲשָׂרָה *m.*, *c.* עֲשָׂרֶת ten עֶשֶׂר שָׁנִים ten years Gen. 16, 3; עֲשָׂרָה יָמִים ten days Num.11,19; עֲשֶׂרֶת בְּנֵי הָמָן the ten sons of Haman Est.9,10; sometimes merely as a round number Gen. 31, 7; *pl.* עֲשָׂרוֹת tens, decades Deut.1,15.

עָשָׂר *m.*, *f.* עֶשְׂרֵה ten (-teen), used only in numbers compounded with ten, as: אֶחָד עָשָׂר, *f.* אַחַת עֶשְׂרֵה eleven, eleventh.

עַשַּׂר Ch. *f.*, *m.* עַשְׂרָה ten Dan.7,7 a. 24.

עָשַׂר (*den.* from עֶשֶׂר; *fut.* יַעְשֵׂר) to tithe, to take the tenth part 1S.8,15.

Pi. עִשֵּׂר (*fut.* יְעַשֵּׂר; *pt.* מְעַשֵּׂר; *inf.* עַשֵּׂר) to give the tenth part, to tithe Gen.28,22, Deut.14,22.

Hiph. הֶעְשִׁיר (*inf.* לַעְשֵׂר for לְהַעְשִׂיר) to tithe Deut.26,12.

עֲשָׂרָה see עֶשֶׂר.

עֲשָׂרֵה see עָשָׂר.

עִשָּׂרוֹן (*den.* from עֶשֶׂר; *pl.* עֶשְׂרֹנִים) *m.* the tenth part (of an ephah) Ex.29,40; Lev.40,10.

עָשַׁר (*fut.* יֶעְשַׁר) to be or become rich Hos.12,9; Jb.15,29.

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׁר (*pt.* מִתְעַשֵּׁר) to make oneself rich, to pretend to be rich Pr.13,7.

Hiph. הֶעְשִׁיר (*fut.* יַעֲשִׁיר, יַעְשֵׁר, *sf* יַעְשִׁרֶנּוּ) *1)* to make rich, to enrich Gen.14,23; 1S.17,25; רַבֹּת תַּעְשְׁרֶנָּה thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10.— *2)* to become rich Jer.5,27; וָאֶעְשָׁר Zch.11,5 for I am rich (= וָאֶעְשִׁיר); יַעֲשִׁיר עָשֶׁר to obtain riches Dan.11,2.

עֹשֶׁר (*sf.* עָשְׁרוֹ) *m.* riches, wealth Ps.52,9; Ec.9,11.

עֶשְׂרִים *num. m.* a. *f.* twenty עֶשְׂרִים אֲנָשִׁים twenty men 2S.3,20; also with *sing.* עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה twenty years Gen. 31, 41; sometimes ordinal: twentieth Num.10,11.

עֶשְׂרִין Ch. *num.* twenty Dan.6,2.

עָשַׁשׁ *1)* to decay, to be consumed Ps.6,8; 31,11.— *2)* to gnaw, whence עָשׁ.

עָשַׁת to shine שָׁמְנוּ עָשְׁתוּ they are waxen fat, they shine Jer.5,28.—

2) fig. to reflect, to think, whence: עֶשְׁתֹּנֶת , עַשְׁתּוֹת .

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׁת to consider, to think of (with לְ־) Jon.1,6.

עֲשִׁית Ch. to think Dan.6,4.

עֶשֶׁת *f.* brightness עֶשֶׁת שֵׁן bright ivory (others: work of art) Cant. 5,14.

עַשְׁתּוֹת (from עָשַׁת) *f.* thought לַפִּיד בּוּז לְעַשְׁתּוֹת שַׁאֲנָן for misfortune there is contempt in the thought of him that is at ease Jb.12,5.

עַשְׁתֵּי (= Assyrian עֶשְׁתֹּן) *num.* one; only in composition with עָשָׂר , עֶשְׂרֵה for אַחַת עֶשְׂרֵה , אַחַד עָשָׂר eleven, eleventh Num. 7,72; Ex. 26,7; Deut.1,3.

עֶשְׁתֹּנֶת (from עָשַׁת) *f.* thought; only *pl. sf.* עֶשְׁתֹּנֹתָיו Ps.146,4.

עַשְׁתֹּרֶת (*pl.* עַשְׁתָּרוֹת, *c.* עַשְׁתְּרוֹת) *1) pr. n.* Ashtoreth or Astarte, goddess of love and fruitfulness, the Venus of the Phenicians 2K.23,13; *pl.* עַשְׁתָּרוֹת statues of Astarte Jud.10,6; 1S.7,3.— *2)* עַשְׁתְּרוֹת קַרְנַיִם name of a city Gen.14,5; Deut. 1,4.— *3)* as a common noun: fruitfulness, increase; only *pl.* עַשְׁתְּרוֹת צֹאנֶךָ the increase of thy sheep Deut.28,4.

עֵת , עֶת־ (for עֶדֶת as לַת for לֶדֶת , from עָדָה ; *sf.* עִתִּי , עִתֶּךָ , עִתּוֹ , עִתָּם ; *pl.* עִתִּים , עִתּוֹת , *sf.* עִתֹּתַי) *f.* (sometimes *m.*) *1)* time, season עֵת קָצִיר the time of harvest Jer. 50,16; מֵעֵת עַד־ (אֶל־) עֵת from time to time Ez.4,10; 1Chr.9,25; with prefix כְּ־ about, at: כְּעֵת מִנְחַת־עֶרֶב about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; with *art.* כָּעֵת (= כְּהָעֵת) at this time, now: כָּעֵת יֵאָמֵר לְיַעֲקֹב now shall it be said of Jacob Num.33,23 (acc. some כָּעֵת here: at the due season); כָּעֵת מָחָר about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; כָּעֵת חַיָּה about this time next year Gen.18,10 (see about this phrase under חַי I. *2*); בְּכָל־עֵת at all times, always Ps.10,5; רַבּוֹת עִתִּים many times, repeatedly Neh. 9,28 (like English 'times' in the sense of 'turns') — *2)* proper time, due season עֵת לְכָל־חֵפֶץ a proper time to every purpose Ec. 3,1; וְשָׂרַיִךְ בָּעֵת יֹאכֵלוּ and thy princes eat in due season 10,17; מָטָר בְּעִתּוֹ the rain in its season Deut.11,14; בְּעִתָּם in their proper time Lev.26,4; לֹא־עֵת it is not time, i. e. the proper time Gen. 29,7, וְלֹא־עֵת out of time Jb 22,16; בְּלֹא עֵת before the time, prematurely Ec.7,17.— *3)* destiny, fate, event, occurrence לֹא־יֵדַע הָאָדָם אֶת־עִתּוֹ man knoweth not his fate Ec.9,12; בְּיָדְךָ עִתּוֹתָי my destinies are in thy hand Ps 31,16; הָעִתִּים אֲשֶׁר עָבְרוּ עָלָיו the events that occurred to him 1Chr.29,30; hence of astrologers: יֹדְעֵי הָעִתִּים knowing the occurrences of time Est. 1,13; יָדַע בִּינָה לָעִתִּים to have understanding of the occurrences of time 1Chr.12,32

עַתָּ Ez.23,43 etc. for עַתָּה , which see.

עֵת קָצִין *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun, with ה *loc.* עִתָּה קָ׳ Jos.19,13.

עָתַד *1)* to prepare.— *2)* to go before. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. עִתֵּד to prepare, to make ready Pr.24,27.

Hithp. הִתְעַתֵּד to be prepared, destined for (with לְ־) Jb.15,28.

עַתָּה (from עֵת ; עָתָּה ׳) *adv.* at this time, now Gen.22,12; עַד עָתָּה until this time, until now 32,5; מֵעַתָּה from this time Is.9,6; עַתָּה זֶה just now 1K.17,24; without notion of time: 1S.27,1; 1K.12,26.

עָתוּד *Ktib* Is.10,13; Est.8,13 for עָתִיד, which see.

עַתּוּד (from עָתַד *2*; *pl.* עַתּוּדִים) *m.* prop. one going before the flock, hence: he-goat כְּעַתּוּדִים לִפְנֵי־צֹאן as the he-goats before the flocks Jer.50,8; *fig.* leader, chief: עַתּוּדֵי אָרֶץ the chiefs of the earth Is. 14,9.

עַתַּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,35.

עִתִּי (from עֵת) *adj.* prop. timely, hence: appointed בְּיַד אִישׁ עִתִּי by the hand of an appointed man Lev.16,21.

עָתִיד (from עָתַד *1*; *pl.* עֲתִידִים ; *f.* עֲתִידָה, *pl.* עֲתִידוֹת) *adj 1)* ready, prepared Est.3,14; Jb.15,24.— *2)* practised, skilful, knowing Jb. 3,8.— *3) pl. f.* עֲתִידוֹת as *n. a)* things prepared, treasures Is. 10, 13. *b)* things destined, future Deut. 32,35.

עֲתִיד Ch. *adj.* ready Dan.3,15.

עֲתָיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,4.

עָתִיק (from עָתַק II.) *adj.* splendid, stately (of garments) Is. 23, 18 (Eng. Bible: durable).

עַתִּיק (from עָתַק I ; *pl.* עַתִּיקִים, *c.* עַתִּיקֵי) *adj. 1)* removed עַתִּיקֵי מִשָּׁדַיִם removed from the breasts, i. e weaned Is.28,9.— *2)* old, ancient וְהַדְּבָרִים עַתִּיקִים and these are ancient things 1Chr.4,22.

עַתִּיק Ch. *adj.* ancient, old Dan.7,9.

עֲתָךְ *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S 30,30.

עַתְלַי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,28.

עֲתַלְיָה *pr. n.* Athaliah *1)* name of two men 1Chr.8,26; Ezr.8,7.— *2)* a queen of Judah, daughter of Ahab and Jezebel 2K.11,1=עֲתַלְיָהוּ 8,26.

עָתַם acc. Fuerst. to glow, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נֶעְתַּם to be burnt, parched Is.9,18 (others: to be darkened).

עָתְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

עָתְנִיאֵל *pr. n.* one of the judges of Israel Jos.15,17; Jud.1,13.

עָתַק I. (*fut.* יֶעְתַּק) *1)* to be removed Jb.14,18.— *2) fig.* to be advanced, to grow old Jb.21,7; of the eye: עָתְקָה בְּכָל־צוֹרְרָי it groweth old (i. e. dim) because of all mine enemies Ps.6,8.

Hiph. הֶעְתִּיק (*fut.* יַעְתִּיק, *ap.* יַעְתֵּק ; *pt.* מַעְתִּיק) *1)* to remove,

to transfer Jb.9,5; of a tent Gen. 12,8.— *2)* to copy, to transcribe Pr.25,1 (in later Hebrew: to translate).— *3)* to take away הֶעְתִּיקוּ מֵהֶם מִלִּים they took away words from them, i. e. deprived them of speech Jb.32,15 (others intransitively: words have escaped from them).

עָתַק II. to shine, to be splendid, whence עָתִיק.

עָתָק *m* impudence, arrogance 1S. 2,3; דִּבֶּר עָתָק to speak arrogantly Ps.94,4; בְּצַוָּאר עָתָק with an impudently raised neck 75,6.

עָתֵק *adj.* durable, solid Pr.8,18.

עָתַר I. (*fut.* יֶעְתַּר) to pray, to entreat, to supplicate Gen.25,21; Jb. 33,26.

Niph. נֶעְתַּר (*fut.* וְנֶעְתַּר ; *inf.* נַעְתּוֹר) to let oneself be entreated (with לְ- by) Gen.25,21; Is.19,22; וְנֶעְתּוֹר לָהֶם and he let himself be entreated by them 1Chr.5,20.

עָתַר II. (akin to עָשַׁר, Ch. עֲתַר) to be rich, abundant (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נֶעְתַּר to be abundant; only *pt. f. pl.* נַעְתָּרוֹת abundant, profuse Pr.27,6.

Hiph. הֶעְתִּיר to make abundant, to multiply Ez.35,13.

עָתָר (from עָתַר II.; *c.* עִתַּר) *m. 1)* abundance, thickness עִתַּר עָנָן בַּקְּטֹרֶת a thick cloud of incense Ez.8,11.— *2)* assembly, crowd; *pl. sf.* עָתָרַי בַּת־פּוּצִי the crowds of my dispersed Zph.3,10 (others עֲתָרַי my suppliants, from עָתַר I.)

עָתָר *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 15,42.

עַתֶּרֶת (from עָתַר II.) *f.* abundance riches Jer.33,6.

פ

פ, final form ף, the seventeenth letter of the alphabet, called *Pe* פֵּא (= פֶּה) mouth, because of its similarity to the form of that organ; as a numeral פ = 80, ף = 800.

פֹּא (= פֹּה) *adv.* here Jb.36,11.

פָּאָה to blow (*Kal* not used); only *Hiph. fut. sf.* אַפְאִיהֵם I will blow them away, scatter them Deut. 32,26 (others: I will disperse them into the corners, as *den.* from פֵּאָה; acc. Vulgate = אִיפֹא הֵם where are they?).

פֵּאָה (*c.* פְּאַת ; *pl.* פְּאֹת ; *du.* פְּאָתַיִם, *c.* פַּאֲתֵי) *f. 1)* extremity, corner פְּאַת שָׂדֶה corner of the field Lev 19,9; פְּאַת זָקָן corner of the beard 21,5; פְּאַת רֹאשׁ corner of the head, i. e. side-lock of the head 19,27; קְצוּצֵי פֵּאָה who have the corners, i. e. locks of hair, cut off Jer. 9,25; 49,32 (said in contempt of the Arabs of the desert, this

practice having been forbidden to the Israelites).— *2)* side, region מִפְאַת פָּנִים from the side of the face Lev.13,41; of the cardinal points: פְּאַת־קֵדְמָה on the east side, פְּאַת־נֶגֶב south side, etc. Num. 35,5; פְּאַת מוֹאָב the region of Moab Jer.48,45; *du. c.* פַּאֲתֵי מוֹאָב the two sides, i. e. the whole region, of Moab Num.24,17.

פָּאַר I. *1)* to shine, to glitter.— *2)* to glow, to burn, whence פָּאֳרוּר.— *3)* to bloom, to grow, whence פְּאֹרָה. (*Kal.* not used.)

Pi. פֵּאֵר (*fut.* יְפָאֵר; *inf.* פָּאֵר) prop. to make shine, hence: *1)* to adorn, to beautify Is.60,13.— *2)* to glorify Is.55,5; Ps.149,4.

Hithp. הִתְפָּאֵר (*fut.* יִתְפָּאֵר) *1)* to glorify oneself (with בְּ in) Is. 49,3.— *2)* to boast, to glory (with עַל over) Jud.7,2; Is.18,15.— *3)* acc. Sth.: to declare imperatively, to command הִתְפָּאֵר עָלַי לְמָתַי אֶעְתִּיר לָךְ command me, when shall I entreat for thee Ex.8,5 (Eng. Bible acc. older Jewish interpreters: glory over me, when shall I etc.).

פָּאַר II. (*den.* from פְּאֹרָה) to go over the boughs, to glean לֹא תְפָאֵר אַחֲרֶיךָ thou shalt not go over the boughs again Deut.24,20.

פְּאֵר (from פָּאַר I.; *sf.* פְּאֵרְךָ; *pl.* פְּאָרִים, *c.* פַּאֲרֵי, *sf.* פְּאֵרֵיהֶם) *m.* prop. ornament, hence: headdress, tire, bonnet, crown Is.3,20; 61,3 a. 10; Ez.24,17; פַּאֲרֵי פִשְׁתִּים linen bonnets Ez.44,18.

פְּאֹרָה (from פָּאַר I. *3)* *f.* bough, branch; only *pl.* פְּאֹרוֹת Ez.17,6; *sf.* פְּאֹרֹתָיו 31,8 (for פַּאֲרוֹתָיו).

פְּאָרָה *f.* bough, branch Is.10,33.

פָּאֳרוּר (*redupl.* from פָּאַר I. *2*) *m.* prop. glow, hence: redness, flush כָּל־פָּנִים קִבְּצוּ פָּאֳרוּר all faces gather redness, i. e. are flushed Jo 2,6 (Targ., Rashi and Kimchi render פָּאֳרוּר blackness of a pot, taking it to be identical with פָּרוּר).

פָּארָן *pr. n.* great desert south of Palestine and west of Edom Gen. 21,21, with the mountain-range הַר־פָּארָן Deut. 33, 2; אֵיל פָּארָן a place not far from the Dead Sea Gen.14,6.

פַּג (*pl.* פַּגִּים, *sf.* פַּגָּהּ) *m.* unripe fig Cant.2,13.

פגג (= פוג) to be hard, whence פַּג.

פִּגּוּל (from פגל; *pl.* פִּגֻּלִים) *m.* filth, abomination בָּשָׂר פִּגּוּל abominable flesh Ez.4,14; מְרַק פִּגֻּלִים the broth of abominations Is.65,4.

פגל to make fetid, unclean.

פָּגַע (*fut.* יִפְגַּע; *imp.* פְּגַע; *inf.* פְּגֹעַ) *1)* to strike, to fall upon; with בְּ of person: וַיִּפְגַּע בּוֹ וַיָּמֹת and he fell upon him, and he died 1K. 2,25; with *accus.* of person and בְּ of thing: פֶּן־יִפְגָּעֵנוּ בַדָּבֶר lest he fall upon us with pestilence Ex. 5,3.— *2)* to stumble upon, to meet

וַיִּפְגְּעוּ־בוֹ מַלְאֲכֵי אֱלֹהִים and the angels of God met him Gen.32,2; פֶּן־יִפְגְּעוּ בָכֶם הָרֹדְפִים lest the pursuers meet you Jos.2,16; *fig.* וְלֹא אֶפְגַּע אָדָם I wil meet no man, i. e. spare nobody Is.47,3; פָּגַעְתָּ אֶת־שָׂשׂ וְעֹשֵׂה צֶדֶק thou meetest, i. e. acceptest, him that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness Is. 64,4; with בְּ of place: to light upon וַיִּפְגַּע בַּמָּקוֹם and he lighted upon a certain place Gen.28,11; of a boundary: to reach וּפָגַע הַגְּבוּל בְּתָבוֹר and the coast reacheth to Tabor Jos. 19,22; וּפָגַע בְּרַכְמֶל הַיָּמָּה and it reacheth to Carmel westward v. 26.— *3)* to entreat, to intercede אַל תִּפְגְּעִי־בִי לְעָזְבֵךְ entreat me not to leave thee R. 1,16; וּפִגְעוּ־לִי בְּעֶפְרוֹן and intercede for me with Ephron Gen,23,8.

Hiph. הִפְגִּיעַ (*fut.* יַפְגִּיעַ; *pt.* מַפְגִּיעַ) *1)* to cause to fall on, to lay upon (with בְּ) וַיהוָה הִפְגִּיעַ בּוֹ אֶת עֲוֹן כֻּלָּנוּ and the Lord laid upon him the guilt of us all Is. 53,6.— *2)* to assail; *pt.* מַפְגִּיעַ assailant, adversary: וַיְצַו עָלֶיהָ בְּמַפְגִּיעַ and he commandeth it (the light) to strike at the adversary Jb 36,32.— *3)* to cause to meet הַפְגַּעְתִּי בָךְ... אֶת־הָאוֹיֵב I will cause the enemy to meet thee Jer.15,11 (oth rs: to entreat thee) — *4)* to entreat, to intercede הִפְגִּיעוּ בַּמֶּלֶךְ לְבִלְתִּי שְׂרֹף they had made intercession with the king that he would not burn Jer,36,25; וְהוּא חֹטֵא רַבִּים נָשָׂא וְלַפֹּשְׁעִים יַפְגִּיעַ and he bare the sins of many and made intercession for the transgressors Is.53,12; *pt.* מַפְגִּיעַ intercessor, mediator 59,16.

פֶּגַע *m.* chance, occurrence Ec.9,11; פֶּגַע רָע evil occurrence 1K.5,18.

פַּגְעִיאֵל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Asher Num.1,13.

פָּגַר to decay, to wither (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּגֵּר prop. to be withered, hence: to be languid, lazy אֲשֶׁר־פִּגְּרוּ מִלֶּכֶת who were lazy to walk 1S.30,21.

פֶּגֶר (*pl.* פְּגָרִים, *c.* פִּגְרֵי) *m.* dead body, corpse, carcase Is 14,19; *fig.* פִּגְרֵי גִלּוּלֵיכֶם the carcases of your idols Lev 26,30.

פָּגַשׁ (akin to פָּגַע; *fut.* יִפְגֹּשׁ; *inf.* פָּגוֹשׁ) *1)* to stumble upon, to meet (with *accus.* or בְּ) Gen.33,8; Ex. 4,24; Is.34,14; Hos.13,8; Pr.17,12.

Niph. נִפְגַּשׁ to meet together Ps.85,11.

Pi. פִּגֵּשׁ (*fut.* יְפַגֵּשׁ) to meet with Jb.5,14.

פָּדָה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה; *pt.* פּוֹדֶה; *pt. p.* פָּדוּי; *imp.* פְּדֵה; *inf.* פְּדוֹת, פָּדוֹת) prop. to divide, to sever, hence: to redeem, to ransom, to deliver Ex.34,20; Deut.13,6; Jb.5,20; *pt. p.* וּפְדוּיֵי יְיָ and those ransomed of the Lord Is 35,10.

Niph. נִפְדָּה (*fut.* יִפָּדֶה) to be redeemed, released Lev. 19,20; Is 1,27.

Hiph. הֶפְדָּה to cause to be redeemed Ex.21,8.

Hoph. הָפְדָּה (*inf.* הָפְדֵּה) to be redeemed Lev.19,20.

פְּדַהְאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num 34,28.

פְּדָהצוּר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10.

פְּדוּי (only *pl.* פְּדוּיִם, *c.* פְּדוּיֵי) *m.* redemption, ransom כֶּסֶף הַפְּדוּיִם the price of redemption Num.3, 51; פְּדוּיֵי הָעֹדְפִים בָּהֶם as the re-redemption of those that are over the number of them 3,48; but פְּדוּיֵי Is.35,10 a. 51,11 is *pt. p.* of פָּדָה, which see.

פְּדוֹן *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44.

פְּדוּת, פְּדֻת (from פָּדָה) *f. 1)* division, separation ...שָׂם פְּדוּת בֵּין to make a distinction between... Ex.8,19.— *2)* redemption, deliverance Is.50,2.

פְּדָיָה *pr. n. m. 1)* the father-in-law of king Josiah 2K. 23, 26.— *2)* various other persons Neh.3,25; 1Chr.3,18, etc.

פְּדָיְהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,20.

פִּדְיוֹם a. פִּדְיֹן (from פָּדָה) *m.* ransom, redemption money Ex.21,30; Num.3,49.

פַּדָּן (*c.* פַּדַּן) *m.* plain, field; only as *pr. n.* of the plain of Syria Gen.48,7, fully פַּדַּן אֲרָם Padan-Aram, i. e. the plain of Syria 31,18; with ה *loc.* פַּדֳּנָה אֲרָם 28,2.

פָּדַע (= פָּדָה) to redeem, to deliver; only *imp. sf.* פְּדָעֵהוּ מֵרֶדֶת שַׁחַת deliver him from going down to the pit Jb.33,24.

פדר in Ar. to be thick, fat, whence the next word.

פֶּדֶר, ־ פֶּדֶר (*sf.* פִּדְרוֹ) *m.* fat Lev. 1,8 a. 12.

פֶּה (from פָּאָה; *c.* פִּי; *sf.* פִּי, פִּיךָ, פִּיכֶם, פִּינוּ, פִּיהָ, פִּיהוּ a. פִּיו, פִּיהּ, פִּיהֶם a. *poet.* פִּימוֹ; *pl.* פִּים a. פִּיּוֹת) *m. 1)* mouth Ex 4,11; Ps.135.17; of the jaws of animals Am.3,12; Jb.41,11; of the bill of birds Gen. 8,11; Is.10,14; as organ of consuming. צֵיד בְּפִיו vension was in his mouth, i. e. he did eat (of Esau's) venison Gen. 25, 28; as organ of speech: וְנִשְׁמְעָה מַה־בְּפִיו and let us hear what is in his mouth, i. e. what he says 2S. 17,5; acc. Stb. צֵיד בְּפִיו Gen.25,28 venison is on his (Esau's) lips, i. e. he always speaks of it; the mouth as organ of speech has given rise to the following expressions: דִּבֶּר פֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Num. 12,8 or פֶּה עִם־פֶּה Jer.32,4 to speak with one mouth to mouth, i. e. in person; פֶּה אֶחָד with one mouth, i. e. with one accord, unanimously Jos.9,2; כְּבַד־פֶּה heavy-mouthed, i. e. slow of speech Ex.4,10; פֶּה חָלָק a smooth mouth, i. e. flattering Pr.26,28; עִקְּשׁוּת פֶּה perverseness of the mouth, i. e. perverse speech Pr.4,24; פְּתִחוֹן פֶּה opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom to speak Ez.16,63; שׂוּם יָד עַל־פֶּה to put the hand on the mouth, i e

to be silent Jud.18,19, also עַד לְפֶה Pr.30,2; ...כָּתַב מִפִּי to write from one's mouth, i. e. from his oral communication Jer. 36, 4.— *2)* word, speech, saying, statement וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ and their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49,14; עַל־פִּי עֵדִים Deut. 17,6 or לְפִי עֵדִים Num.35,30 upon the statement, i. e. testimony, of witnesses; in a wider sense: command פִּי מֶלֶךְ the command of the king Ec. 8,2; כִּי־פִיהוּ מָרִיתִי for I have rebelled against his commandment Lam.1,18; עַל־פִּי יְיָ according to the commandment of the Lord Num.3,6, so also אֶל־פִּי עַל־פִּי אַבְשָׁלוֹם הָיְתָה יְיָ Jos.15,13; שׂוּמָה by the commandment of Absalom was this ordained 2S. 13,32; of a musical instrument: sound הַפֹּרְטִים עַל־פִּי הַנֵּבֶל who chant to the sound of the harp Am.6,5.— *3)* opening, hole פִּי הַבְּאֵר the well's opening Gen.29,2; לְפִי שְׁאוֹל at the grave's opening Ps. 141,7; בְּפִי אַמְתַּחְתּוֹ in the opening of his sack Gen.42,27; פִּי רֹאשׁ the top hole (of a garment) Ex. 28,32; כְּפִי כְתֹנֶת יַאֲזֹרֵנִי like the opening (Eng Bible: collar) of my coat he bindeth me round Jb. 30,18; שֶׁיֹּרֵד עַל־פִּי מִדּוֹתָיו which runneth down upon the opening (collar) of his garments Ps.133,2; of a place: לְפִי קֶרֶת at the opening, i. e. entrance, of the city Pr.8,3.— *4)* end, border עַל־פִּי יְאוֹר by the border of the brook Is. 19,7; מִפֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Ezr.9,11 or פֶּה לָפֶה 2K.10,21 from end to end.— *5)* edge לְפִי חָרֶב with the edge of the sword Gen.34,26; hence *pl.* חַרְבוֹת פִּיּוֹת a two-edged sword Pr. 5,4; once *pl.* פִּים edges 1S.13,21 (see under פְּצִירָה).— *6)* prop. mouthful, hence: portion, part פִּי שְׁנַיִם double portion Deut.21, 17; 2K.2,9; Zch.13,8.— *7)* with prepositions אֶל־פִּי, עַל־פִּי, לְפִי, כְּפִי: according to כְּפִי שָׁנָיו according to his years Lev 25,22; כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר according as Mal.2,9; כְּפִי אִישׁ לֹא־ נָשָׂא רֹאשׁוֹ to the extent that no man could lift up his head Zch. 2,4; הֵן־אֲנִי כְּפִיךָ לָאֵל behold, I am toward God even as thou art Jb. 33,6; לְפִי שִׂכְלוֹ according to his wisdom Pr.12,8; לְפִיהֶן according to them Lev.25,51; עַל־פִּי הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה according to the tenor of these words Gen.43,7; עַל־פִּי אֲשֶׁר (= כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר) according as Lev. 27,8.— See also פְּתָה and פְּתִיּוֹת.

פֹּה a פּוֹ *adv. 1)* here Gen.19,12; מִפֹּה from here Ez.40,21.— *2)* hither 1S.16,11.

פּוּאָה *pr. n. 1)* son of Issachar 1Chr. 7,1 = פֻּוָּה Gen.46,6.— *2)* another man Jos.10,1.

פּוּג (*fut.* יָפוּג, *ap.* יָפֹג) to be cold or stiff, to faint נָפַג לִבּוֹ and his heart became cold (or: fainted) Gen.45,26; hence: to slack, to cease תָּפוּג תּוֹרָה the law is slacked Hab.1,4; יָדִי לַיְלָה נִגְרָה וְלֹא תָפוּג in the night my hand was stretched

out, and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Niph. נָפוֹג to be faint, benumbed Ps.38,9.

פּוּד see פִּיד.

פֻּוָּה see פּוּאָה *1*; *patr.* פּוּנִי Num. 26,23.

פּוּחַ (= נָפַח; *fut.* יָפוּחַ) to breathe, to blow, to become cool עַד שֶׁיָּפוּחַ הַיּוֹם until the day become cool, i. e. until evening Cant.2,17.

Hiph. הֵפִיחַ (*fut.* יָפִיחַ; *inf.* הָפִחַ) *1)* to blow upon הָפִיחִי גַנִּי blow upon my garden Cant.4,16; with בְּאֵשׁ עֶבְרָתִי אָפִיחַ: עַל of the person: בְּאֵשׁ עֶבְרָתִי אָפִיחַ עָלָיִךְ I will blow upon thee with the fire of my wrath Ez 21,36; *fig.* to kindle, to excite אַנְשֵׁי לָצוֹן יָפִיחוּ קִרְיָה scornful men kindle up a city, i. e. put it in motion Pr.29,8 (Eng. Bible יָפִיחוּ bring into a snare, from פָּחַח).— *2)* to breathe out, to utter, to speak יָפִיחַ אֱמוּנָה נַגִּיד צֶדֶק he that speaketh truth announceth righteousness Pr.12,17; יָפִיחַ כְּזָבִים עֵד שָׁקֶר a false witness speaketh lies 6, 19; וְיָפַח לַקֵּץ וְלֹא יְכַזֵּב it speaketh of the end, and shall not lie Hab.2,3 (others acc. Ges וְיָפַח לַקֵּץ it hasteth toward the end).— *3)* to puff at, to rail at (with לְ־, בְּ־) כָּל־צוֹרְרָיו יָפִיחַ בָּהֶם as for all his enemies, he puffeth at them Ps. 10,5; אָשִׁית בְּיֶשַׁע יָפִיחַ לוֹ I will set him in safety at whom they puff 12,5 (others יָפִיחַ לוֹ for whom they lay a snare, from פָּחַח).

פּוּט *pr. n.* a son of Ham and an African people descended from him Gen.10,6; Jer.46,9.

פּוּטִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,25.

פּוֹטִיפַר *pr. n.* chief of Pharaoh's body-guard Gen.39,1.

פּוֹטִי פֶרַע *pr. n.* priest of Heliopolis, and father-in-law of Joseph Gen.41,45.

פּוּךְ (same as Lat. *fucus*, paint) *m.* eye-paint 2K.9,30; Jer.4,30; hence: fair colors Is.54,11; אַבְנֵי פוּךְ bright-colored stones 1Chr.29,2.

פּוֹל *m. coll.* beans 2S.17,28; Ez.4,9.

פּוּל *pr. n. 1)* a king of Assyria 2K 15,19.— *2)* a people and region in Africa Is.66,19.

פֻּם a. בְּ Ch. *m. 1)* mouth; *sf.* פֻּמֵהּ Dan.7,5.— *2)* opening פֻּם גֻּבָּא the opening of the den Dan.6,18.

פּוּן (akin to פָּנָה) prop. to waver, hence: to be perplexed, distracted; once *fut.* אָפוּנָה I am distracted Ps.88,16.

פּוּנָה 2Chr.25,23 for פָּנָה, which see.

פּוּנִי see פֻּוָּה.

פּוּנֹן *pr. n.* a city east of Edom, between אֹבֹת and צָלְמֹן Num.33,42.

פּוּעָה *pr. n. f.* Ex.1,15.

פּוּץ (*fut.* יָפוּץ; *pt. p.* פּוּץ; *imp.* פֻּץ) *1)* to be scattered, dispersed Gen. 11,4; Ps.68,2; with מִן: to retire from 2S.20,22; *pt. p.* פּוּצַי my dispersed Zph.3,10; *imp. pl.* פֻּצוּ בָעָם disperse yourselves among the people 1S.14,34.— *3)* to overflow

(of a spring) Pr.5,16; *fig.* תְּפוּצֶנָה עָרַי מָטוֹב my cities shall overflow with prosperity Zch.1,17.

Niph. נָפוֹץ (*pt.* נָפוּץ, *pl.* נְפוּצִים, *f.* נְפוּצָה) *1)* to be scattered, dispersed Jer.10,21; with מֵעַל: to be scattered from 52,8.— *2)* to be spread, extended וַתְּהִי שָׁם הַמִּלְחָמָה נָפוּצָה and the battle there was spread 2S.18,8.

Pi. I. פּוֹצֵץ to dash in pieces Jer.23,29.

Pi. II. פִּצְפֵּץ (*fut.* וְפִצְפֵּץ) to shake to pieces Jb.16,12.

Hiph. הֵפִיץ (*fut.* יָפִיץ, *ap.* יָפֵץ; *pt.* מְפִיץ; *inf.* הָפִיץ) *1)* to scatter, to disperse Gen.49,7 (of men); Is. 28,25 (of seed); Ps 18,15 (of arrows); Jb.40,10 (of anger); וּתְפוּצוֹתֵיכֶם Jer.25,34 = וַהֲפִיצוֹתֵיכֶם and I will scatter you (but see תְּפוּצָה).— *2) intr.* to be scattered Ex.5,12; 1S.13,8.

Hithp. הִתְפּוֹצֵץ to be dashed to pieces, to burst asunder Hab.3,8.

פּוּק I. (akin to Ch. נְפַק to go out; *pret.* פָּק; *fut.* יָפִיק) prop. to go to and fro, hence: to waver, to move פָּקוּ פְלִילָיָה they waver in judgment Is.28,7; יְחַזְּקוּם וְלוֹא יָפִיק they fasten it, that it move not Jer. 10,4.

Hiph. הֵפִיק (*fut.* יָפִיק, *ap.* יָפֵק; *pt. pl.* מְפִיקִים) *1)* to cause to go forth וְתָפֵק לָרָעֵב נַפְשֶׁךָ and if thou causest thy soul to go forth to the hungry Is.58,10.— *2)* to afford, to furnish Ps.144,13.— *3)* to bring out, to further, to let succeed וְזִמּוֹ אַל תָּפֵק further not his wicked device Ps.140,9.— *4)* to get, to obtain וְאָדָם יָפִיק תְּבוּנָה and the man that getteth understanding Pr.3,13; וַיָּפֵק רָצוֹן מֵיְיָ and he shall obtain favor from the Lord 8,35.

פּוּקָה *f.* stumbling 1S.25,31.

פּוּר (*inf.* פּוֹר) to fall to pieces Is. 24,19.

Pi. פֵּרַר to break, to divide Ps. 74,13.

Hiph. הֵפִר *1)* to break (a covenant) Ez.17,19.— *2)* to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

Hithp. הִתְפּוֹרֵר to be broken in pieces פּוֹר הִתְפּוֹרְרָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פָּרַר.

פּוּר (of Persian origin) *m.* lot, die Est.3,7; *pl.* פּוּרִים the festival of Purim, celebrated by the Jews on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar in memory of their deliverance from the wiles of Haman Est.9,29, fully יְמֵי הַפּוּרִים the days of Purim v. 31.

פּוּרָה *f. 1)* wine-press Is.63,3.— *2)* a measure for liquids Hag.2,16.

פּוּרָתָא *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,8.

פּוּשׁ (*pret. pl.* 3 פָּשׁוּ, 2 פַּשְׁתֶּם for פַּשְׁתֶּם; *fut.* יָפוּשׁ) *1)* to spread oneself Hab 1,8.— *2)* to increase, to grow fat Jer. 50,11; Mal.3,20.— See also פָּשָׁה

Niph. נָפוּשׁ to be scattered Nah. 3,18.

פוּת to be open, whence פֶּתַח.

פּוּתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,53.

פָּז (from פָּזַז I.) *m.* something purified, hence: pure gold, fine gold Lam. 4,2; as *adj.* פָּז כֶּתֶם the finest gold Cant.5,11.

פָּזַז I. prop. to separate, hence: to purify (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. to be purified, refined; only *pt.* זָהָב מוּפָז purified gold 1K.10,18.

פָּזַז II. (*fut.* יָפֹז) to be firm, strong (others: to be flexible, springy) וַיָּפֹזוּ זְרֹעֵי יָדָיו and the arms of his hands were made strong Gen. 49,24.

Pi. פִּזֵּז to leap, to dance; only *pt.* מְפַזֵּז 2S.6,16 (for which 1Chr. 15,29 מְבַרְקֵד).

פָּזַר to scatter, to lead astray; *pt. p.* שֶׂה פְּזוּרָה a scattered sheep Jer. 50,17.

Niph. נָפְזַר to be scattered about Ps.141,7.

Pi. פִּזַּר (*fut.* יְפַזֵּר) *1)* to scatter, to disperse Ps.53,6; 89,11; 147,16; *fig.* וַתְּפַזְּרִי אֶת־דְּרָכַיִךְ לַזָּרִים and hast scattered thy ways (i. e. hast roved about) to the strangers Jer.3,13.— *2)* to distribute largely, to lavish Ps.112,9; יֵשׁ מְפַזֵּר there is that lavisheth, and yet increaseth Pr.11,24.

Pu. פֻּזַּר (*pt.* מְפֻזָּר) to be dispersed, scattered Est.3,8.

פַּח (from פָּחַח; ᵓ פָּח; *pl.* פַּחִים, *c.* פְּחֵי) *m. 1)* net, snare, trap Am. 3,5; Ec.9,12; פַּח יָקוּשׁ the snare of a fowler Hos.9,8; יֹאחַז בָּעָקֵב פָּח the trap shall take him by the heel Jb.18,9; with נָתַן, טָמַן, יָקַשׁ to lay a snare (with ל for) Ps.119, 110; 140,6; 141,9; *fig.* danger, calamity Is.24,17.— *2)* plate of metal Num.17,3; פַּחֵי הַזָּהָב the plates of gold Ex.39,3.— פַּחִים Ps.11,6 = פָּחָם.

פָּחַד I. (*fut.* יָפְחַד) to tremble, to be afraid (with מִן of) Jb.23,15; פָּחַד עַל to tremble because of Jer.33,9; פָּחַד אֶל to stand in awe before Hos.3,5; of the heart: to palpitate, to throb Is.60,5; Ps. 119,161.

Pi. פִּחֵד (*fut.* יְפַחֵד; *pt.* מְפַחֵד) to be afraid, to fear, to be timid Is.51,13; hence: to be cautious, circumspect Pr.28,14.

Hiph. הֶפְחִיד to make tremble Jb.4,14

פחד II. in Ar. to be strong, whence פַּחֲרָנִט.

פַּחַד (ᵓ פָּחַד; *sf.* פַּחְדְּךָ, פַּחְדּוֹ, etc.; *pl.* פְּחָדִים) *m.* fear, terror פַּחַד קוֹל־ terror by night Ps.91,5; לַיְלָה פְּחָדִים a sound of terrors, i. e. a dreadful sound Jb.15,21; with genetive of person or object inspiring fear: פַּחַד אֱלֹהִים fear of God Ps.36,2; פַּחַד אוֹיֵב fear of the enemy 64,2; פַּחַד הַיְּהוּדִים fear of the Jews Est.8,17; פַּחַד רָעָה fear of evil Pr.1,33; פַּחְדּוֹ his fear, i. e. the fear of him Jb.13,11; פַּחְדָּם

the fear of you Deut.11.25; also for object of fear: פַּחַד יִצְחָק the fear of Isaac, i. e. God whom he feared Gen.31,42 a. 53.— For פַּחְדָּיו Jb. 40,17 see פַּחֲדִים.

פַּחְדָּה *f.* fear, terror; only *sf.* פַּחְדָתִי the fear of me Jer.2,19.

פַּחֲדִים (from פָּחַד II) *du. m.* loins (others: testicles); only *sf.* פַּחְדָּיו Jb.40,17.

פֶּחָה (*c.* פַּחַת, *sf.* פַּחְתְּךָ, פַּחָם for פַּחְתָּם Neh.5,14; *pl.* פַּחוֹת, *c.* פַּחֲוֹת Neh 2,7) *m.* governor, prefect, pasha Neh.5,14; Is.5ℓ,9; Est.3,9

פֶּחָה Ch. (*c.* פַּחַת; *def. pl.* פַּחֲוָתָא) *m.* governor, prefect Ezr.5,3 a. 14; Dan.3,2.

פָּחַז (= Ch. פְּחַז; only *pt. pl.* פֹּחֲזִים) prop. to leap, to run, to hasten; *fig.* to be unbridled, wanton, frivolous אֲנָשִׁים רֵיקִים וּפֹחֲזִים vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9, 4; נְבִיאֶיהָ פֹּחֲזִים אַנְשֵׁי בְגִדוֹת her prophets are frivolous, men of treachery Zph 3,4.

פַּחַז *m.* hastiness, unstability; only once as *adj.* פַּחַז כַּמַּיִם אַל־תּוֹתַר unstable as water thou shalt not excel Gen.49,4.

פַּחֲזוּת *f.* wantonness (others: haughtiness) Jer.23,32.

פָּחַח to spread out, to extend, whence פַּח (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֶפְחִם (*den.* from פַּח I.; *inf.* הָפְחֵם) to snare כֻּלָּם בַּחוּרִים הָפְחֵם they are all of them snared in holes Is 42,22.

פַּחִים (= פֶּחָם) *m. coll.* coals, burning coals Ps.11,6.

פחם (= Ch. פְּחַם) to be black, whence the next word.

פֶּחָם *m.* coal Pr.26,21; also burning coal Is.44,12.

פחר in Syr. to form, whence the next word.

פַּחָר Ch. *m.* potter Dan.2,41.

פחת to excavate, whence the next two words

פַּחַת *m.* pit 2S. 18, 17; *pl.* פְּחָתִים 17,9.

פַּחַת־מוֹאָב *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2.6.

פְּחֶתֶת *f.* sunken spot, decay (in garments) Lev.13,55.

פְּטְדָה (*c* פִּטְדַת) *f.* topaz Ex.28,17; Jb.28,19.

פָּטוּר (from פָּטַר) *m.* open blossom, only *pl. c.* פְּטוּרֵי צִצִים open flowers 1K.6,18.

פַּטִּישׁ *m.* hammer Is.47,7; *fig* of Babylon: פַּטִּישׁ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ the hammer of the whole earth Jer 50,23.

פַּטִּישׁ Ch. *Ktib*, see פְּטַשׁ.

פָּטַר (*fut.* יִפְטַר; *pt.* פּוֹטֵר; *pt. p.* פָּטוּר) *1)* to break open, to let loose פּוֹטֵר מַיִם רֵאשִׁית מָדוֹן as when one letteth loose a stream of water, so is the beginning of strife Pr.17,14.— *2)* to release, to dismiss, to free לֹא־פָטַר... אֶת־ הַמַּחְלְקוֹת he dismissed not... the divisions 2Chr 23,8: *pt. p. pl.* פְּטוּרִים free, exempt (of service) 1Chr.9,

33.— *3) intr.* to break away, to slip away וַיִּפְטַר מִפְּנֵי שָׁאוּל and he slipped away out of Saul's presence 1S.19,10.

Hiph. הִפְטִיר (*fut.* יַפְטִיר) to draw open, to gape יַפְטִירוּ בְשָׂפָה they draw open their lips (in mockery) Ps.22,8.

פֶּטֶר (from פָּטַר) *m.* prop. what breaks forth or opens the womb, hence: first-born, firstling כָּל־פֶּטֶר רֶחֶם all that openeth the womb (all the first-born) Ex.13,12; פֶּטֶר שׁוֹר וָשֶׂה the firstling of an ox or lamb 34,19.

פִּטְרָה *f.* same as פֶּטֶר Num.8,16.

פטשׁ to beat, to pound, whence פַּטִּישׁ hammer.

פְּטַשׁ Ch. upper garment, tunic; only *pl. sf.* פַּטְשֵׁיהוֹן Dan.3,21 (*Kri*).

פִּי see פֶּה.

פִּי־בֶסֶת *pr. n.* a city in lower Egypt (called by the Greeks Bubastis) Ez.30,17.

פִּיד (from פוד) *m.* calamity, misfortune Pr 24,22; Jb.30,24; לַפִּיד בּוּז to the unfortunate is given contempt Jb.12,5.

פֵּיָה (= פֶּה; only *pl.* פֵּיוֹת) *f.* edge (of a sword) Jud.3,16.

פִּי־הַחִירֹת *pr. n.* an Egyptian city on the northern border of the Gulf of Suez Ex 14,2; Num.33,7 = פְּנֵי הַחִירֹת v. 8.

פִּיחַ (from פּוּחַ) *m.* ashes, dust Ex. 9,8.

פִּיכֹל *pr. n.* a Philistine military commander Gen.21,22.

פִּילֶגֶשׁ see פִּלֶגֶשׁ.

פִּים 1S.13,21 see פֶּה *5.*

פִּימָה *f.* fat, fatness Jb.15,27.

פִּינְחָס *pr. n.* Phinehas *1)* son of the high priest Eleazar Ex.6,25.— *2)* a son of Eli 1S.1,3.

פִּינֹן *pr. n.* name of a city in Edom Gen 36,41 (= פּוּנֹן Num.33,42).

פִּיפִיּוֹת (*redupl.* from פֶּה) *f. pl.* edges, teeth חֶרֶב פִּיפִיּוֹת a double-edged sword Ps.149,6; מוֹרַג חָרוּץ ... בַּעַל פִּיפִיּוֹת a sharp threshing instrument having teeth Is.41,15.

פִּיק (from פּוּק) *m.* wavering, tottering Nah.2,11.

פִּישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a river issuing from the garden of Eden Gen.2,11.

פִּיתוֹן *pr. n.* 1Chr.8,35.

פִּיתֹם see פִּתֹם.

פַּךְ (from פָּכָה) *m.* flask, bottle 1S. 10,1.

פָּכָה to flow (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּכָּה (*pt.* מְפַכֶּה) to flow, to run; *pt. pl.* מַיִם מְפַכִּים the water was running Ez.47,2.

פֹּכֶרֶת הַצְּבָיִם *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,57; Neh.7,59.

פָּלָא (= פָּלָה) to divide, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְלָא (3 *f.* נִפְלָאת, נִפְלְאַתָּה; *fut.* יִפָּלֵא; *pt. m.* נִפְלָא; *pl.* נִפְלָאִים; *pt. f.* נִפְלֵאת, *pl.* נִפְלָאוֹת, *c.* נִפְלְאוֹת)

prop. to be divided off, hence: *1)* to be remote, inaccessible, difficult, hard to understand, impossible (with מִן) לֹא־נִפְלֵאת הִיא מִמְּךָ it is not difficult for thee Deut. 30,11 (Eng. Bible: not hidden from thee); נִפְלְאוּ מִמֶּנִּי they are too hard for me to understand Pr. 30,18; הֲיִפָּלֵא מֵיְיָ דָּבָר is anything hard (impossible) for the Lord? Gen.18,14; נִפְלָא בְעֵינַי... to seem impossible to... 2S.13,2.— *2)* to be singular, wonderful, marvellous נִפְלְאַתָה אַהֲבָתְךָ לִי thy love to me was wonderful 2S 1,26; *pt. f. pl.* נִפְלָאוֹת wonders, wonderful deeds Ex.3,20; Ps.9,2; hence: monstrous things Dan.11,36; as *adv.* נִפְלָאוֹת wonderfully, marvellously Jb.35, 5; Dan.8,24.

Pi. פִּלֵּא (*inf.* פַּלֵּא) to separate, to consecrate Num.15,3 a. 8.

Hiph. הִפְלָא, הִפְלִיא (*fut.* יַפְלֵא; *pt.* מַפְלֵא; *inf.* הַפְלֵא, הַפְלִיא) *1)* to separate, to consecrate Lev.27,2.— *2)* to make extraordinary, wonderful וְהִפְלָא יְיָ אֶת־מַכּוֹתֵךְ the Lord will make thy plagues wonderful Deut.28,59; הִפְלִיא עֵצָה to be wonderful in counsel Is. 28,29; עָשָׂה לְהַפְלִיא or לַעֲשׂוֹת הִפְלִיא to deal wonderfully, to do marvellously Jo. 2,26; Jud.13,19; הִפְלִיא לְהֵעָזֵר to be wonderfully helped 2Chr.26,15; הִפְלִיא חַסְדּוֹ לִי he hath shown me his kindness wonderfully Ps.31,22; *inf.* as *adv.* גָּדוֹל לְהַפְלֵא wonderfully great 2Chr.2,8.

Hithp. הִתְפַּלָּא to show oneself extraordinary, great וְתָשֹׁב תִּתְפַּלָּא בִי and again thou showest thyself great toward me Jb.10,16.

פֶּלֶא (*sf.* פִּלְאֲךָ; *pl.* פְּלָאִים a. פְּלָאוֹת) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex.15,11; Ps. 77.12; Dan.12,6; concretely: wonderful one Is.9,5; *pl.* as *adj.* פְּלָאוֹת עֵדוֹתֶיךָ wonderful are thy testimonies Ps.119,129; *pl.* as *adv.* יַתֵּרֶד פְּלָאִים and she came down wonderfully Lam.1,9.

פְּלָאְיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

פְּלֹאנִי see תִּגְלַת.

פָּלַג to divide (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְלַג to be divided Gen. 10,25.

Pi. פִּלַּג (*imp.* פַּלֵּג) to divide Jb 38,25; *fig.* פַּלֵּג לְשׁוֹנָם divide their tongue, i. e. make them disagree Ps.55,10.

פְּלַג Ch. (*pt. p.* פְּלִיג) to divide Dan. 2,41.

פַּלַג Cb. *m.* a half (prop. division) Dan.7.25.

פֶּלֶג (*pl.* פְּלָגִים, *c.* פַּלְגֵי, *sf.* פַּלְגָיו) *m. 1)* river, brook, stream Ps.65, 10; Is. 30,25; פַּלְגֵי מַיִם rivers of water Ps. 1,3; נָהָר פְּלָגָיו a river the streams whereof 46,5; *fig.* פַּלְגֵי שֶׁמֶן streams of oil Jb.29,6.— *2) pr. n.* Peleg, son of Eber Gen. 10,25.

פְּלַגָּה (*pl.* פְּלַגּוֹת) *f. 1)* division, army Jud 5,15.— *2* stream (= פֶּלֶג *1*) Jb.20,17.

פְּלֻגָּה *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,5.

פְּלֻגָּה Ch. same as Heb.; *pl. sf.* פְּלֻגָתְהוֹן Ezr.6,18.

פִּלֶגֶשׁ a. פִּילַגְשׁוֹ (*sf.* פִּילַגְשׁ; *pl.* פִּלַגְשִׁים, *c.* פִּלַגְשֵׁי) *f.* concubine, paramour Gen 22,24; 25,6; Jud. 19,1; Ez.23,20; Cant.6,9.

פלד (akin to פָּלַט) to throw out, to flash, whence the next word.

פְּלֶדָה (only *pl.* פְּלָדוֹת) *f.* flash, flame אֵשׁ פְּלָדוֹת flashing fire Nah. 2,4 (others = Syr. פלדא steel).

פִּלְדָּשׁ *pr. n. m.* Gen.22,22.

פָּלָה (= פָּלָא) to separate, to divide off, to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְלָה *1)* to be separated, distinguished (with מִן from) Ex. 33,16.— *2)* to be wonderfully made נוֹרָאוֹת נִפְלֵיתִי I am fearfully and wonderfully made Ps. 139,14.

Hiph. הִפְלָה (*fut.* יַפְלֶה; *imp.* הַפְלֵה) *1)* to sever, to set apart Ex.8,18; Ps 4,4.— *2)* to distinguish Ex.11,7; Ps.17,7.

פַּלּוּא *pr. n.* son of Reuben Gen.46, 9; *gent.* פַּלְּאִי Num.26,5.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַג; *pt.* פֹּלֵחַ) to cut up, to cleave, to plough Ps.141,7.

Pi. פִּלַּח (*fut.* יְפַלַּח) to cut to pieces, to slice (fruits) 2K.4,39; of an arrow: to strike through Pr.7,29.— *2)* to let break forth, to bring forth יַלְדֵיהֶן תְּפַלַּחְנָה they bring forth their young ones Jb. 39,3.

פְּלַח Ch. (originally to till the ground, then to labor, whence:) to serve, to worship Dan 3,18 a. 28; *pt. pl.* פָּלְחֵי בֵית אֱלָהָא the ministers of the house of God Ezr. 7,24.

פֶּלַח *m. 1)* piece, slice 1S. 30,12; Cant.4,3.— *2)* mill-stone פֶּלַח רֶכֶב upper mill-stone Jud.9,53; פֶּלַח תַּחְתִּית lower mill-stone Jb.41,16.

פִּלְהָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

פֻּלְחָן Ch. *m.* service, whorship Ezr. 7,19.

פָּלַט to escape Ez.7,16.

Pi. פִּלֵּט (*fut.* יְפַלֵּט; *pt.* מְפַלֵּט; *inf.* פַּלֵּט) *1)* to rescue, to save, to deliver Ps.17,13; with omission of *accus.* נַפְשׁ to save oneself, to be delivered Jb. 23,7.— *2)* to bring forth Jb.21,10.

Hiph. הִפְלִיט (*fut.* יַפְלִיט, *ap.* יַפְלֵט) to save, to deliver, to bring into safety Is.5,29; Mic.6,14.

פָּלֵט *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive; only *pl.* פְּלֵטִים Jer.51.50.

פַּלֵּט (פַּלֵּט־; prop. *inf. Pi.*) *m.* escape, deliverance רָנֵי פַלֵּט songs of deliverance Ps. 32,7; עַל־אָוֶן פַּלֵּט־לָמוֹ acc. Stb.: in vain is escape for them Ps.56,8 (Eng. Bible: shall they escape by iniquity?).

פֶּלֶט *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr. 2,47; 12,3; בֵּית־פֶּלֶט a city in Judah Jos.15,27.

פְּלֵטָה a. פְּלֵיטָה (*c.* פְּלֵיטַת) *f.* de-

liverance, escape, remnant Ex. 10,5; Ob.17; Is.4,2.

פִּלְטַי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,17.

פַּלְטִי *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in Num.13,9.— *2)* another person 1S.25,44 = פַּלְטִיאֵל 2S.3,15.

פַּלְטִיאֵל see פַּלְטִי *2.*

פְּלַטְיָה *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.3,21; 4,42.

פְּלַטְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* Ez.11,1 a. 3.

פְּלִי (from פָּלָה; פֶּלִי ׳) *m.* something hidden, secret Jud.13,18.

פָּלִיא (from פָּלָא) *adj.* wonderful; only *f.* פְּלִיאָה דַעַת מִמֶּנִּי too wonderful is such knowledge for me Ps.139,6.

פְּלָיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3 24.

פָּלִיט (= פָּלֵט; *pl.* פְּלִיטִים, *c.* פְּלִיטֵי) *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive Gen.14,13; Is.66,19; פְּלִיטֵי אֶפְרַיִם the fugitives of Ephraim Jud.12,4.

פְּלֵיטָה see פְּלֵטָה.

פָּלִיל (from פָּלַל; only *pl.* פְּלִילִים) *m.* judge וְנָתַן בִּפְלִלִים and he shall pay according to [the decision of] the judges Ex. 21, 22; וְאֹיְבֵינוּ פְּלִילִים even our enemies themselves being judges Deut. 32, 31; עָוֹן פְּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb.31,11.

פְּלִילָה *f.* judgment Is.16,3.

פְּלִילִי *adj.* judicial עָוֹן פְּלִילִי a crime to be punished by a judge Jb. 31,28; *f.* as *n.* פָּקוּ פְּלִילִיָּה they stumble in judgment Is.28,7.

פלך (akin to פָּלַג a. פָּלַח) to cut off, to divide, whence the next word

פֶּלֶךְ (*sf.* פִּלְכּוֹ) *m. 1)* district (prop. section) Neh.3,17.— *2)* staff, crutch 2S.3,29.— *3)* distaff Pr.31,19.

פָּלַל I. (akin to פָּלָה) prop. to divide, hence: to decide, to judge (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּלֵּל (*fut.* יְפַלֵּל) *1)* to judge, to execute judgment וּפִלְלוֹ אֱלֹהִים and the judge shall judge him 1S. 2,25; וַיַּעֲמֹד פִּינְחָס וַיְפַלֵּל and Phinehas stood up and executed judgment Ps.106,30; with לְ־: to adjudge to Ez.16,52. — *2)* to think, to expect, to hope רְאֹה פָנֶיךָ לֹא פִלָּלְתִּי I had not hoped to see thy face Gen.48,11.

פָּלַל II. (akin to נָפַל) prop. to fall down, to bow, hence: to pray (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּלֵּל (*fut.* יְפַלֵּל) to pray, to appease by prayer Ps.106,30 (but see *Pi.* of פָּלַל I.).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּל, יִתְפַּלֵּל־; *pt.* מִתְפַּלֵּל) prop. to prostrate oneself, to bow, hence: to pray, to entreat Is.45,14; Neh.1,4; with אֶל, בְּעַד, לְ־, עַל: to pray for Jb. 42,8; 1S.2,25; 7,5.

פָּלָל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,25.

פְּלַלְיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,12.

פַּלְמוֹנִי see next word.

פְּלֹנִי (from פָּלָה) *adj.* prop. concealed one, hence: unnamed one, a certain

one, such a one; always joined with אֶל־מְקוֹם פְּלֹנִי, as: אֶל־מְקוֹם פְּלֹנִי אַלְמֹנִי to such and such a place 1S. 21,3; שְׁבָה־פֹּה פְּלֹנִי אַלְמֹנִי sit down here, such a one! R 4,1; these two words were contracted into פַּלְמֹנִי Dan.8,13.— הַפְּלֹנִי 1Chr. 11,27 for הַפְּלָטִי in 2S 23,26, and 1Chr. 11,36 for הַגִּלֹנִי in 2S. 23,34.

פָּלַם to level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּלֵּם (*fut.* יְפַלֵּם; *pt.* מְפַלֵּם) to level (a path) מַעְגַּל צַדִּיק תְּפַלֵּם thou dost level the path of the just Is.26,7; פַּלֵּם מַעְגַּל רַגְלֶךָ make level the path of thy feet Pr.4, 26 (others: פַּלֵּם weigh carefully, as *den.* from פֶּלֶס); אֹרַח חַיִּים פֶּן־תְּפַלֵּם that she find not the level path of life Pr.5,6; מְפַלֵּס נָתִיב לְאַפּוֹ he levelled (i. e. made) a path for his anger Ps 78,50.

פֶּלֶס (from פָּלַס) *m.* prop. level, hence: balance, weight Is. 40, 12; Pr.16,11.

פָּלַץ to shake (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּץ to be shaken, to tremble Jb.9,6.

פַּלָּצוּת *f.* trembling, terror Is.21,4; Ez.18,7.

פלשׁ (= פָּלַס) to balance, whence מִפְלָשׁ, which see.

פָּלַשׁ to roll (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּשׁ) to roll oneself, to wallow הִתְפַּלְשִׁי בָּאֵפֶר wallow thyself in ashes Jer.6,26; with *accus.* עָפָר הִתְפַּלָּשְׁתִּי roll thyself in the dust Mic.1,10 (*Kri* הִתְפַּלָּשִׁי); once without object: וְהִתְפַּלָּשׁוּ אַדִּירֵי הַצֹּאן and wallow yourselves [in the dust], ye leaders of the flock Jer.25,34.

פְּלֶשֶׁת *pr. n.* Philistia Ex.15,14; Is. 14,29; Ps. 83, 8 (hence the name Palestine applied to the land of the Israelites).

פְּלִשְׁתִּי (*gent.* of פְּלֶשֶׁת) *m.* a Philistine 1S.17,1; *pl.* פְּלִשְׁתִּים a. פְּלִשְׁתִּיִּים 1S. 17,3; Am. 9, 7; יַם פְּלִשְׁתִּים the Philistine Sea, i. e. the Mediterranean Ex.23,31.

פלת in Ar. to flee (= Heb. פָּלַט), whence acc. some פְּלֵתִי.

פֶּלֶת *pr. n. m.* name of two persons Num.16,1; 1Chr.2,33.

פְּלֵתִי *gent coll.* Pelethites or Philistines who served as body-guards of David 2S.8,18 (acc. some: runners, from פלת); always coupled with כְּרֵתִי, which see.

פֻּם see פּוּם.

פֶּן (from פָּנָה; only *c.* פֶּן־) prop. a removing, hence *conj.* that not, lest; it expresses: *a)* a warning, as: הִשָּׁמֶר לְךָ פֶּן־תָּשִׁיב אֶת־בְּנִי שָׁמָּה beware thou that thou bring not my son thither again Gen. 24,6; פֶּן־נְסִיתּ אֶתְכֶם חִזְקִיָּהוּ beware lest Hezekiah persuade you Is. 36,18 *b)* fear, apprehension: וְעַתָּה פֶּן־יִשְׁלַח יָדוֹ and now lest he put forth his hand Gen.3,22; פֶּן־יִקְרָאֵנוּ אָסוֹן lest mischief befall him 42, 4. *c)* a threat: פֶּן־תְּמֻתוּן lest ye die 3,3; פֶּן־בַּחֹרֶב אֵצֵא לִקְרָאתֶךָ lest

I came out against thee with the sword Num.20,18; once as a negative adverb: אֹרַח חַיִּים פֶּן־תְּפַלֵּס she balanceth not (or: she cannot balance) the path of life Pr. 5,6.

פנג (= פָּנַק) to be soft, tender, savory, whence the next word.

פַּנַּג *m.* prop. something savory, hence: sweet cake (others: balsam) Ez.27,17.

פָּנָה (*fut.* יִפְנֶה, *ap.* יִ֫פֶן, for the other persons נִ֫פֶן, תִּ֫פֶן, אֵ֫פֶן; *pt.* פּוֹנֶה a. פֹּנֶה, *pl.* פֹּנִים, *pl. f.* פֹּנוֹת; *inf.* פָּנֹה, פְּנוֹת) *1)* to turn, to turn about וַיִּפְנוּ וַיָּנֻסוּ and they turned and fled Jud.20,45; hence: to go away, to retire Cant.6,1; *fig.* of the heart: to turn away Deut.30, 17; of a boundary: to turn, to bend toward (with אֶל) Jos. 15,7; פָּנָה כֹה וָכֹה to turn this way and that way, i. e. to look about Ex. 2,12; of time: *a)* to pass away, to wane פָּנָה הַיּוֹם the day waneth Jer.6,4. *b)* to approach, to come לִפְנוֹת בֹּקֶר when the morning came Ex.14,27; לִפְנוֹת עֶרֶב at the approach of the evening Gen 24,63.— *2)* to turn toward, to look to (with לְ־, אֶל) וַיִּפֶן אֵלָיו יְיָ and the Lord turned toward him Jud. 6,14; וּפָנָה לְמַעְלָה and they shall turn (look) upward Is 8,21; *fig.* to look upon, to regard, to have respect (with אֶל) וּפָנִיתִי אֲלֵיכֶם וְהִפְרֵיתִי אֶתְכֶם and I will have respect unto you, and make you fruitful Lev.26,9; פָּנָה אֶל־תְּפִלַּת הָעַרְעָר he will regard the prayer of the destitute Ps.102,18; פְּנֵה־אֵלַי וְחָנֵּנִי have regard unto me, and be gracious unto me Ps.25,16; פְּנוּ בִי look upon me Jb.6,28; hence also: to look for פָּנָה אֶל־הַרְבֵּה to look for much Hag.1,9; with מֵעִם: to turn away from, to evade one Deut 29,17.— *3) tr.* with עֹרֶף (neck, back) פָּנָה עֹרֶף אֶל־ to turn the neck to one, i. e. to turn away from him Jer.2,27; 32,33; פָּנָה עֹרֶף לִפְנֵי to turn the back before one, i. e. to flee before him Jos.7,12.

Pi. פִּנָּה (*imp. pl.* פַּנּוּ) *1)* to remove, to drive away Zph.3,15.— *2)* to clear, to clear out פִּנִּיתִי הַבַּיִת I have cleared out the house Gen.24,31; פִּנִּיתָ לְפָנֶיהָ thou didst clear out a place before it Ps.80, 10; פַּנּוּ דֶרֶךְ יְיָ make ye clear the way of the Lord Is.40,3.

Hiph. הִפְנָה (*fut. ap.* יֶ֫פֶן; *pt.* מַפְנֶה; *inf.* הַפְנוֹת) *1) tr.* to turn וַיֶּ֫פֶן זָ֫ב אֶל זָנָב and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; כְּהַפְנֹתוֹ שִׁכְמוֹ לָלֶכֶת when he turned his back to go away 1S. 10, 9; with עֹרֶף to turn one's back, i. e. to flee Jer 48,39.— *2) intr.* to turn the back הִפְנוּ נָסוּ they turned their back, they fled Jer.46,21; 49,24.— *3)* to look back נָסוּ וְלֹא הִפְנוּ they are fled, and look not back Jer. 46,5; וְאֵין מַפְנֶה but none shall look back Nah.2,9; לֹא הִפְנוּ אָבוֹת אֶל־בָּנִים the fathers shall not look back to their children Jer.47,3.

Hoph. הָפְנָה (*pt.* מָפְנֶה) *1)* to be turned, directed Ez 9,2. — *2)* to be turnedback, to be put to flight Jer.49,8.

פִּנָּה (from פָּנָה; *c.* פִּנַּת, *sf.* פִּנָּתָהּ; *pl.* פִּנּוֹת, *sf.* פִּנּוֹתָיו) *f.* prop. turn, hence: *1)* top (of a roof), pinnacle, turret Pr.21,9; Zph.1,16; 2Chr.26, 15.— *2)* corner Jb. 1, 19 (of a house); Pr.7,8 (of a street); אֶבֶן פִּנָּה a corner-stone Jb.38,6; שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה the corner-gate (one of the gates of Jerusalem) 2Chr. 26,9 (for which 25,23 שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה); *fig.* a pillar of the state, a prince, a chief פִּנַּת שִׁבְטֵיהָ the pillar of its tribes Is.19,13; מִמֶּנּוּ פִּנָּה מִמֶּנּוּ יָתֵד out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the tent-nail Zch.10, 4; *pl.* פִּנּוֹת הָעָם the chiefs of the people Jud.20,2; 1S.14,38.

פִּנָּה (same as פִּנָּה; *sf.* פִּנָּהּ; *pl* פִּנִּים) *m.* corner Pr.7,8; שַׁעַר הַפִּנִּים the corner-gate Zch.14,10.

פְּנוּאֵל *pr. n. 1)* a place beyond Jordan Gen.32,32, for which 32, 31 פְּנִיאֵל.— *2)* name of two men 1Chr.4,4; 8 25 (*Ktib* פְּנֻיאֵל).

פְּנִיאֵל see פְּנוּאֵל.

פְּנֵי (ancient *pl.* form for פָּנִים; פְּנֵי) *m.* fore part, front לִפְנֵי הַהֵיכָל the temple before it 1K.6,17.

פְּנִינִים *Ktib* for פְּנִינִים, which see.

פָּנִים (from פָּנָה; *c.* פְּנֵי; *sf.* פָּנַי, פָּנָיו, פָּנֶיהָ, פָּנֵינוּ, etc.) *m. pl.* (*f.* only Ez.21,21) prop. what is turned toward any one, hence: *1)* face, countenance Ez.1,10; Gen. 38,15; 50,1; פָּנִים אֶל־פָּנִים or בְּפָנִים face to face Gen. 32, 31; Deut 5,4; עַל־פָּנָיו or אֶל־פָּנָיו to one's face Jb.1,10; 21,31; Deut.7, 10; of the face as reflecting the frame of mind: הַכָּרַת פְּנֵיהֶם עָנְתָה בָם the appearance of their countenance testifieth against them Is.3,9; רַע פָּנִים sadness of the countenance, i. e. a sad mien Ec. 7,3; בֹּשֶׁת פָּנִים shame of face, i. e. shamefulness Dan. 9,7; עַז פָּנִים fierce of countenance, i. e. insolent Deut.28,50; קְשֵׁה פָּנִים hard of countenance, i. e. impudent Ez.2,4; אוֹר פָּנִים light of countenance, i. e. cheerfulness Jb.29,24; hence פָּנִים expresses: sadness, anger וּפָנֶיהָ לֹא־הָיוּ־לָהּ עוֹד and she had no more her sad countenance 1S.1,18; אֶעֱזְבָה פָנַי וַאֲכַלְיֹגָה I will leave off my sad countenance, and cheer myself up Jb.9,27; שִׂים פָּנִים כְּ to set one's angry look upon Lev.20,5; לֹא אַפִּיל פָּנַי בָּכֶם I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you Jer.3,12; פְּנֵי יְיָ בְּעֹשֵׂי רָע the anger of the Lord is against them that do evil Ps.34,17; of a good disposition: הֵאִיר פָּנָיו אֵלָיו to make one's face shine upon, i. e. to show his kind disposition to one Num 6,25; פָּנִים also expresses direction, aim, intention: מְגַמַּת פְּנֵיהֶם קָדִימָה the striving of their faces (i. e. their direction) is forwards Hab 1,9; שִׂים פָּנָיו to set

one's face, i. e. to direct one's course Gen.31,21; followed by *inf.* with לְ: to intend doing anything Jer.44,12; וַיְהִי לִמְחָמָה פָּנָיו his intention was to fight 2Chr.32,2; פְּנֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה אֵלָיו the battle was set against him 1Chr. 19,10; hence: regard, attention סָמַךְ פָּנִים מִן to turn away one's face, i. e. to withdraw one's regard Ez. 7,22; הִסְתִּיר פָּנִים מִן to hide the face from, i. e. not to regard one Is. 54,8. — *2)* face in the sense of: presence, one's own person, self בְּפָנָיו in his presence Deut.4,37; פָּנַי יֵלֵכוּ my presence (or: I myself) shall go Ex. 33,14; וּפָנֶיךָ הוֹלְכִים בַּקְּרָב and that thou go to battle in thine own person 2S. 17,11; לֵרָאוֹת פָּנַי to appear in my presence Is.1,12; יְשׁוּעוֹת פָּנָיו his (God's) own salvation Ps 42,6; hence: הִכִּיר פָּנִים, נָשָׂא פָּנִים to respect a person Jb.34,19; Lev. 19,15; Deut.16,19.— *3)* face, surface פְּנֵי אֲדָמָה the face (surface) of the earth Ps. 104,30; עַל־פְּנֵי הַמָּיִם upon the face of the waters Gen.1,3; of the surface of a field Is.28,25; פְּנֵי לְבוּשׁוֹ the surface of his garment Jb.41,5; פְּנֵי הַלּוֹט the surface of the covering Is.25,7; מְאַחֵז פְּנֵי־כִסְאוֹ he covereth the face of his throne Jb. 26, 9; hence: external appearance, form, condition יָדֹעַ תֵּדַע פְּנֵי צֹאנֶךָ know well the appearance (condition) of thy flocks Pr. 27, 23; לְבַעֲבוּר סַבֵּב אֶת־פְּנֵי הַדָּבָר in order to change the form of the matter 1S.14,20.— *4)* fore-part, front פְּנֵי הָאֹהֶל front of the tabernacle Ex. 26,9; van of an army Jo.2,20; edge of a weapon Ec.10,10; as *adv.* in front כְּתוּבָה פָּנִים וְאָחוֹר written in front and on the back Ez. 2, 10; מִפָּנִים before 2S. 10, 9; לְפָנִים *a)* forward Jer.7,24. *b)* before, of old Deut.2,10. — *5)* exhibition, show לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים the show-bread Ex.25, 30 (see this phrase also under לֶחֶם). — *6)* with prepositions פָּנִים is frequently used instead of prepositions and particles: *a)* בְּפָנֵי before Deut. 7, 24; 25, 9. *b)* לְפָנַי (*sf.* לְפָנָיו, לְפָנֶיךָ, לְפָנֶיהָ, לְפָנֵינוּ, לְפָנֵיכֶם, לְפָנֵיהֶם) in the presence of, before Gen. 18, 22; לִפְנֵי שֶׁמֶשׁ before the sun Jb. 8,16, also: as long as the sun remaineth Ps. 72, 17; לְפָנֵינוּ before us, in front of us 1S 8,20; in reference to time: לִפְנֵי מוֹתוֹ before his death Gen.27,10; לְפָנִים מִזֶּה before this Neh.13 4; hence, sooner יְדֻכְּאוּם לִפְנֵי־עָשׁ they crush them sooner than the moth Jb. 4,19; with regard to preference: more than וְלֹא נִכַּר־שׁוּעַ לִפְנֵי־דָל nor doth he regard the rich more than the poor Jb.34,19; נָתַן לִפְנֵי... to consider as... 1S.1,16; עָרַב לִפְנֵי... to become surety for.. Pr.17,18. *c)* אֶל־פְּנֵי before Ex.23,17; Num. 17,8; אֶל־פָּנָיו to meet him 2Chr 19,2; אֶל־פְּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה into the open field Lev.14,53; Ez.16,5 *d)* עַל־פְּנֵי before Gen.32,22; עַל־פְּנֵי תֵּרַח be-

fore Terah, i. e. in his presence Gen. 11, 28; other significations: עַל־פָּנַי above me Ex.20,3; עַל פְּנֵי־ סְדֹם toward Sodom Gen. 19, 28; פֶּרֶץ עַל־פָּנֵי פָּרֶץ breach upon breach Jb.16,14; as belonging to פָּנִים, עַל־פְּנֵי signifies: upon the surface (see signification *4*). *f)* אֶת־פְּנֵי in the sight of, before אֶת־פְּנֵי יְיָ before the Lord Gen.19, 13; אֶת־פְּנֵי הָעִיר before the city 33, 18; נֵרָאָה אֶת־פְּנֵי... to appear before one 1S.1,22; מֵאֵת פְּנֵי away from before Gen.27,30 *g)* מִפְּנֵי, מִלִּפְנֵי, מֵעַל־פְּנֵי away from before, from: נָנָס מִפָּנָיו and he fled from before it Ex. 4, 3; מִלִּפָּנֶיךָ מִשְׁפָּטִי יֵצֵא let my sentence come forth from thee Ps.17,2; שַׁלַּח מֵעַל־ פָּנַי send them away from my presence Jer 15,1; מִפְּנֵי also signifies cause: מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ because of darkness Jb. 37,19; נִבְקְעוּ מִפְּנֵי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and they were grieved because of the children of Israel Ex. 1,13; מִלְּאָה הָאָרֶץ חָמָס מִפְּנֵיהֶם the earth is filled with violence because of them Gen.6,13; מִפְּנֵי אֲשֶׁר because Ex.19,18.

פְּנִים *m.* inner side of an inclosure, interior (prop. the front in relation to those within, from פָּנִים *4*), hence מִלִּפְנִים from within 1K.6, 29; elsewhere with ה *loc.* פְּנִימָה in the interior, within 1K.6,18; with prefixes: לִפְנִימָה inside, within v. 30, מִפְּנִימָה on the inside, within v. 19.

פְּנִימִי *adj.* interior, inner 1K.6,27, *pl.* פְּנִימִים 2Chr.28,11; *f.* פְּנִימִית Est.4,11, *pl.* פְּנִימִיּוֹת 2Chr.4,22.

פְּנִינִים (from פָּנָה) *m. pl.* coral, pearl Lam.4,7; Ps.3,15 *Ktib* פְּנִנִים.

פְּנִנָּה *pr. n.* wife of Elkanah 1S.1,2.

פָּנַק to be tender, delicate (*Kal* not used).

Pi פִּנֵּק (*pt.* מְפַנֵּק) to bring up delicately, to fondle Pr.29,21.

פַּס (from פָּסַס; only *pl.* פַּסִּים) *m.* prop. part, hence: stripe כְּתֹנֶת פַּסִּים a garment with stripes, a coat of divers colors Gen.37,3; 2S.13,18 (othere: a tunic reaching to the extremities, i. e. to the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; see פַּס Ch.).

פַּס Ch. (from פָּסַס) *m.* end, extremity פַּס יְדָא palm of the hand Dan.5,5.

פַּס דְּמִים *pr. n.* see אֶפֶס דַּמִּים.

פָּסַג (= Ch. פְּסַק) to cut off, to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּסֵּג to cut, to pass through פַּסְּגוּ אַרְמְנוֹתֶיהָ pass through her palaces (i. e. *fig.* mark off their limits, survey them) Ps.48,14.

פִּסְגָּה (a part, a point) *pr. n.* a mountain ridge in Moab Num. 21,10; Deut.34,1.

פסה (= פָּשָׂה) to spread out, to extend, whence the next word.

פִּסָּה (*c.* פִּסַּת) *f.* plenty, abundance פִּסַּת בָּר abundance of corn Ps. 72,16.

פָּסַח (*fut.* יִפְסַח ; *pt. pl.* פִּסְחִים ; *inf.* פָּסוֹחַ) *1)* to pass over (prop. to spare) Ex 12,13; Is.31,5.— *2)* to halt, to waver עַד מָתַי אַתֶּם פִּסְחִים עַל־שְׁתֵּי הַסְּעִפִּים how long do ye halt between two opinions 1K. 18,21.

Niph. נִפְסַח (*fut.* יִפָּסֵחַ) to become lame 2S.4,4.

Pi. פִּסַּח (*fut.* יְפַסֵּחַ) to leap, to hobble 1K.18,26.

פֶּסַח (prop. sparing, from פָּסַח ; פָּסַח ^ ; *pl* פְּסָחִים) *m. 1)* the paschal lamb Ex 12,27; 2Chr.30,17.— *2)* the passover, the paschal day, i. e. the 14th of Nisan Num.28, 16; מָחֳרַת הַפֶּסַח the morrow of the passover, i. e. the 15th of Nisan 33,3.

פִּסֵּחַ (*pl.* פִּסְחִים) *adj.* lame Lev.21, 18; 2S.5,6; פִּסֵּחַ שְׁתֵּי רַגְלָיו lame in both feet 9,13.

פַּסֵּחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12 etc.

פְּסִילִים (from פָּסַל ; *c.* פְּסִילֵי) *m. pl. 1)* carved images, idols Deut.12,3 (for the *sing.* פֶּסֶל is used).— *2)* quarry Jud.3,19.

פַּסַּח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33

פָּסַל (*fut.* יִפְסֹל ; *imp.* פְּסֹל) to hew, to cut, to carve Ex.34,1 a. 4; Hab. 2,18.

פֶּסֶל (*fut.* פָּסֶל ^ ; *sf.* פִּסְלִי , פִּסְלוֹ , פִּסְלָם) *m.* carved image, idol Deut.4,23; Is.42,17; 48,5 (for the *pl.* פְּסִילִים is used).

פַּסְנְתֵּרִין a. פְּסַנְתֵּרִין Ch. *m.* a stringed instrument like a lyre, a psaltery (it is the Greek *psalterion*) Dan.3, 5 a. 7.

פָּסַס *1)* to divide, to part, whence פַּס.— *2)* to cease, to fail; only 3 *pl.*: פַּסּוּ אֱמוּנִים מִבְּנֵי אָדָם the faithful fail from among the children of men Ps.12,2.

פִּסְפָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,38.

פָּעָה (*fut.* 1 אֶפְעֶה) *1)* to breathe, to hiss, whence אֶפְעֶה viper.— *2)* to pant, to groan בַּיּוֹלֵדָה אֶפְעֶה I will groan like a travailing woman Is.42,14.

פָּעִי a. פָּעוּ *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen.36,39; 1Chr.1,50.

פְּעוֹר *pr. n.* Peor *1)* a mountain in Moab Num.23,28.— *2)* a Moabite deity in whose worship women prostituted themselves Num. 31, 16, more fully בַּעַל פְּעוֹר 25,3.

פָּעַל (*fut.* יִפְעַל , 2 תִּפְעַל , once תִּפְעָל־ Jb.35,6; *pt* פֹּעֵל , *sf.* פֹּעֲלִי ; *pl. c.* פֹּעֲלֵי) to do, to work, to make Num 23,23; Pr.16,4; מִי פָעַל וְעָשָׂה who hath wrought and done it? Is.41,4; וּפֹעֵל בַּפֶּחָם וּבַמַּקָּבוֹת יְעָרֵהוּ he worketh in the coals, and fashioneth it with hammers Is. 44,12; וַיִּפֹּל בְּשַׁחַת יָפָעַל and he is fallen into the ditch which he made Ps.7,16; with לְ־ to make into: חִצָּיו לְדֹלְקִים יִפְעָל he maketh his arrows burning Ps.7,14 (Eng. Bible: he ordaineth his arrows against the persecutors); with בְּ־ to effect against: אִם־חָטָאתָ מַה־

תִּפְעָל־בּוֹ if thou sin, what dost thou effect against him Jb.35,6; *pt.* פֹּעֵל one who does or makes הוֹלֵךְ תָּמִים וּפֹעֵל צֶדֶק he that walketh uprightly and doeth righteousness Ps.15,2; *pt.* as *n.* doer, worker, maker: שָׂנֵאתָ כָּל־ פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן thou hatest all workers of iniquity (evil-doers) Ps.5,6; וּלְפֹעֲלִי אֶתֵּן צֶדֶק and to my maker (creator) I will ascribe righteousness Jb.36,3; פּוֹעֲלוֹ his maker, i. e. workman Is.1,31.— פּוֹעֲלוֹ Jer. 22,13 belongs to פָּעַל, which see.

פֹּעַל (*sf.* פָּעֳלוֹ a. פֹּעֲלוֹ Jer.22,13, פָּעֳלָהּ, פָּעֳלָם; *pl.* פְּעָלִים) *m. 1)* work, business Ps.104,23.— *2)* work, deed, act פֹּעַל יְיָ the work of the Lord Is.5,12; of the moral doings of men Pr.20,11; R.2,12; Ps.28,4; of the exploits of a hero: רַב פְּעָלִים great in many acts (or: achievements) 2S.23,20.— *3)* work, production, creation פֹּעַל יָדַי the work of my hands Deut.33,11: Is. 45,11.— *4)* a getting, acquisition Pr.21,6; hence: wages, reward Jer.22,13; Jb.7,2.

פְּעֻלָּה (*c.* פְּעֻלַּת; *pl.* פְּעֻלוֹת, פְּעֻלֹת) *f.* a doing, work 2Chr.15,7; פְּעֻלוֹת יְיָ the works of the Lord Ps.28,5; פְּעֻלוֹת אָדָם the works of men 17, 4.— *2)* wages, reward פְּעֻלַּת שָׂכִיר the wages of him that is hired Lev.19,13: Is.40,10; פְּעֻלַּת שִׂטְנַי the reward of mine adversaries Ps. 109,20.

פְּעַלְתַּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,5.

פָּעַם (*inf. sf.* פַּעֲמוֹ) *1)* to strike, to beat, whence פַּעַם and פַּעֲמוֹן. — *2)* to move, to impel Jud.13,25.

Niph. נִפְעַם (*fut.* יִפָּעֵם) to be moved, stirred, troubled Ps.77,5.

Hithp. הִתְפָּעֵם to be troubled, agitated Dan.2,1.

פַּעַם (פָּעַם ; *pl.* פְּעָמִים, *c.* פַּעֲמֵי, *sf.* פַּעֲמֶיהָ, פַּעֲמָיו) *f.* (once *m.* Jud 16,28) *1)* anvil הַיֶּלֶם פַּעַם he that striketh on the anvil Is. 41,7.— *2)* tread, step, pace Ps. 17,5; 140,5; פַּעֲמֵי מַרְכְּבֹתָיו the paces (Eng. Bible: wheels) of his chariots Jud.5,28; hence: foot Is. 26,6; Cant.7,2; כַּף־פַּעֲמַי the sole of my feet Is.37,25.— *3) pl.* פְּעָמוֹת feet, bases (of a table) Ex.25,12; 1K.7,30 (others: corners). — *4)* turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) פַּעַם אַחַת one time, once Jos.11,14; שָׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים three times Ex.23,17; פְּעָמִים רַבּוֹת many times Ec.7,22; *du.* פַּעֲמַיִם twice Gen.27,36; פַּעַם וּשְׁתַּיִם once or twice Neh.13,20; הַפַּעַם this time Gen.18,32; ... פַּעַם now... now Pr.7,12; כְּפַעַם בְּפַעַם this time as every time, now as before Jud.16,20; פַּעֲמַיִם שָׁלוֹשׁ two, three times, i. e. oftentimes Jb.33,29.

פַּעֲמֹן *m.* bell Ex.28,33.

צָפְנַת פַּעְנֵחַ see צָפְנַת.

פָּעַר to open (the mouth) Ps.119, 131; with בְּ: to gape with Jb.16, 10; *fig.* of hell Is.5,14.

פָּצָה (*fut.* יִפְצֶה; *pt.* פֹּצֶה; *imp.* פְּצֵה) *1)* to open wide (of the mouth) Is. 10,14; Ez.2,8; with עַל to gape upon Ps.22,14; *fig.* of the earth Gen.4,11; hence: to utter הֶבֶל יִפְצֶה־פִּיהוּ his mouth uttereth foolishness Jb.35,16 (Eng. Bible: doth open his mouth in vain).— *2)* to deliver, to rid from (with מִן) Ps. 144,7 a. 10.

פָּצַח (*fut.* יִפְצַח; *imp.* פִּצְחִי, *pl* פִּצְחוּ) to break forth, with רִנָּה into singing Is.14,7; 44,23; פִּצְחוּ רַנְּנוּ יַחְדָּו break forth, sing together 52,9.

Pi. פִּצֵּחַ to break in pieces (of bones) Mic.3,3.

פְּצִירָה (from פָּצַר) *f.* notch, jag וְהָיְתָה הַפְּצִירָה פִּים and there were notches in the edges 1S.13,21; acc. older interpreters פְּצִירָה פִּים an instrument with indentations in its edge, a file (for sharpening the mattock, the coulter, etc.); Fuerst regards the text as faulty and suggests the reading: וְהָיְתָה הַפִּים (= הַפְצַר) הַפְצִיר and there be a sharpening of the edges (of the instruments mentioned).

פָּצַל Ar. to separate (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּצֵּל (*fut.* יְפַצֵּל) to peel off, to strip off (bark) Gen.30,37 a. 38.

פְּצָלָה (only *pl.* פְּצָלוֹת) *f.* a peeled spot or atreak Gen.30,37.

פָּצַם (= Ch. פְּצַם) to break, to rend Ps.60,4.

פָּצַע (*pt. p.* פָּצוּעַ, *c.* פְּצוּעַ; *inf.* פָּצֹעַ) to wound, to crush 1K.20,37; Cant. 5,7; פְּצוּעַ־דַּכָּה he that is wounded in the stones Deut.23,2.

פֶּצַע (פָּצַע ^ ; *sf.* פִּצְעִי; *pl.* פְּצָעִים, *c.* פִּצְעֵי) *m.* a wound Is.1,6; Pr. 23,29; 27,6; לְפִצְעִי to my own wounding Gen.4,23 (Stb.: for the wound inflicted on me).

פִּצֵּץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,15.

פָּצַר (*fut.* יִפְצַר) *1)* prop. to cut into whence פְּצִירָה.— *2) fig.* to urge, to press upon (with בְּ־) Gen.19,3 a. 9; 2K.5,16.

Hiph. הִפְצִיר (*inf.* הַפְצַר for הַפְצֵר) *1)* to be urgent, pressing, hence: to be obstinate, stubborn חַטַּאת קֶסֶם מֶרִי וְאָוֶן וּתְרָפִים הַפְצַר the sin of witchcraft is rebellion, and idolatry and image-worship, stubbornness 1S.15,23.— *2)* acc. Fuerst: to sharpen, whence הַפְצִיר (see פְּצִירָה).

פָּקַד (*fut.* יִפְקֹד; *pt.* פּוֹקֵד; *pt. p. pl.* פְּקֻדִים, *c.* פְּקֻדֵי, פְּקוּדֵי; *inf.* פָּקֹד, פְּקֹד, *sf.* פָּקְדִי) *1)* to look for, to seek יְיָ בַּצַּר פְּקָדוּךָ Lord, in trouble have they looked for thee Is. 26, 16; hence: to miss אִם־פָּקֹד יִפְקְדֵנִי אָבִיךָ if thy father at all miss me 1S. 20, 16; וְלֹא פָקַדְנוּ מְאוּמָה neither missed we anything 25, 15.— *2)* to visit Jud.15,1; וּפָקַדְתָּ נָוֶךָ and thou shalt visit thy habitation Jb.5,24; פָּקַדְתָּ לַיְלָה thou hast visited me in the night Ps. 17,3; with בְּ: to visit one with

something Ps. 106,4; פָּקַד לְשָׁלוֹם to visit one to see how he fares 1S.17,18.— *3)* to inspect, to review, to muster, to number לִפְקֹד אֶת־הָעָם to number the people 2S. 24,4; פִּקְדוּ נָא וּרְאוּ number now, and see 1S.14,17; *pt. p.* פְּקֻדִים the mustered, the numbered Num.1, 46;2,9.— For פְּקֻדֵי Ex.38,1 and the phrase עָבַר עַל־הַפְּקֻדִים see under פָּקוּד. — *4)* to remember, to think of וַיְיָ פָּקַד אֶת־שָׂרָה and the Lord remembered Sarah Gen.21,1; וּפְקֹד גֶּפֶן זֹאת and think of this vine Ps 80,15.— *5)* to visit, to punish, to hurt (with עַל, אֶל, בְּ־) הֲעַל אֵלֶּה לֹא־אֶפְקֹד־בָּם shall I not visit (punish) them for these things? Jer.9,8; לִפְקֹד עַל־יַעֲקֹב כִּדְרָכָיו to punish Jacob according to his ways Hos.12,3; פֶּן־יִפְקֹד עָלֶיהָ lest any one hurt it Is.27,3; פֹּקֵד עֲוֹן אָבוֹת עַל־בָּנִים visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children (i. e. punishing the children for the sins of the fathers) Ex 20,5; בְּיוֹם פָּקְדִי וּפָקַדְתִּי עֲלֵיהֶם חַטָּאתָם in the day when I visit (punish) I will visit their sin upon them 32,34; הִנְנִי פוֹקֵד אֶל־ אָמוֹן מָנוֹא behold, I will punish Amon of No Jer. 46,2 .— *6)* to appoint, to set, to designate וְיִפְקֹד יְיָ... אִישׁ עַל־הָעֵדָה let the Lord... set a man over the congregation Num.27,16; וַיִּפְקֹד... אֶת־יוֹסֵף אִתָּם and... set Joseph with them Gen. 40,4; וּפְקַדְתֶּם עֲלֵיהֶם בְּמִשְׁמֶרֶת and ye shall designate unto them in charge Num.4,27.— *7)* to charge, to command, to enjoin (with עַל) פָּקַד עָלַי לִבְנוֹת־לוֹ בַיִת he charged me to build him a house Ezr.1 2; מִי־פָקַד עָלָיו דַּרְכּוֹ who hath enjoined him his way? Jb. 36, 23 (Stb.: who will punish him for his way?). — *8)* to entrust, to give a charge מִי פָקַד עָלָיו אָרְצָה who hath given him a charge over the earth Jb. 34, 13; *pt. p.* פְּקוּדִים officers (prop. those to whom is given charge) 2K.11,15. — *9)* to take care of, to put away for safety, to bestow וַיִּקַּח מִיָּדָם וַיִּפְקֹד בַּבָּיִת he took them from their hand and bestowed them in the house 2K.5,24.

Niph. נִפְקַד (*fut.* יִפָּקֵד; *inf.* הִפָּקֵד) *1)* prop. to be looked for, hence: to be lacking, to be missed Num. 31,49; Jud 21,3; of a place: to be empty 1S.21,18.— *2)* to be visited Is. 24, 22; מֵרֹב יָמִים יִפָּקֵדוּ after many days shall they be visited Is.24,22 (comp. Ez.38,8); with בְּ: to be visited with Is.29,6.— *3)* to be set, appointed Neh.7,1; 12,44.

Pi. פִּקֵּד (*pt.* מְפַקֵּד) to muster מְפַקֵּד צְבָא מִלְחָמָה he mustereth the host of the battle Is.13,4.

Pu. פֻּקַּד *1)* to be numbered, counted Ex.38,21.— *2)* to want, to be deprived of פֻּקַּדְתִּי יֶתֶר שָׁנוֹתָי I am deprived of the residue of my years Is.38,10.

Hiph. הַפְקִיד (*fut.* יַפְקִיד, *ap.* יַפְקֵד; *imp.* הַפְקֵד) *1)* to appoint, to set over (with עַל, לְ־, בְּ־ of

the thing) Gen.39,5; 1K.11,28; Is. 62,6; Jer.40,5.— *2)* to commit, to entrust (with עַל יַד , בְּיַד) Ps.31,6; 2Chr.12,10.

Hoph. הָפְקַד (*pt.* מְפֻקָּד) *1)* to be appointed, set over; *pt. pl.* מְפֻקָּדִים those set over, overseers 2Chr. 10,12.— *2)* to be delivered for keeping, to be deposited Lev.5, 23.— *3)* to be punished הִיא הָעִיר הַפָּקֹד this is the city to be punished Jer.6,6.

Hithp. הִתְפַּקֵּד for הִתְפָּקֵד (*fut.* יִתְפָּקֵד) to be mustered, numbered Jud.20,15 a. 17; 21,9.

Hothp. הָתְפָּקֵד to be mustered, numbered Num.1,47; 2,33; 26,62; 1K.20,27.

פְּקֻדָּה (*c.* פִּקְדַּת, *sf.* פִּקְדָּתָם; *pl.* פְּקֻדוֹת) *f. 1)* a numbering, mustering 1Chr.26,11.— *2)* care, providence Jb.10,12; hence: custody, watch (with עַל) 2K.11,18; בֵּית הַפְּקֻדוֹת the watch-house, prison Jer.52,11.— *3)* charge, oversight, service, office פִּקְדַּת הַמִּשְׁכָּן the oversight of the tabernacle Num. 4,16; פְּקֻדוֹת בֵּית יְיָ the offices of the house of the Lord 2Chr.23, 18; *coll.* authorities, officers Is. 60,17; 2Chr.24,11; פְּקֻדוֹת הָעִיר the officers of the city Ez.9,1.— *3)* something laid up, store, property Is.15,7; Ps.109,8.— *4)* visitation, punishment Is.10,3.

פִּקָּדוֹן *m.* something laid up, deposit, store Gen.41,36; Lev 5,21.

בַּעַל פְּקֻדוֹת *f.* oversight, ward a captain of the ward Jer.37,13.

פְּקוֹד *pr. n.* a region in Babylonia Jer.50,21; Ez.23,23.

פְּקוּד (only *pl.* פְּקוּדִים, *c.* פִּקּוּדֵי, *sf.* פְּקֻדָּיו) *m.* a mustering, enumeration עָבַר עַל־הַפְּקֻדִים to pass the mustering Ex.30,13; פִּקּוּדֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן enumeration (of the articles) of the tabernacle 38,21.

פִּקּוּד (only *pl.* פִּקֻּדִים a. פְּקֻדִים, *c.* פִּקּוּדֵי) *m.* precept, order, command Ps.19,9; 103,8; 119,4 etc.

פָּקַח (*fut.* יִפְקַח; *pt.* פִּקֵּחַ; *imp.* אֲפָקַח, *inf.* פָּקֹחַ) *1)* to open (the eyes) Gen.21,19; 2K.5,34; 6,17; hence: to be watchful Jer. 32,19; Jb.14,3; פָּקַח עִוְרִים to open the eyes of the blind Ps.146,8; once of the ears 42,20.

Niph. נִפְקַח (*fut.* יִפָּקֵחַ) to be opened (of the eyes) Gen.3,5; Is. 35,5.

פֶּקַח *pr. n.* a king of Samaria 2K. 15,25.

פִּקֵּחַ (from פָּקַח; *pl.* פִּקְּחִים) *adj.* open-eyed, seeing Ex. 4,11; *fig* clear-sighted, wise 23,8.

פְּקַחְיָה *pr. n.* a king of Samaria 2K.15,22.

פְּקַח־קוֹחַ (*redupl.* of פָּקַח) *m.* opening, loosening, deliverance Is.61,1 (acc. others קוֹחַ prison, so that פְּקַח־קוֹחַ would mean: opening of the prison).

פָּקִיד (*c.* פְּקִיד; *pl.* פְּקִידִים) *m.* overseer, commandar, officer Gen.41, 34; Jer.52,25.

פקע (= בָּקַע) to split, to burst, whence the next word.

פֶּקַע *m.* wild cucumber (so called because it splits at the slightest touch when ripe); only *pl.* פְּקָעִים an architectural ornament in the shape of wild cucumbers 1K.6,18.

פַּקְעָא (= פֶּקַע; only *pl.* פַּקְּעוֹת) *f.* wild cucumbers 2K.4,39.

פַּר (acc. Stb. prop. plougher, from פָּרַר; פָּר; *pl.* פָּרִים, *sf.* פָּרֶיהָ) *m.* bull, bullock Num.23.2; שׁוֹר פַּר Ps.69,32 or פַּר בֶּן־בָּקָר Jud.6,25 or פַּר הַשּׁוֹר Num.8,8 a young bullock; of bullocks as sacrifices: נְשַׁלְּמָה פָרִים שְׂפָתֵינוּ we will pay as bullocks our lips, i. e. offer our prayers as sacrifices Hos.14,3; *fig.* of mighty enemies Ps.22,13; of princes Jer.50,27.

פָּרָא I. (akin to פָּרָה) to bear (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִפְרִיא to bear fruit, to be fruitful Hos.13,15.

פרא II. in Ar. to flee, to run, whence the next word

פֶּרֶא (*pl.* פְּרָאִים) *m.* a. *f.* wild ass, culan Jb.39,5; Jer.2,24; 14,6; עַיִר פֶּרֶא a wild ase's colt Jb.11,12; פֶּרֶא אָדָם a wild ass of a man, i. e. a wild man Gen.16,12.

פִּרְאָם *pr. n.* a Canaanitish king Jos.10,3.

פִּרְאָת see פֹּארָה.

פַּרְבָּר a. פַּרְוָר (*pl.* פַּרְוָרִים) *m.* portico on the western side of the temple-building 1Chr.26,18; 2K. 23,11; in Persian *parwar* a summer-house; Ch. פַּרְוָר a suburb.

פָּרַד to part, to divide, to separate; *pt. p. f.* פְּרֻדוֹת spread out (of wings) Ez.1,11.

Niph. נִפְרַד (*fut.* יִפָּרֵד; *pt.* נִפְרָד; *imp.* and *inf.* הִפָּרֵד) *1)* to be parted, divided Gen 2.10 (of a river); 10, 32 (of nations); 3S. 1, 23 (of friends).— *2)* to separate oneself from (with מֵעַל) Gen.13,9; *pt.* נִפְרָד one going his own way, a self-willed person Pr.18,1.

Pi. פֵּרַד (*fut.* יְפָרֵד) to separate oneself, to go aside Hos.4,14.

Pu. פֹּרַד (*pt.* מְפֹרָד) to be separated, isolated Est.3,8 (Eng. Bible: dispersed).

Hiph. הִפְרִיד (*fut.* יַפְרִיד; *pt.* מַפְרִיד; *inf.* הַפְרִיד) to separate, to divide, to part וְהַכְּבָשִׂים הִפְרִיד יַעֲקֹב and Jacob separated the lambs Gen.30,40; בְּהַפְרִידוֹ בְּנֵי אָדָם when he separated the sons of man (i. e. scattered them) Deut. 32,8; with בֵּין 2K.2,11; R.1,17.— *2)* to separate, to estrange וְשֹׁנֵא בְּרָבָר מַפְרִיד אַלּוּף but he that repeateth a matter separateth (i. e. estrangeth) a friend Pr.17,9.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרֵד (*fut* יִתְפָּרֵד) *1)* to be severed, sundered יִתְלַכְּדוּ וְלֹא יִתְפָּרָדוּ they are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb.41,9; hence: to be disjointed Ps.22,15.— *2)* to be scattered Ps. 92, 10; Jb. 4,11.

פֶּרֶד (*sf.* פִּרְדּוֹ; *pl.* פְּרָדִים, *sf.* פִּרְדֵיהֶם) *m.* mule 2S.18,9; 13,29; 2K 5,17; Ezr.2,66.

פִּרְדָּה (*c.* פִּרְדַּת) *f.* she-mule 1K. 1,33 a. 38.

פְּרִדָה (from פָּרַד; only *pl.* פְּרֻדוֹת) *f.* grain Jo.1,17.

פַּרְדֵּס (*pl.* פַּרְדֵּסִים) *m.* park, pleasure-garden Cant.4,13; Neh.2,8; Ec.2,5 (Zend. *pairidaeza*, Greek *paradeisos*)

פָּרָה (= פָּרָא; *fut.* וְיִפְרֶה; *pt.* פֹּרֶה, *f.* פֹּרָיָה for פֹּרָה; *imp.* פְּרֵה, *pl.* פְּרוּ) *1)* to bear, to bring forth שֹׁרֶשׁ פֹּרֶה רֹאשׁ וְלַעֲנָה a root that beareth poison and wormwood Deut.29,17; *fig.* וְיִפְרוּ־יֶשַׁע and let them bring forth salvation Is 45, 8 — *2)* to increase, to be increased, to be fruitful עַד אֲשֶׁר תִּפְרֶה until thou be increased Ex.23,30; פְּרוּ וּרְבוּ be fruitful, and multiply Gen.1,22; *pt.* גֶּפֶן פֹּרָיָה a fruitful vine Ps.128,3; בֵּן פֹּרָת יוֹסֵף Joseph is a fruitful bough Gen. 49,22 (= פֹּרָה).— *3)* to grow out Is.11,1.

Hiph. הִפְרָה (*fut.* יַפְרֶה, *ap.* יָפֶר) to make fruitful, to increase Gen. 17,6; וַיַּפְרְ אֶת־עַמּוֹ מְאֹד and he increased his people greatly Ps. 105,24; *pt. sf.* הִנְנִי מַפְרְךָ I will make thee fruitful Gen.48,4.

פָּרָה (from פַּר; *sf.* פָּרָתוֹ; *pl.* פָּרוֹת) *f.* *1)* young cow, heifer Num.19,2; also of a cow giving milk and bearing young 1S.6,10; Jb.21,10; *fig.* פָּרוֹת הַבָּשָׁן the cows of Bashan (of the voluptuous women of Samaria) Am.4,1.— *2)* with *art.* הַפָּרָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

פֶּרָה *f.* acc. Ges. in Ar. mole or rat חֲפַר פֶּרוֹת mole-holes Is.2,20 (but see חֲפַרְפֶּרָה).

פְּרָה *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,10.

פְּרוּדָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55, for which Neh.7,57 פְּרִידָא.

פְּרוֹזַי *Ktib.* Est.9,19 for פְּרָזַי, which see.

פַּרְוָיִם *pr. n.* a region abounding in gold 2Chr.3,6 (acc. some = אוֹפִיר, others = סְפַרְוַיִם).

פַּרְוָר see פַּרְבָּר.

פָּרוּר (from פרר II) *m.* pot, kettle Num.11,8.

פרז I. in Ar. to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to decide, to judge, whence פָּרָז I., פָּרָזוֹן.

פרז II. in Ar. to spread, to expand, to make level, whence פָּרָז II., פְּרָזָה.

פָּרָז I. (from פרז I.) *m.* judge, leader, ruler; only *pl. sf.* רֹאשׁ פְּרָזָו the head of his leaders Hab.3,14 (others: the chiefs of his villages; see פָּרָז II.)

פָּרָז II (from פרז II.) *m.* level land, open country, village, whence פְּרָזִי.

פְּרָזָה (from פרז II.; only *pl.* פְּרָזוֹת) *f.* level place, open town, village אֶרֶץ פְּרָזוֹת land of villages, open country Ez.38,11; עָרֵי הַפְּרָזוֹת the

open towns Est.9,19; פְּרָזוֹת תֵּשֵׁב יְרוּשָׁלַם Jerusalem will be inhabitated as the open towns Zch. 2,8.

פְּרָזוֹן (from פרז I.; *sf.* פִּרְזוֹנוֹ) *m.* prop. judgeship, hence: rule, dominion צִדְקוֹת פִּרְזוֹנוֹ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל the righteous acts of his rule in Israel Jud 5,11; concretely: rulers חָדְלוּ פְּרָזוֹן בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל the rulers ceased in Israel v. 7 (others in both passages: open towns, villages, from פרז II.).

פְּרָזִי (from פֶּרֶז II.) *m.* one living in the open country, a countryman עָרֵי הַפְּרָזִי the towns of the countryman, i. e. the country-towns Deut.3,5, כְּפַר הַפְּרָזִי an open village 1S.6,18; *pl.* הַיְּהוּדִים הַפְּרָזִים the Jews living in the country-towns Est.9,9 (*Ktib* הַפְּרוֹזִים).

פְּרִזִּי *pr. n.* a Canaanitish tribe conquered by the Judeans and Ephraimites Gen.13,7; Jos,17,15.

פַּרְזֶל Ch. (= Heb. בַּרְזֶל; *def.* פַּרְזְלָא) *m.* iron Dan 2,41.

פָּרַח I. (*fut.* יִפְרַח; *pt.* פּוֹרֵחַ, *f.* פּוֹרַחַת; *inf.* פָּרֹחַ) *1)* to break forth (of a young brood), whence אֶפְרֹחַ. — *2)* to spring up, to blossom, to bud Cant.7,13; כְּפוֹרַחַת as though it budded Gen.40,10; *fig.* of the flourishing state of a people Is. 27,6; Hos.14,6; of pride Ez. 7,10; of judgment Hos. 10,4. — *3)* to break out (of leprosy) Lev.13,12; 14,43.

Hiph. הִפְרִיחַ (*fut.* יַפְרִיחַ) *1)* to cause to blossom, to make to flourish Is.17,11; Ez.17,24. — *2) intr.* to blossom, to flourish Jb. 14,9; *fig.* Pr.14,11.

פָּרַח II. (= Ch. פְּרַח) to fly, to flutter (hence אֶפְרֹחַ); *pt. f.* פֹּרַחַת a flying creature, a bird: אַתֶּנָּה מְצַדְּדוֹת שָׁם אֶת־הַנְּפָשׁוֹת לְפָרְחוֹת ye hunt there the souls, as if they were birds Ez.13,20 (לְ for כְּ as in Jb.49,16).

פֶּרַח (*sf.* פִּרְחִי, פִּרְחָהּ, פִּרְחָם; *pl.* פְּרָחִים, *sf.* פְּרָחֶיהָ) *m.* blossom, flower Num.17,23; Is.18,5; abstractly: פֶּרַח לְבָנוֹן the flower of Lebanon, i. e. its verdure Nah.1,4; of flower-shaped ornaments Num.8, 4; 1K.7,26.

פִּרְחָח (*redupl.* of פָּרַח I. *1*) *m.* young brood Jb 30,12.

פָּרַט (= פָּרַד; only *pt. pl.* פְּרֻטִים) prop. to separate, to divide, to break, hence (acc. Stb.): to produce broken sounds, to jingle הַפְּרֻטִים עַל־פִּי הַנָּבֶל that jingle upon the harp Am.6,5 (others: that sing to the sound of the harp).

פֶּרֶט prop. something separated, scattered, hence: scattered grapes וּפֶרֶט כַּרְמְךָ לֹא תְלַקֵּט neither shalt thou gather the scattered grapes of thy vineyard Lev.19,10.

פְּרִי (from פָּרָה; פֶּרִי ה; *sf.* פִּרְיִי, פִּרְיָן, פִּרְיָם, פִּרְיָהּ, פִּרְיוֹ, פִּרְיוֹ, also פִּרְיָהֶם, פִּרְיָכֶם, פִּרְיָךְ, פִּרְיָהֶן;

pl. only in post-Biblical Hebrew פֵּרוֹת) *m.* fruit, produce Gen.1,29 (of trees); 4,3 (of the earth); of what is born of animals or men Is.14,29; Lam.2,20, fully פְּרִי בֶטֶן the fruit of the womb, i. e. children Gen.30,2; *fig.* product, gain Pr.8,9; פְּרִי כַפַּיִם the fruit, i. e. product, of the hands 31,10; פְּרִי פִי־אִישׁ the fruit of one's mouth, i. e. discourse 12,14; פְּרִי גֹדֶל לֵבָב the fruit of a proud heart, i. e boasting Is.10,12; hence: result, consequence פְּרִי מַעֲשֶׂה, פְּרִי מַעֲלָל the fruit, i. e. result, of an action Is.3,10; Ps.104,13.

פְּרִידָא see פְּרוּדָא.

פָּרִיץ (from פָּרַץ; *c.* פְּרִיץ; *pl.* פְּרִיצִים, *c.* פָּרִיצֵי) *m.* one violent or ferocious, violator, criminal, robber, oppressor בֵּן פָּרִיץ a son that is a criminal Ez.18,10; פְּרִיץ חַיּוֹת a ferocious beast Is. 35, 9; מְעָרַת פָּרִיצִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11; פָּרִיצֵי עַמְּךָ the oppressors of thy people Dan.11,14.

פרך (akin to פָּרַק) *1)* to break, to crush, whence פֶּרֶךְ.— *2)* to separate, whence פָּרֹכֶת.

פֶּרֶךְ *m.* prop. crushing, hence: oppression, cruelty Ex.1,13; Ez.34,4.

פָּרֹכֶת *f.* prop. what separates, hence: vail, curtain (before the holy of holies) Ex 26,33.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרֹם) to rend, to tear Lev.10,6; 21,10.

פַּרְמַשְׁתָּא *pr. n.* a son of Haman Est.9,9.

פַּרְנָךְ *pr. n. m.* Num.34,25.

פָּרַס (*fut.* יִפְרֹס; *inf.* פָּרֹס) to break, to distribute פָּרֹס לָרָעֵב לַחְמֶךָ to distribute thy bread to the hungry Is.58,7; with omission of object: וְלֹא־יִפְרְסוּ לָהֶם עַל־אֵבֶל nor shall they break bread for them at their mourning Jer.16,7.

Hiph. הִפְרִיס (*pt.* מַפְרִיס, *f.* מַפְרֶסֶת) to divide, to cleave הִפְרִיס פַּרְסָה to divide the hoof, i. e. to have a cloven hoof Lev.11,3—7; פַּר מַקְרִין וּמַפְרִיס a bullock having horns and cloven hoofs Ps 69,32.

פְּרַס Ch. (*pt. p.* פְּרֵס, *f.* פְּרִיסַת, *pl.* פַּרְסִין) to break, to divide פְּרֵס פְּרִיסַת מַלְכוּתָךְ thy kingdom is divided Dan.5,28; מְנֵא מְנֵא תְּקֵל וּפַרְסִין numbered, numbered, weighed and divided v. 25.

פֶּרֶס I. (= פַּרְסָה; only *pl. sf.* פַּרְסֵיהֶן) *m.* hoof, cloven foot, claw Zch. 11,16.

פֶּרֶס II. (from פָּרַס) *m.* prop. breaker, hence: bone-breaker, ossifrage (a species of eagle) Lev.11,13; Deut.14,12.

פָּרַס (פָּרָס ^) *pr. n.* Persia Dan.6,9; Ezr.1,1; 2Chr.36,20; *gent.* פַּרְסִי Persian Neh.12,22; also Ch. Dan.5, 26; *gent.* פַּרְסָאָה (*Ktib* פַּרְסָיָא) 6,29.

פָּרַע I. (akin to פָּרַד, פָּרַץ, פָּרַק; *fut.* יִפְרַע; *pt.* פֹּרֵעַ; *pt. p.* פָּרוּעַ, פָּרֻעַ; *inf.* פְּרֹעַ) *1)* to loosen, to

uncover (of hair) Num.5,18; Lev. 13,45.— *2)* to let loose, to unbridle Ex.32,25; *pt.* פָּרֻעַ unbridled, unruly ib.— *3)* to dismiss, to absolve (sins) לֹא־אֶפְרַע וְלֹא־אָחוֹס I will not absolve, nor will I spare Ez.24,14.— *4)* to reject, to refuse רֵישׁ וְקָלוֹן פּוֹרֵעַ מוּסָר poverty and disgrace shall be to him who rejecteth correction Pr.13,8; hence: to shun, to avoid פָּרְעֵהוּ אַל־תַּעֲבָר־בּוֹ avoid it, pass not by it 4,15.— *5)* to break out (as a disorder) בִּפְרֹעַ פְּרָעוֹת when disturbances had broken out Jud. 5,2 (Kimchi: in executing vengeance, taking פָּרַע to be indentical with Ch. פְּרַע to pay, to requite; Sept.: when the leaders took the lead, from פָּרַע II.).

Niph. נִפְרַע (*fut.* יִפָּרַע) to be loose, unruly בְּאֵין חָזוֹן יִפָּרַע עָם without a vision a people is unruly Pr.29,18.

Hiph. הִפְרִיעַ (*fut.* יַפְרִיעַ) *1)* to cause disorder or discord 2Chr. 28,19.— *2)* to disturb, to hinder from (with מִן) Ex.5,4.

פָּרַע II. (*inf.* פְּרֹעַ) to lead, to take the lead (as in Ar.) Jud.5,2.

פֶּרַע I. (from פָּרַע I.; *pl.* פְּרָעוֹת, *c.* פִּרְעוֹת) *m. 1)* loose hair, tuft, locks Num.6,5; שְׁלַח פֶּרַע to let the locks grow Ez.44,20; רֹאשׁ פִּרְעוֹת אוֹיֵב acc. Stb. the tufty head of the enemy Deut. 32,42 (opprobrious name = קָדְקֹד שֵׂעָר hairy scalp Ps.68,22) — *2)* disorder, disturbance Jud.5,2 (see פָּרַע I. *5*).

פֶּרַע II. (from פָּרַע II.; *pl.* פְּרָעוֹת, *c.* פִּרְעוֹת) *m.* prince, leader בִּפְרֹעַ פְּרָעוֹת when the leaders took the lead Jud.5,2 (see also פָּרַע I. *5*); רֹאשׁ פִּרְעוֹת אוֹיֵב the head of the princes of the enemy Deut.32,42 (see also under פֶּרַע 1.).

פַּרְעֹה Pharaoh, the common title of the ancient Egyptian kings Gen. 12,15; 40,2; Ex. 3,11; 1K.3,1; hence sometimes with the addition of the actual name, as פַּרְעֹה חָפְרַע, נְכֹה פַּרְעֹה (see these names).

פַּרְעֹשׁ *m 1)* a flea 1S.24,15.— *2) pr. n m.* Ezr.2,3; Neh.3,25.

פִּרְעָתוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud.5,12; *gent.* פִּרְעָתוֹנִי ib.

פַּרְפַּר *pr. n.* a river near Damascus 2K.5,12.

פָּרַץ (*fut.* יִפְרֹץ; *pt* פֹּרֵץ; *pt. p.* פָּרוּץ, *pl.* פְּרוּצִים, *f.* פְּרוּצָה; *inf.* פָּרֹץ, פָּרְצָה) *1)* to break, to demolish Is. 5,5; Neh.3 35; 2Chr.20.37; with בְּ: to break into 25,23; פּוֹרֵץ wall-breaker Mic 2,13; עִיר פְּרוּצָה a city whose walls are broken down Pr.25,28.— *2)* to break through פָּרַץ נַחַל to break a shaft through Jb.28,4 (see interpretation of the entire verse under בָּלַל *2*).— *3)* to break out, to act with violence Hos.4,2 (whence פָּרִיץ).— *4) intr.* to break forth, to press forward מַה־פָּרַצְתָּ עָלַיִךְ פָּרֶץ how hast thou broken forth (pressed for-

ward)? Gen 38,29; hence: to press, to urge upon (with בְּ־) 2S.13,25.— *5)* to spread, to increase Gen.28, 14; Hos.4,10; וַיִּפְרֹץ לָרֹב and it is increased unto a multitude 30,30; *fig.* to be abundant, to overflow וְתִירֹשׁ יְקָבֶיךָ יִפְרֹצוּ and thy presses shall overflow with new wine Pr.3,10.— *6)* to spread abroad כִּפְרֹץ הַדָּבָר when the matter was spread abroad 2Chr.31,5; נִפְרְצָה נִשְׁלְחָה let us send widely abroad 1Chr.13,2.

Niph. נִפְרַץ (*pt.* נִפְרָץ) to be spread, to be common אֵין חָזוֹן נִפְרָץ prophecy was not common (i. e. it was rare) 1S 3,1.

Pu. פֹּרַץ (*pt. f.* מְפֹרֶצֶת) to be broken down (of a wall) Neh.1,3.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרֵץ (*pt. pl.* מִתְפָּרְצִים) to break away from (with מִן) 1S. 25,10.

פֶּרֶץ I. (פָּרֶץ ׳ ; *pl.* פְּרָצִים , *sf.* פִּרְצֵיהֶן) *m. 1)* breaking forth, burst, rush 2S 5,20; Gen.38,29 (see quotation under פָּרַץ *4*).— *2)* breach, gap, fissure פֶּרֶץ עִיר the breach of a city 1K.11,27; פֶּרֶץ נֹפֵל a breach ready to fall Is. 30, 13; אֵין פֶּרֶץ וְאֵין יוֹצֵאת there is no breach, nor going out Ps 144,14; כְּפֶרֶץ רָחָב יֶאֱתָיוּ they come as through a broad breach, i. e. with great force Jb. 30,14; יָצָא פְּרָצִים to go out at the breaches Am.4,3; גָּדַר פֶּרֶץ to repair a breach Is. 58,12: עָמַד בַּפֶּרֶץ to stand in the breach (against an enemy rushing in through it) Ez.22,30; Ps.106,23.— *3)* assault, attack יִפְרְצֵנִי פֶּרֶץ עַל־פְּנֵי־פֶרֶץ he presseth upon me with assault upon assault Jb.16,14.

פֶּרֶץ II. *pr. n.* Perez, Pharez *1)* a son of Judah Gen 38,29; R.4,18; *gent.* פַּרְצִי Num.26,20.— *2)* פֶּרֶץ עֻזָּא a place 2S.6,8.— *3)* בַּעַל פְּרָצִים a place where David smote the Philistines 2S.5,20 = הַר פְּרָצִים Is.28,21.

פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרֹק : *pt.* פֹּרֵק) *1)* to break, to rend Ps.7,3; hence: to break off, to throw off (a yoke) Gen.27, 40.— *2)* to deliver, to redeem from (with מִן) Lam.5,8; Ps.136,24.

Pi. פֵּרֵק (*fut.* יְפָרֵק ; *imp. pl.* פָּרְקוּ) *1)* to break off, to tear off Zch. 11,16; hence: to take off Ex 32,2.— *2)* to break, to rend מְפָרֵק הָרִים he rendeth the mountains 1K.19,11.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרֵק (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַק) *1)* to be broken (of twigs) Ez.19,12.— *2* to tear off, to put off Ex.32, 3 a. 24.

פְּרַק Ch. prop. to break off, hence: to deliver, to redeem Dan.4,24.

פָּרָק (*Ktib* for מָרָק ; *c.* פְּרַק) *m.* broth, soup Is.65,4.

פֶּרֶק *m. 1)* violence, robbery Nah. 3,1.— *2)* cross-way Ob.14.

פָּרַר (= פּוּר) to break, to crush (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. פּוֹרֵר to break, to divide (the sea) Ps.74,13.

Pi. II. *redupl.* פִּרְפֵּר (*fut.* יְפַרְפֵּר)

to break to pieces, to crush Jb. 16,12.

Hiph. הֵפֵר, הֵפִר (*fut.* יָפֵר, יָפִר, *ap.* יָפֶר; *pt.* מֵפֵר; *imp.* a. *inf.* הָפֵר) *1)* to break (a commandment, a covenant) Num.5,31; Is.33,8; Jer. 33,21.— *2)* to dissolve, to annul (a vow) Num.30,9; hence: to cause to cease הָפֵר כַּעַסְךָ עִמָּנוּ cause thine anger toward us to cease Ps 85,5.— *3)* to make to nought, to disappoint הָפֵר מַחְשָׁבוֹת בְּאֵין סוֹד without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15,22.

Hoph. הָפַר (*fut.* יֻפַר) *1)* to be broken, dissolved (of an alliance) Jer.33,21.— *2)* to come to nought עֲצוּ עֵצָה וְתֻפָר take counsel together, and it shall come to nought Is.8,10.

Hithp. הִתְפּוֹרֵר to be broken in pieces פּוֹר הִתְפּוֹרְרָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24.19.— See also פּוּר.

פָּרַשׂ (= פָּרַס; *fut.* יִפְרֹשׂ; *pt.* פֹּרֵשׂ, *pl.* פֹּרְשִׂים, *c.* פֹּרְשֵׂי; *pt. p.* פָּרֻשׂ, *f.* פְּרוּשָׂה, *pl.* פְּרוּשׂוֹת) *1)* to break (bread) Lam.4,4; hence: to break to pieces Mic.3,3.— *2)* to spread Ex.9,33 (hands); Deut.32,11 (wings); 22,17 (a garment); Lam.1,13 (a net); Jb.36,30 (light); כְּשַׁחַר פָּרֻשׂ עַל־הֶהָרִים as the morning-dawn spread upon the mountains Jo. 2,2; *fig.* to spread abroad, to lay open וּכְסִיל יִפְרֹשׂ אִוַּלְתּ but a fool layeth open his folly Pr 13,16.— *3)* to stretch out (a helping hand) Pr.31,20.

Niph. נִפְרַשׂ (*fut.* יִפָּרֵשׂ) to be scattered, dispersed Ez.17,21.

Pi. פֵּרַשׂ (*fut.* יְפָרֵשׂ) *1)* to spread forth Is.25,11; with כְּ Lam.1,17; *inf. sf.* וּבְפָרְשְׂכֶם and when ye spread forth Is.1,15.— *2)* to spread, to scatter Zeh.2,10; Ps.68,15.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַשׂ; *inf.* פָּרֹשׁ) prop. to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to specify, to explain, to declare Lev.24,12.

Niph. נִפְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִפְרָשׁ) to be separated, scattered (of sheep) Ez 34,12.

Pi. redupl. פָּרְשֵׁשׁ (= פָּרַשׁ) to spread out, to expand Jb 26,9.

Pu. פֹּרַשׁ to be specified, explained, declared Num.15,34; *pt.* מְפֹרָשׁ as *adv.* distinctly, plainly Neh.8,8.

Hiph. הִפְרִישׁ (*fut.* יַפְרִשׁ) to sting, to wound (prop. to cut into) Pr. 23,32.

פְּרַשׁ Ch. to explain (*Peal* not used).

Pa. פָּרֵשׁ to make plain; only *pt.* מְפָרֵשׁ as *adv.* plainly Ezr.4,18.

פֶּרֶשׁ (*pl.* פָּרָשִׁים, *sf.* פָּרָשָׁיו) *m. 1)* saddle-horse, steed 1K.5,6; Is.28, 28; Ez 27,14; רֶכֶב צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים trains of pairs of steeds Is.27,7; בַּעֲלֵי פָרָשִׁים horsemen 2S.1,6 (Ar. فَرَس horse).— *2)* horseman, rider Ex. 15,19; Jer.4,29.

פֶּרֶשׁ (from פָּרַשׁ; *sf.* פִּרְשׁוֹ, פִּרְשָׁהּ, פִּרְשָׁם) *m. 1)* prop. what is separated, hence: excrement, dung Lev.4,11; 16,27; Num.19,5; Mal 2,3.— *2) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

פַּרְשֶׁגֶן *m.* transcript, copy Ezr.4,11; Est.4,8 (prob. of Persian origin).

פרשד acc. Ges. in Ar. to stretch the feet apart, whence the next word.

פַּרְשְׁדֹן (with ה *loc.* פַּרְשְׁדֹנָה) *m.* fork between the legs וַיֵּצֵא הַפַּרְשְׁדֹנָה and it (the sword) came out between his legs Jud.3,22 (acc. Sept. same as הַמְסָרוֹנָה in v. 23; acc. Targ. פַּרְשְׁדָנָה dung, dirt).

פָּרָשָׁה (from פָּרַשׁ; *c.* פָּרְשַׁת) *f. 1)* explanation, account Est.10,2.— *2)* specification 4,7.

פַּרְשֵׁז see פָּרַשׁ *Pi.*

פַּרְשַׁנְדָּתָא *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,7.

פְּרָת *pr. n.* Euphrates, the largest river in western Asia Gen.2,14, also called הַנָּהָר הַגָּדוֹל Deut.1,7, or merely הַנָּהָר Ex.23,31 (see also נָהָר *2*).

פֹּרָת *pt. f.* of פָּרָה, which see.

פַּרְתֹּם (only *pl.* פַּרְתָּמִים) *m.* a noble, a prince Est.1,3; Dan.1,3 (from the Pehlvi *pardom*, the first).

פַּשׁ *m.* folly, haughtiness פַּשׁ מְאֹד great folly Jb.35,15 (others: multitude of sins).

פָּשָׂה (*fut.* יִפְשֶׂה; *inf.* פָּשֹׂה) to spread (of the leprosy) Lev.13,5—8.

פָּשַׂח (= Ch. פְּשַׁח) to split, to tear (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּשַּׂח (*fut.* יְפַשַּׂח) to tear in pieces Lam.3,11.

פַּשְׁחוּר *pr. n. 1)* a priest contemporary with Jeremiah Jer.20,1.— *2)* name of two other men Jer.21,1; Ezr.2,38.

פָּשַׁט (*fut.* יִפְשַׁט, יִפְשֹׁט; *imp.* פְּשֹׁט) *1)* to put off, to strip (a garment) Lev.6,4; Ez.26,16; Cant.5,3; *imp.* פְּשֹׁטָה וְעָרָה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.— *2) intr.* to spread נֶלֶק פָּשַׁט the cankerworm spreadeth Nah.3,16 (others: casteth off his skin); Hos.7,1 (of thieves); 1Chr.14,13 (of an army); hence: to invade (with אֶל, עַל) Jud.9,33; 1S.30,1.

Pi. פִּשֵּׁט (*inf.* פַּשֵּׁט) to strip, to plunder 1S.31,8; 2S.23,10.

Hiph. הִפְשִׁיט (*fut.* יַפְשִׁיט; *inf.* הַפְשֵׁט) to take off, to strip off (a garment) Num.20,26; Hos.2,5; Mic.2,8; hence: to flay Lev.1,6; Mic.3,3; *fig.* גְּבוּרִי מֵעָלַי הִפְשִׁיט he hath stripped me of my glory Jb.19,9.

Hithp. הִתְפַּשֵּׁט to strip oneself 1S.18,4.

פָּשַׁע (*fut.* יִפְשַׁע) to stride, to march אֶפְשְׁעָה בָהּ I would march upon it Is.27,4.

פָּשַׁע (*fut.* יִפְשַׁע; *inf.* פְּשֹׁעַ) *1)* to transgress, to sin עַל־תּוֹרָתִי פָּשָׁעוּ they have transgressed against my Law Hos.8,1; with בְּ in, by Ezr.10,13; *pt.* פֹּשֵׁעַ transgressor Is.48,8, *pl.* פֹּשְׁעִים 46,8.— *2)* to revolt, to rebel 2K.8,20; with בְּ against 2K.1,1; Is.1,2.

Niph. נִפְשַׁע (*pt.* נִפְשָׁע) to be offended (by defection or treachery) אָח נִפְשָׁע מִקִּרְיַת־עֹז a brother offended is harder (to be won) than a strong city Pr.18,19.

פֶּשַׁע *m.* step, stride 1S.20,3.

פֶּשַׁע (^ פֶּשַׁע; *sf.* פִּשְׁעִי; *pl.* פְּשָׁעִים, *c.* פִּשְׁעֵי) *m. 1)* transgression, trespass, sin Gen.31,36; Jb 34,37; פֶּשַׁע שְׂפָתַיִם transgression (i. e. imprudence) of the lips Pr. 12, 13; by metonymy: sin-offering Mic.6, 7.— *2)* rebellion, defection בְּפֶשַׁע אֶרֶץ רַבִּים שָׂרֶיהָ when there is defection in a land, it hath many for its princes Pr.28,2.

פָּשַׁק (*pt* פּוֹשֵׁק) to open wide (the lips) Pr.13,3.

Pi. פִּשֵּׁק (*fut.* וַיְפַשֵּׁק) to spread out (the feet) Ez.16 25.

פְּשַׁר Ch. (= Heb. פָּתַר; *inf.* מִפְשַׁר) to explain, to interpret Dan.5,16.

Pa. פַּשֵּׁר same as *Kal* Dan 5,12.

פִּשַׁר Ch. (*def.* פִּשְׁרָא a פִּשְׁרָה, *sf.* פִּשְׁרֵהּ; *pl.* פִּשְׁרִין) *m.* interpretation Dan.2,5 a. 7; 5,15; פִּשֵּׁר פִּשְׁרִין to give interpretations 5,16.

פֵּשֶׁר *m.* explanation, interpretation Ec.8,1.

פִּשֵּׁשׁ to separate, to comb (flax), whence the next word.

פִּשְׁתָּה (*sf.* פִּשְׁתִּי; usually *pl.* פִּשְׁתִּים, *c.* פִּשְׁתֵּי) *f.* flax, linen Hos.2,7; Deut.22,11; פִּשְׁתִּים שְׂרִיקוֹת heckled flax Is.19,9; בֶּגֶד פִּשְׁתִּים a linen garment Lev.13,47; פְּתִיל פִּשְׁתִּים a line of flax Ez.40,3; פִּשְׁתֵּי הָעֵץ the tree-flax, i. e. the stalks of flax Jos.2,6.

פִּשְׁתָּה *f. 1)* flax Ex.9,31.— *2)* wick Is.42,3; 43,17.

פַּת (from פָּתַת; *sf.* פִּתִּי; *pl.* פִּתִּים, *c.* פְּתוֹת) *m.* bit, crumb, morsel, piece Pr. 17,1; פַּת־לֶחֶם a morsel of bread Gen.18,5; פָּתוֹת אֹתָהּ פִּתִּים thou shalt break it in pieces Lev. 2,6; Ps.147,17; פִּתּוֹתֵי לֶחֶם pieces of bread Ez.13,19.

פֹּת (from פִּית; *sf.* פִּתְחָן) *m. 1)* prop. opening, hence: female pudenda, privy parts Is.3,17.— *2) pl.* פֹּתוֹת holes, hinges 1K.7,50.

פִּתְאִים *pl.* of פֶּתִי, which see.

פִּתְאֹם (for פִּתְעֹם from פָּתַע) *adv.* in a moment, suddenly Pr 6,15; Ec.9,12; בְּפִתְאֹם suddenly, unexpectedly 2Chr.29,36; פַּחַד פִּתְאֹם sudden fear Pr.3,25; coupled with פָּתַע to intensify its meaning: בְּפֶתַע פִּתְאֹם very suddenly Num. 6,9, or לְפֶתַע פִּתְאֹם Is.29,5, also פִּתְאֹם לְפֶתַע 30,13.

פַּתְבַּג (*sf.* פִּתְבָּגָם, פַּתְבָּגָנוּ) *m.* food, meat Dan.1,5 a. 16; 11,26 (origin obscure).

פִּתְגָּם *m.* word, sentence, decree Est.1,20; פִּתְגָּם מַעֲשֵׂה הָרָעָה the sentence (punishment) against evil deeds Ec.8,11.

פִּתְגָּם Ch. (*def.* פִּתְגָמָא) *m.* word, sentence, decree Dan.3,16; Ezr. 6,11; כִּגְזֵרַת עִירִין פִּתְגָמָא by the resolve of the watchers is this

decree Dan.4,14 (believed to be of Persian origin, but comp. Greek *apophthegma*).

פָּתָה (akin to פָּתַח; *fut.* יִפְתֶּה, *ap.* יִפְתְּ; *pt.* פֹּתֶה) *1)* to open פֹּתֶה שְׂפָתָיו who openeth his lips (i. e. a garrulous person) Pr.20,19.— *2)* to be open, accessible to enticement or persuasion פֶּן־יִפְתֶּה לְבַבְכֶם that your heart be not enticed Deut.11,16; וַיִּפְתְּ בַּסֵּתֶר לִבִּי and my heart hath been secretly enticed Jb.31,27; *pt.* פֹּתֶה one who is enticed, a silly person Jb.5,2 (= פְּתִי); כְּיוֹנָה פוֹתָה אֵין לֵב like a silly dove without a heart Hos.7,11.

Niph. נִפְתָּה (*fut.* יִפָּתֶה, *ap.* 1 אֶפָּת) prop. to open oneself, hence: to be easily enticed, persuaded אִם־נִפְתָּה לִבִּי עַל־אִשָּׁה if my heart have been enticed by a woman Jb. 31,9; פִּתִּיתַנִי יְיָ וָאֶפָּת thou didst persuade me, O Lord, and I was persuaded Jer.20,7.

Pi. פִּתָּה (2 פִּתִּיתָ, פִּתִּיתִי; *fut.* יְפַתֶּה; *pt.* מְפַתֶּה; *imp. f.* פַּתִּי; *inf.* פַּתּוֹת) to persuade, to entice, to deceive Ex.22,15; Jud.14,15; 2S.3, 25; Jer. 20, 7; Ps. 78, 36; וַהֲפִתִּיתָ בִּשְׂפָתֶיךָ for wouldst thou deceive with thy lips? Pr 24,28 (others = וְהַפְתֵּיתָ *Hiph*).

Pu. פֻּתָּה (*fut.* יְפֻתֶּה) to be persuaded, enticed, deceived Pr 25, 15; Jer.20,10; Ez.14,9.

Hiph. הִפְתָּה (*fut. ap.* יַפְתְּ) *1)* prop. to open wide, hence: to make wide, large יַפְתְּ אֱלֹהִים לְיֶפֶת may God make large for Japheth Gen. 9,27.

פְּתוּאֵל *pr. n.* father of the prophet Joel Jo.1,1.

פִּתּוּחַ (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פִּתֻּחָהּ; *pl.* פִּתּוּחִים, *c.* פִּתּוּחֵי) *m.* engraving, sculpture Ex.28,11; Zch.3,9; 2Chr. 2,6.

פְּתוֹר *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia Num.22,5; Deut.23,5.

פְּתוֹת see פַּת.

פָּתַח (*fut.* יִפְתַּח; *pt.* פֹּתֵחַ; *pt. p* פָּתוּחַ, *f.* פְּתוּחָה; *imp.* פְּתַח, *pl.* פִּתְחוּ; *inf.* פָּתֹחַ, פְּתֹחַ, *sf.* פִּתְחוֹ) *1)* to open Ex.21,33 (a pit); 2K 9,3 (a door); כְּלִי פָתוּחַ an open vessel Num 19,15; אִגֶּרֶת פְּתוּחָה an open letter Neh.6,5; פָּתַח לְ... to open to one (the door) Cant.5,2; hence of a besieged city: וּפָתְחָה לְךָ and it open (i. e surrender) unto thee Deut.20,11; פָּתַח פֶּה to open the mouth, for speaking Jb. 3,1, or eating Ez.3,2; פְּתַח פִּיךָ לְאִלֵּם open thy mouth, i. e. speak, for the dumb Pr.31,8; 'to open any one's mouth' means: to make one speak Num.22,28, or endow one with the power of speech Ez 3, 27; פָּתַח אֹזֶן לְ־ to open one's ear, i. e. to make one capable of hearing Is.50,5; פָּתַח יָד לְ־ to open the hand to any one, i. e. to give liberally to him Deut.15,8; פָּתַח רֶחֶם to open the womb, i. e. to cause to bear Gen.29,31; פָּתַח חֶרֶב to open the sword, i. e. to un

sheathe it Ps. 37, 14; פָּתַח בָּר to open the grain, i. e. the granaries Am 8,5.— *2)* to open, to begin אֶפְתַּח בְּכִנּוֹר חִידָתִי I will open (begin) my riddle with the harp Ps.49,5; with פֶּה to begin to speak Ps.78,2; Pr.31,6.— *3)* to let loose, to let go free אַסִּירָיו לֹא־פָתַח בָּיְתָה that let not loose the prisoners to the home Is.14,17.

Niph. נִפְתַּח (*fut.* יִפָּתַח, ᵓ וְנִפְתַּח; *inf.* הִפָּתֵחַ) *1)* to be opened Gen. 7,11; כְּיַיִן לֹא יִפָּתֵחַ as wine which hath not been opened (i. e. which is shut up in the bottle) Jb.32, 19.— *2)* to be loosed (of a girdle) Is.5,27.— *3)* to be relased, set free וְסָגַר עַל־אִישׁ וְלֹא יִפָּתֵחַ he shutteth up a man, and he cannot be set free Jb.12,14 (Eng. Bible: and there can be no opening).

Pi. פִּתַּח (*pret.* ᵓ פִּתַּח; *fut.* יְפַתַּח, ᵓ וַיְפַתַּח; *pt.* מְפַתֵּחַ; *inf.* פַּתֵּחַ) *1)* to open Jb.41,6.— *2)* to loose, to untie (bands) Is.58,6; Ps. 116,16; of beasts of burden: to ungird Gen.24,23; with מִן: to loose, to free from Jer. 40,4.— *3)* to put off (a garment) Is.20,2; of one who puts off his armor after a battle מְפַתֵּחַ 1K.20,11 (see חָגַר).— *4) intr.* to be open Is.60,11; לֹא־פְתֻחָה אָזְנֶךָ thine ear was not open (thou wast heedless) Is. 48,8; of a flower: to open itself Cant.7, 13.— *5)* to open, to plough יְפַתַּח; וַיְיַשֵּׁד אַדְמָתוֹ doth he open (plough) and harrow his ground? Is 28, 24.— *6)* to engrave, to carve 1K. 7,36; Zch.3,9.

Pu. פֻּתַּח (*pt.* מְפֻתָּח) to be engraved Ex.39,6.

Hithp. הִתְפַּתֵּחַ to loose oneself (from fetters) Is.52,2.

פְּתַח Ch. (*pt. p.* פְּתִיחַ) to open Dan. 6,10; 7,10.

פֶּתַח (ᵓ פָּתַח; with ה *loc.* פְּתָחָה; *sf.* פִּתְחִי; *pl.* פְּתָחִים, *c.* פִּתְחֵי) *m.* opening, entrance, door, gate Gen.6, 16; פֶּתַח הַמְּעָרָה the entrance of the cave 1K.19,13; פֶּתַח הָעִיר the gate of the city 17,10; with ה *loc.* הַפְּתָחָה at the entrance, at the door Gen.19,6; מַגְבִּיהַּ פִּתְחוֹ he that maketh high his door Pr. 17, 19; מָבוֹא פְתָחִים at the entrance of the doors Pr.8, 3; פִּתְחֵי שְׁעָרִים entrances in the gates Pr. 1, 21, פִּתְחֵי עוֹלָם everlasting gates (or doors) Ps.24.7; *fig.* שְׁמוֹר פִּתְחֵי־פִיךָ keep the doors of thy mouth (i. e. do not blab) Mic.7,5; פֶּתַח תִּקְוָה entrance (i. e. prospect) for hope Hos.2,17.

פֶּתַח *m.* opening, revelation Ps. 119,130.

פְּתָחָה (only *pl.* פְּתָחוֹת) *f.* drawn sword Ps.55,22 (comp. 37,14).

פִּתְחוֹן (*c.* פִּתְחֹן) *m.* opening פִּתְחוֹן פֶּה opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom of speech Ez.16,63; 29,21.

פְּתַחְיָה *pr. n.* name of several men 1Chr.24,16; Ezr.10,23; Neh.11,24.

פְּתִי (from פָּתָה; ᵓ פֶּתִי; *pl.* פְּתָיִים a.

פְּתָאִים) *m.* simplicity, folly Pr. 1,22; עִזְבוּ פְתָאִים forsake simplicity 9,6.— *2)* concretely: simple, foolish פֶּתִי יַאֲמִין לְכָל־דָּבָר the simple believeth every word Pr.14,15; הָבִינוּ פְתָאִים עָרְמָה O ye simple, understand wisdom 8,5; וּפְתָיִים עָבְרוּ וְנֶעֱנָשׁוּ the simple pass on and are punished 22,3

פְּתַי Ch. (*def.* פְּתָיָא; *sf.* פְּתָיֵהּ) *m.* breadth Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,3.

פְּתִיגִיל (from פָּתִיג with suffix ל, as כַּרְמֶל from כֶּרֶם) *m.* festive garment, mantle Is.3,24 (Ch. פְּתָג mantle).

פְּתַיּוּת (from פָּתָה) *f.* simplicity, folly; concretely: simple, foolish Pr.9,13.

פְּתִיחָה see פְּתִחָה.

פָּתִיל (from פָּתַל; *c.* פְּתִיל; *pl.* פְּתִילִים) *m. 1)* thread, cord, line Ex.39,3; of a cord by which a signet-ring was worn Gen.38,18; פְּתִיל פִּשְׁתִּים a line of flax (for measuring distances) Ez.40,3; פְּתִיל נְעֹרֶת a thread of tow Jud.16,9; פְּתִיל תְּכֵלֶת a purple blue thread Ex.28,37.— *2) adj.* bound, tied אֲשֶׁר אֵין־צָמִיד פָּתִיל עָלָיו which hath no covering bound upon it Num.19,15.

פָּתַל to knot, to twist (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְתַּל (*pt.* נִפְתָּל) prop. to be twisted, hence: *1)* to be crooked, cunning Pr.8,8; Jb.5,13.— *2)* to wrestle, to struggle Gen.30,8 (see quotation under נַפְתּוּל).

Hithp. הִתְפַּתֵּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּתַּל) to show oneself crooked, perverse, cunning עִם־עִקֵּשׁ תִּתְפַּתָּל with the perverse thou wilt show thyself perverse Ps.18,27 (in the parallel passage in 2S. 22,27 תִּתַּפְּל for תִּתְפַּתָּל, to have an assonance with תִּתַּמָּם, תִּתָּבָר of the preceding verses).

פְּתַלְתֹּל (*redupl.* from פָּתַל) *adj.* twisted, perverse, cunning Deut. 32,5.

פִּתֹם *pr. n.* Pithom, a city in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

פתן to twist, to wind (= פָּתַל), whence the next word.

פֶּתֶן (פֶּתֶן ^; *pl.* פְּתָנִים) *m.* serpent, adder, viper Deut.32,33; Is.11,8.

פתע (akin to פָּתַח) to open (of the eyes), whence the next word.

פֶּתַע prop. opening of the eyes, hence: a wink, a twinkling, a moment; only as *adv.* suddenly Pr.6,15; בְּפֶתַע unexpectedly Num. 35,22 (see also under פִּתְאֹם).

פָּתַר (= Ch. פְּשַׁר; *fut.* יִפְתֹּר, יִפְתָּר־; *pt.* פּוֹתֵר, פֹּתֵר; *inf.* פְּתֹר) to explain, to interpret Gen. 40,16 a. 22; 41,12 a. 15.

פִּתְרוֹן (*pl.* פִּתְרֹנִים) *m.* explanation, interpretation Gen.40,5 a. 8.

פַּתְרוֹס *pr. n.* Pathros, name of upper Egypt Is.11,11; Ez.29,14; *gent. pl.* פַּתְרֻסִים Pathrusites Gen.10,14.

פַּתְשֶׁגֶן same as פַּרְשֶׁגֶן.

פָּתַת (*inf.* פָּתוֹת) to break Lev 2,6.

צ

צ, final form ץ, the eighteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Tzade* צָדִי fishing-hook, from its similarity to the form of that instrument; as a numeral צ = 90, ץ = 900.

צֵאָה (from יָצָא; *c.* צֵאַת) *f.* prop. going out, hence: excrement, dung Ez 4,12; *sf.* צֵאָתָךְ Deut.23,14.

צֹאָה, צוֹאָה (= צֵאָה; *c.* צֹאַת, *sf.* צֹאָתוֹ) *f.* excrement, dung, filth 2K 18,27 a. Is. 36,12 (*Ktib* חֳרֵא, which see); קִיא צֹאָה filthy vomit Is 28,8; *fig.* of moral filth Is.4,4; Pr.30,12.

צְאֱלִים *m.pl.* lotus-trees, lotus-shrubs Jb.40,4 a. 22 (Eng. Bible: shady trees).

צֹאן (from יָצָא; *sf.* צֹאנִי, צֹאנְךָ, צֹאנֵנוּ) *coll. f.* (once *m.* Gen.38,9) small cattle, sheep or goats, flock Gen.29,10; 30,38 a. 41; Lev.1,10; often with בָּקָר, as: צֹאן וּבָקָר flocks of sheep and beeves Gen. 12,6; בַּבָּקָר אוֹ בַצֹּאן in beeves or sheep Lev.22,11; sometimes preceded by numerals, as: אַרְבַּע צֹאן four sheep Ex.21,37; חֲמֵשׁ צֹאן five sheep 1S.25,18; *fig.* of Israel צֹאן אָדָם a flock of men Ez 36,37.

צַאֲנָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic. 1,11 = צָנָן Jos.15,37.

צֶאֱצָאִים (*redupl.* from יָצָא; *c.* צְאֱצָאֵי) *m. pl.* issue, produce (of the earth) Is.42,5; Jb.31,8; *fig.* offspring, children Is.61,9; Jb.5,25; צְאֱצָאֵי מֵעֶיךָ the offspring of thy bowels Is. 48,19.

צָב (from צבב; *pl.* צָבִים) *m.* *1)* tortoise Lev.11,29. — *2)* litter, covered wagon Is.66,20; עֶגְלוֹת צָב litter-wagons, covered wagons Num.7,3.

צָבָא (*fut.* יִצְבָּא; *pt. pl.* צֹבְאִים, *f.* צֹבְאוֹת; *inf.* צְבֹא) *1)* to assemble for temple service לִצְבֹא צָבָא to do service Num.4,23; 8,24; הַנָּשִׁים הַצֹּבְאוֹת the women that assembled for service 1S.2,22; מַרְאוֹת הַצֹּבְאוֹת the mirrors of the serving women Ex. 38,8. — *2)* to assemble for military service, to go forth for war, to fight or war against (with עַל) Num.31,7; Is.31,4; Zch.14,11; *pt. pl.* הַצֹּבְאִים those that warred Num.31,42; Is.29,7; צֹבְיָהּ those that fight against her Is.29,7 (= צֹבְאֶיהָ).

Hiph. הִצְבִּיא (*pt* מַצְבִּא) to cause to assemble for war, to muster, to levy 2K.25,19; Jer.52,25.

צָבָא (*c.* צְבָא, *sf.* צְבָאֲךָ, צְבָאוֹ; *pl.* צְבָאוֹת, *c.* צִבְאוֹת, *sf.* צִבְאוֹתָיו, but Ps.103,21 צְבָאָיו) *m.* (*f.* only Is.40,2 a. Dan.8,12) *1)* warfare, war, military service חָלוּץ צָבָא one armed for war Num.32,27; יָצָא בַצָּבָא, לַצָּבָא to go out to war Num.31,27 a. 36; בָּא לַצָּבָא to enter military service Num.4,3; *fig.*

חֲלִיפוֹת וְצָבָא עִמִּי changes and war (i. e. adversity) are against me Jb.10,17 (see also under חֲלִיפָה 2).- 2) prop. time of service, hence: appointed time, limited time וְצָבָא גָדוֹל and the time appointed is long Dan.10,1; הֲלֹא־צָבָא לֶאֱנוֹשׁ עֲלֵי־אָרֶץ is there not an appointed time to man upon earth? Jb. 7,1; יְמֵי צְבָאִי the days of my appointed time 14,14; perhaps צָבָא Jb.10,17 limited time, short duration of life.— 3) army, host Jud. 8,6; מַלְכֵי צְבָאוֹת kings of the armies Ps. 68,13; אַנְשֵׁי צָבָא men of the host, i. e. soldiers 1Chr.12,9; שַׂר־צָבָא captain of the host, military commander 1K. 16, 16; *fig.* of the angels Ps 103,21, called צְבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of the heavens 1K.22,19, or צְבָא־יְיָ the host of God Jos.5,14; also of the celestial bodies Deut.4,19; Is 40,26 and generally of all that fills the universe Gen.2,1; Neh.9,6; hence *poet.* of God יְיָ צְבָאוֹת the Lord of hosts Is.48,2 or אֱלֹהֵי צְבָאוֹת the God of hosts Jer.5,14.

צְבָא Ch. (*pret.* 1 צְבִית; *fut.* יִצְבֵּא; *pt.* צָבֵא) to be inclined, to will, to desire Dan.4,14; 5,19; 7,19; *inf. sf.* כְּמִצְבְּיֵהּ according to his will 4,32.

צְבָאוֹת *pl* of צָבָא and צְבִי, which see.

צְבָאִים *pl.* of צְבִי, which see.

צְבֹאִים *pr. n.* a city in the vale of Siddim Hos.11,8 = צְבֹיִים Gen.14, 2 a. צְבֹיִם 10,19.

צבב to move slowly, whence צָב.

צֹבֵבָה, with *art.* הַצֹּבֵבָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.4,8.

צָבָה I. (= צָבָא) to go out to war, to fight; only *pt. pl. sf.* צֹבֶיהָ those that fight against her Is. 29,7.

צָבָה II. to rise, to swell וְצָבְתָה בִטְנָהּ and her belly shall swell Num.5,27.

Hiph. הִצְבָּה (*inf.* with ל: לַצְבּוֹת for לְהַצְבּוֹת) to cause to swell Num.5,22.

צבה III. to be beautiful, splendid, whence צְבִי.

צָבֶה (from צָבָה II.) *adj.* swollen, *f.* צָבָה Num.5 21.

צְבוּ Ch. (from צְבָא) *f.* prop, desire, hence: intention, purpose Dan.5,18.

צָבוּעַ *m.* acc. Sept. hyena (comp. Talm. צְבֹעִים beasts of prey) הַעַיִט צָבוּעַ נַחֲלָתִי לִי is my heritage unto me as a ravenous bird, as a hyena? Jer.12,9 (but see צָבַע).

צָבַט (*fut.* יִצְבֹּט, יִצְבָּט־) to reach out (Stb.: to peel, to shell) R.2,14.

צְבִי (from צבה III.; ־ֶצְבִי) *m.* 1) beauty, splendor, glory צְבִי עֶדְיוֹ the beauty of his ornament Ez.7, 20; of Saul and Jonathan: צְבִי יִשְׂרָאֵל the beauty of Israel 2S.1, 19; of Babylon: צְבִי מַמְלָכוֹת the

glory of kingdoms Is 13,7; of the holy land: צְבִי הִיא לְכָל־הָאֲרָצוֹת she is the glory of all lands Ez. 20,6 or אֶרֶץ הַצְּבִי the glorious land Dan.11,16; of the mount of Zion: הַר צִבְי־קֹדֶשׁ the glorious holy mountain Dan.11,45.— *2)* gazelle, antelope, roe Deut.14,4; *pl.* צְבָיִם 2S.2,18 a. צְבָאִים 1Chr.12,8 (see also צְבִיָה).

צְבִיָא *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9.

צְבִיָה *pr. n.* mother of king Jehoash 2K 12,2.

צְבִיָה (from צְבִי ; *pl.* צְבָאוֹת) *f.* roe, female gazelle בִּצְבָאוֹת אוֹ בְאַיְלוֹת הַשָּׂדֶה by the roes, and by the hinds of the field (i. e. by all that is lovely) Cant.2,7; 3,5.

צָבַע (akin to טָבַע ; *pt* צָבוּעַ) prop. to dip, hence: to dip in color, to dye עַיִט צָבוּעַ a speckled bird of prey Jer.12,9.

צָבַע Ch. to dip (*Peal* not used).

Pa. צַבַּע to wet, to moisten Dan.4,22.

Ithp. אִצְטַבַּע to be wet, moistened Dan 4,12.

צֶבַע (*pl.* צְבָעִים) *m.* prop. color, hence: colored stuff, colored garment שְׁלַל צְבָעִים a booty of colored garments Jud. 5, 30; צֶבַע רִקְמָתַיִם colored embroidered garments ib. (see also רִקְמָה).

צִבְעוֹן *pr. n.* a son of Seir, head of the Horites Gen.36,2 a. 29.

צְבֹעִים *pr. n.* a valley and city in Benjamin 1S.13,18; Neh.11,34.

צָבַר (*fut.* יִצְבֹּר) to heap up, to lay up Gen.41,35 (of grain); Jb.27,16 (of treasures); Hab.1,10 (of a mound).

צֶבֶר (from צָבַר ; only *pl.* צְבָרִים) *m.* heap 2K.10,8.

צבת to bind together (acc Ges. prob. to grasp), whence the next word.

צֶבֶת (only *pl.* צְבָתִים) *m.* bundle of ears, sheaf (acc. Ges. handful) R.7,16.

צַד (from צדד ; *sf.* צִדִּי , צִדְּךָ , צִדּוֹ , צִדָּהּ ; *pl.* צְדִים , *c.* צִדֵי , *sf.* צִדֵיכֶם , צִדֵיהֶם , צִדָּיו) *m. 1)* side Gen.6,16; Ez 4,8; מִצַּד at the side of, beside Deut.31,26; R.2,14; with ה *loc.* צָדָה on the side 1S.20.20.— *2)* arm, hand Is 60,40; נָשָׂא עַל־צַד to be borne upon the arms 66,12; as opposite to the right hand Ps. 91,7.— *3)* opposing side, adversary לְצָדִים as adversaries Jud. 1,3 (acc. Ibn Ganach = צַיָדִים nets, from צוּד).

צַד Ch. side, part מִצַּד on the part of, concerning Dan.6,5; לְצַד against 7,25.

צְדָא Ch. *m.* design, purpose הַצְדָא is it on purpose? Dan.3,14 (Eng. Bible: is it true?).

צדד to turn, to go aside, whence צַד .

צָדָד (only with ה *loc.* צְדָדָה) *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine Num. 34,8; Ez 47,15.

צָדָה (akin to צוּד ; *pt.* צָדֶה) to lie

in wait for, to hunt for Ex.21,13; 1S.24,12; Lam.4,18.

Niph. נִצְדָּה to be laid waste, to be destroyed Zph.3,6.

צֵדָה see צֵידָה.

צָדוֹק *pr. n* a high priest contemporary with David 2S.8,17.— *2)* father-in-law of king Uzziah 2K. 15,33.— *3)* various other persons Neh.3,4 etc.

צְדִית (from צָדָה) *f.* purpose, design Num.35,20 a. 22.

צְדִים *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צַדִּיק (*pl.* צַדִּיקִים) *m.* (*adj.* and *n.*) *1)* just, righteous אִישׁ צַדִּיק a just man Gen.6,9; צַדִּיק וְעָשֶׁר הוּא just and right is he Deut 32,4; מוֹשֵׁל בָּאָדָם צַדִּיק he that ruleth over man must be just 2S 23.3; of God Deut.32,4; of laws 4,8.— *2)* right (in a cause) צַדִּיק הָרִאשׁוֹן בְּרִיבוֹ he that is first in his cause seemeth right Pr.18,17; יְיָ הַצַּדִּיק וְאֲנִי וְעַמִּי הָרְשָׁעִים the Lord is right, and I and my people are wrong Ex.9,27; שְׁבִי צַדִּיק rightful booty Is.49,24 (see Ges. under שְׁבִי; acc. Vulg. and Sept. capture of the powerful, as if צַדִּיק here were identical with עָרִיץ in v. 25); as *adv.* it is right Is.41,26.

צִדְנִית see צִידוֹן.

צָדַק (*fut.* יִצְדַּק) *1)* to be just, righteous אִם־צָדַקְתָּ if thou be righteous Jb.35,7; of the ordinances of God: צָדְקוּ יַחְדָּו they are just altogether Ps.19,10.— *2)* to be right, in the right צָדְקָה מִמֶּנִּי she is more in the right than I Gen.38,26; מַה־יִּצְדַּק אֱנוֹשׁ עִם־אֵל how could a man be right (in a dispute) with God? Jb.9,2.— *3)* to be justified יִתְּנוּ עֵדֵיהֶם וְיִצְדָּקוּ let them bring their witnesses, that they may be justified Is.43,9; לֹא־יִצְדַּק לְפָנֶיךָ כָּל־חָי no living man can be justified in thy sight Ps.143,2; לְמַעַן תִּצְדַּק בְּדָבְרֶךָ that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest Ps.51,6.

Niph. נִצְדַּק to be justified, vindicated וְנִצְדַּק קֹדֶשׁ then she sanctuary shall be justified Dan 8,14 (Fuerst: restored; Eng. Bible acc. Vulg.: shall be cleansed).

Pi. צִדֵּק (*inf.* צַדֵּק, *sf.* צִדְּקוֹ; *inf.* also צַדְּקַת, *sf.* צִדְּקָתְךָ) to justify, to declare righteous חָפַצְתִּי צִדְּקֶךָ I desire to justify thee Jb.33 32 (= צִדַּקְתָּ); בְּצִדְּקָתְךָ אֲחָיוֹתֵךְ since thou hast justified thy sisters Ez.16,52; צִדֵּק נַפְשׁוֹ מִן... to justify oneself more than... Jb.32,2; צִדְּקָה מְשֻׁבָה יִשְׂרָאֵל מִבֹּגֵדָה יְהוּדָה the backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah Jer.3,11.

Hiph. הִצְדִּיק (*fut.* יַצְדִּיק; *pt.* מַצְדִּיק; *imp. pl.* הַצְדִּיקוּ; *inf.* הַצְדִּיק) *1)* to make righteous, to turn to righteousness מַצְדִּיקֵי הָרַבִּים they that turn many to righteousness Dan.12,3.— *2)* to justify, to de-

clare righteous לֹא־אַצְדִּיק רָשָׁע I will not justify the wicked Ex. 23,7.

Hithp. הִתְצַדֵּק (*fut.* יִתְצַדָּק) to justify oneself, to clear oneself מַה־נְּדַבֵּר וּמַה־נִּתְצַדָּק what shall we speak, or how shall we clear ourselves Gen.44,16.

צֶדֶק (*sf.* צִדְקִי, צִדְקוֹ) *m. 1)* justness, correctness מֹאזְנֵי צֶדֶק just balances Lev. 19, 36. — *2)* truth, truthfulness אָהַבְתָּ... שֶׁקֶר מִדַּבֵּר צֶדֶק thou lovest... lying than to speak the truth Ps.52,5 — *3)* justice, righteousness, integrity צֶדֶק תִּרְדֹּף justice, justice shalt thou follow Deut.16,20; שָׁפְטֵנִי יְיָ כְּצִדְקִי judge me, O Lord, according to my righteousness (integrity) Ps.7,9; מַעְגְּלֵי־צֶדֶק paths of righteousness 23,3; as *adv.* שָׁפַט צֶדֶק to judge righteously Deut. 1,16. — *4)* justification, vindication, defence קָרוֹב צִדְקִי my justification is near Is.51,5; יְמִין צִדְקִי my vindicating right hand 41,10; אֱלֹהֵי צִדְקִי O God of my vindication Ps 4,2.

צְדָקָה (*c.* צִדְקַת, *sf.* צִדְקָתִי; *pl.* צְדָקוֹת, *c.* צִדְקוֹת) *f. 1)* right וּמַה יֶּשׁ־לִי עוֹד צְדָקָה what right have I yet? 2S.19,29; *pl.* as *adv.* הוֹלֵךְ צְדָקוֹת he who walketh righteously Is 33,15. — *2)* justice, integrity, righteousness טוֹב מְעַט בְּצֶדֶק better is little with righteousness Pr.16,8; וּצְדָקָה לְמִשְׁקֶלֶת and justice as a plummet Is.28,17; וְצִדְקָתִי בִּי and my righteousness (integrity) shall testify for me Gen. 30,33 — *3)* righteous act, benevolence, goodness, beneficence מַעֲשֵׂה חַצְדָקָה the work of benevolence Is.32,17; צִדְקוֹת יְיָ the righteous acts of the Lord Jud.5,11; הַמּוֹרֶה לִצְדָקָה the first rain of beneficence Jo.2,23. — *4)* justification, defence, salvation שֶׁמֶשׁ צְדָקָה sun of salvation Mal.3,20; hence in parallel with יְשׁוּעָה Ps.71,15; צְדָקוֹת נָעוֹ defence and strength Is.45,24.

צְדָקָה Ch. *f.* justice, righteousness Dan.4,24.

צִדְקִיָּה a. צִדְקִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* Zedekiah *1)* last king of Judah, previously called מַתַּנְיָה 2K.24,17. — *2)* a false prophet under Ahab 1K. 22,24. — *3)* name of several other persons Jer.29,21; 36,12; 1Chr.3,12.

צָהַב to glitter as gold (*Kal* not used)

Hoph. הָצְהַב (*pt.* מְצֻהָב) to be shining, glittering Ez.8,27.

צָהֹב *adj.* gold-colored, yellow Lev. 13,30.

צָהַל (akin to צָהַר, זָהַר; *fut.* יְצַהֵל; *imp. f.* צַהֲלִי, *pl.* צַהֲלוּ) to be bright, hence *fig.* to rejoice, to exult, to cry for joy צַהֲלִי וְרֹנִּי cry out and shout Is.12,6; צַהֲלִי קוֹלֵךְ cry aloud with thy voice Is.10,30; וְהָעִיר שׁוּשָׁן צָהֲלָה וְשָׂמֵחָה and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad Est.8,15; of a horse: to neigh Jer. 5,8; of bulls: to bellow 50,11.

נָפַל עַל־צַוְּארֵי... to fall upon one's neck, i. e. to embrace him Gen. 33,4; נִרְדָּף עַל־צַוָּאר to be pursued to one's neck, i. e. to be severely persecuted Lam.5,5.

צַוָּאר Ch. *m.* neck Dan.5,7 a. 16.

צוֹבָא a. צוֹבָה *pr. n.* a Syrian kingdom 2S.8,3, fully אֲרַם צוֹבָא 10.6 on the north-east of Damascus, bordering on חֲמָת 1Chr. 18, 3, whence it was called חֲמַת צוֹבָה 2Chr.8,3.

צוּד (akin to צָדָה ; *pret.* a. *pt.* צָד ; *fut.* יָצוּד ; *imp.* צוּדָה ; *inf.* צוּד , צוּד) to hunt, to catch (a beast or bird) Lev.17,13; Lam 3,52; 4,18; צוּד צַיִד to hunt venison (or game) Gen.27,33; יָצוּדוּ חֵרֶם to hunt with a net Mic.7,2; צוּד נֶפֶשׁ to hunt for one's life Pr 6,26.

Pi. צוֹדֵד to hunt, to catch Ez. 13,18.

Hithp. הִצְטַיֵּד (*den.* from צַיִד) to provide oneself with food Jos. 9,12.

צָוָה (akin to נָצַב , נָצַב) to set up, to establish (*Kal* not used).

Pi. צִוָּה (*sf.* צִוַּנִי , 1 צִוִּיתִי a. צִוִּיתִי ; *fut.* יְצַוֶּה , *ap.* וְצַו ; *pt.* מְצַוֶּה ; *c.* מְצַוֵּה , *sf.* מְצַוְּךָ , *f.* מְצַוָּה ; *imp.* צַוֵּה , *ap.* צַו ; *inf.* צַוֹּת , *sf.* צַוֹּתוֹ) *1)* to make firm, to establish, to institute, to ordain, to appoint כָּל־צְבָאָם צִוִּיתִי all their host have I ordained Is.45,12; דָּבָר צִוָּה לְאֶלֶף the thing which he established for a thousand generations

Hiph. הִצְהִיל (*inf.* הַצְהִיל) to make bright, to brighten (with joy) לְהַצְהִיל פָּנִים מִשָּׁמֶן to brighten the face more than oil Ps. 104,15.

צָהַר to shine, to glitter, whence יְצָהָר oil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֵרִיר (*den.* from יְצָהָר) to press out oil Jb.24,11.

צֹהַר prop. light, hence: opening for light, window Gen.6,16.

צָהֳרַיִם (צָהֳרָיִם ; *du. f.* of צֹהַר) prop. double light, hence: noon, noonday Gen.43,16; Jer.6,4; Ps 37. 6; מְצָהֳרַיִם יָקוּם חָלֶד brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17.

צַו (from צָוָה ; צִי) *m.* order, commandment, precept צַו לָצָו precept upon precept Is.28,10 a. 13; הוֹאִיל הָלַךְ אַחֲרֵי צָו he willingly walked after the commandment (of false prophets) Hos.5,11.

צוֹא (*pl.* צוֹאִים) *adj.* filthy בְּגָדִים צוֹאִים filthy garments Zch. 3, 3 comp. צֹאָה).

צוֹאָה see צֹאָה.

צַוָּאר (from צוּר to straiten, *c.* צַוַּאר , *sf.* צַוָּארוֹ ; *pl.* צַוָּארִים , *c.* צַוַּארֵי , *sf.* צַוָּארָיו , once צַוְּארוֹתֵיכֶם Mic.2,3) *m.* neck, nape Gen.41,42; of animals Jud. 8,21; *fig.* בְּצַוָּאר עָתָק with a stiff neck, i. e. proudly Ps.75,6; הֵבִיא אֶת צַוָּארוֹ בְּעֹל... to bring his neck under the yoke, i. e. to submit oneself Jer. 27,12;

1Chr.16,15; מִשְׁפָּט צִוִּיתָ the judgment thou hast instituted Ps. 7,7; צִוָּה לָנָגִיד עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל he appointed thee ruler over Israel 1S. 25,30; וְצִוִּיתָ אֹתוֹ לְעֵינֵיהֶם and appoint him in their sight Num.27, 19.— *2)* to order, to command, to charge Gen.6.22 32.5; with עַל, לְ concerning Num 9,8; Is.45,11; *pt.* מְצַוֶּה לְאוּמִים a commander of the people Is.54,4; with לְ, עַל to give a command to, to charge Ex.1.22; Jer.35,6; Est.2,10; with מִן or לְבִלְתִּי to signify a prohibitive command Is.5,6; Gen. 3,11; צִוָּה לְבֵיתוֹ, צִוָּה אֶל־בֵּיתוֹ to give charge to one's household, i. e. to declare one's last will 2S.17, 23; 2K.20,1.

Pu. צֻוָּה (*fut.* יְצֻוֶּה) to be commanded, ordered Gen.45,19; Ez 12, 7; בֵּן צֻוֵּיתִי so I am commanded Lev.8,35; with בְּ by Num.36,2.

צָוַח (*fut.* יְצֹוַח) to cry out, to shout with joy Is.42,11.

צְוָחָה (*c.* צְוַחַת, *sf.* צְוָחָתְךָ) *f.* shout, cry (of joy or sorrow) Is.24,11; Jer.14,2; 46,12.

צוּל (= צָלַל) to sink, to plunge, whence the next word.

צוּלָה *f.* depth of water, deep, abyss Is.44,27.

צוּם (*pret.* a. *pl.* צָמוּ; *fut.* יָצוּם, יָצֹם; *ap.* יָצָם; *imp.* צוּם, *pl.* צֻמוּ; *inf.* צוֹם) to fast Jud.20,26; 2S.12,16; Est.4,16; Neh.1,4; with *accus.* הַצֹּם צַמְתֶּנִי אָנִי did ye at all fast for me? Zch.7,5.

צוֹם (*sf.* צֹמְכֶם; *pl.* צוֹמוֹת) *m.* a fast 2S.12,16; Est.9,13; יוֹם צוֹם a fast-day Jer.36,6; קָרָא צוֹם to call (proclaim) a fast 1K.21,9; קִדֵּשׁ צוֹם to consecrate (institute) a fast Jo.1,14.

צוּעַ in Ar. to form, whence צַעֲצָעִים.

צוֹעַר see זְעַר.

צוֹעָר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,8.

צוּף (*pret.* צָף) to flow, to overflow Lam.3,54.

Hiph. הֵצִיף (*fut.* יָצִיף, *ap.* יָצֵף) *1)* to cause to overflow Deut.11,4.— *2)* to cause to float or swim 2K. 6,6.

צוּף (*pl.* צוּפִים) *m.* prop. flowing, hence: cake of bees-wax, card צוּף דְּבַשׁ honey-comb Pr. 16,24; נֹפֶת צוּפִים the dropping of honey-comb Ps.19,11.

צוּף *pr. n. 1)* an ancestor of Samuel 1S.1,1; 1Chr.6,20 (*Ktîb.* צִיף) = צוֹפַי 1Chr.6,11.— *2)* a region in Benjamin, where רָמָה lay 1S.9,5; *pl.* צוֹפִים 1,1 (see under רָמָה).

צוֹפַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35, a. 36.

צוֹפַי *pr. n.* one of Job's three friends Jb.3,11.

צוֹפִים see under רָמָה.

צוּץ (*pret.* צָץ) *1)* to shine, to glitter, whence צִיץ.— *2)* to move forward, to flutter, whence צִיצִית.— *3)* to bloom, to blossom Ez.7,10.

Hiph. הֵצִיץ (*fut.* יָצִיץ; *pt.* מַצִּיץ) *1)* to shine וְעָלָיו יָצִיץ נִזְרוֹ and upon him shall his crown shine brilliantly Ps.132,18.— *2)* to see,

to look מְצִיץ מִן־הַחֲרַכִּים seeing through the lattice Cant.2,9.— *3)* to blossom נָצַץ צִיץ and bloomed blossoms Num.17,33; *fig.* of a people: צָיִץ וּפָרַח יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel shall blossom and bud Is. 27,6; וְיָצִיצוּ מֵעִיר כְּעֵשֶׂב הָאָרֶץ and they shall blossom out of the city like herbs of the earth Ps. 72,16.

צוּק I. (*fut.* יָצוּק) to press דְּבַר־ בְּלִיַּעַל יָצוּק בּוֹ his evil deed presseth upon him Ps. 41,9 (others יָצוּק בּוֹ is poured out over him, from צוּק II.; see also יָצַק *1*).

Hiph. הֵצִיק (*fut.* יָצִיק; *pt.* מֵצִיק) *1)* to straiten, to oppress Jer. 19,9; Is.29,2 a. 7; *pt.* מֵצִיק oppressor Is.51,13.— *2)* to press, to urge Jud.14,7; 16,16; הֱצִיקַתְנִי רוּחַ בְּטְנִי the spirit within me urgeth me Jb.32,18.

Hoph. הוּצַק (*pt.* מוּצָק to be straitened רַחַב לֹא מוּצָק a wide space not straitened Jb.36,16 (see also מוּצָק II.).

צוּק II. (= יָצַק; *fut.* יָצוּק) to pour out Jb.29,6; וְצוּר יָצוּק נְחוּשָׁה and stone poureth out brass (i. e. is molten into brass) Jb.28,2; *fig.* צָקוֹן לַחַשׁ they poured out a whispered prayer Is.26,16 (= וְיָצְקוּ).

צוֹק *m.* oppression, distress Dan. 9,25.

צוּקָה *f.* oppression, distress צָרָה וְצוּקָה trouble and distress Is.30,6; Pr.1,27; מְעוּף צוּקָה darkness of distress Is.8,22.

צוֹר a. צֹר *pr. n.* Tyre, principal city of Phenicia, celebrated port on the Mediterranean Jos.19,29; Is.23,3; Ez.27,2; *gent.* צֹרִי 1K.7,14.

צוּר I. (akin to צָרַר; *pret.* צָר, 1 צַרְתִּי, 2 צַרְתָּ; *fut.* יָצוּר, *ap.* יָצַר; *pt.* צָר, *pl* צָרִים) *1)* to bind up Deut.14,25; 2K.5,23; hence: to enclose, to overlay Cant.8,9.— *2)* to press, to beset, to besige, to assault (with עַל, לְ) וְצַרְתִּי עָלַיִךְ מָצָב and I will press a garrison against thee Is.29,6; נָצַר עַל־שֹׁמְרוֹן and he besieged Samaria 2K.6,4; כִּי־תָצוּר אֶל־עִיר when thou shalt besiege a city Deut. 20,19; לָצוּר אֶל־דָּוִד וְאֶל־אֲנָשָׁיו to besiege David and his men 1S. 23,8; with *accus.* אָחוֹר וָקֶדֶם צַרְתָּנִי thou hast beset me behind and before Ps. 139,5; נָצַר אֶת־רַבָּה and he besieged Rabbah 1Chr 20, 1; *pt. pl.* הַצָּרִים אֹתָם who assaulted them Est.8,12; *imp. f.* צוּרִי מָדַי besiege, O Media! Is.21,2.— *3)* to distress, to afflict (with *accus.*) Deut. 2,9 a. 19; וְצַרְתִּי אֶת־צֹרְרֶיךָ and I will afflict those that afflict thee Ex.23,22.

צוּר II. (= יָצַר I.; *fut.* יָצַר) to cut, to form, to shape, to fashion וַיָּצַר אֹתוֹ בַּחֶרֶט and he fashioned it with a chisel Ex.32,4; וַיָּצַר אֶת־ שְׁנֵי הָעַמּוּדִים נְחֹשֶׁת and he formed the two pillars of copper 1K.7,15.— For אֲצוּרֶךָ *Ktib* Jer.1,5, *Kri* אֲצָרֶךָ, see under יָצַר.

צוּר (*sf.* צוּרִי; *pl.* צוּרִים, צְרִים) (צוּרוֹת,

m. 1) stone, rock (prop. something pressed together, i. e. solid, from צוּר I. *1* a. *2*) Is.2,10; צוּר חַלָּמִישׁ rock of flint Deut.8,15; 32, 13; בַּצּוּרוֹת יְאֹרִים בָּקָע amid rocks he heweth out rivers Jb.28,10; *fig.* צוּר מִכְשׁוֹל a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; of a secure place, a refuge: בְּצוּר יְרוֹמְמֵנִי he hath set me high upon a rock Ps.27,5; of God: צוּר יִשְׂרָאֵל the rock of Israel 2S.23,3; Is.30,29; צוּר מָעוֹז a rock of strength Ps.31,3; הַצּוּר תָּמִים הָפְעָלוֹ he (God) is the rock, perfect is his work Deut.32,4.— *2)* edge (from צוּר II.) צוּר חֶרֶב edge of the sword Ps.89,44: חַרְבוֹת צֻרִים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— *3)* form, shape (from צוּר II.) וְצוּרָם לְבַלּוֹת שְׁאוֹל and their form shall consume in the grave Ps.89,15.

צוּר *pr. n. 1)* a chief of the Midianites Num.25,15.— *2)* another person 1Chr.8,30.— *3)* צוּר עַלָּב see under עַלָּב.

צָוָר Neh.3,5 for צָעָר.

צוּרָה (from צוּר II.; *c.* צוּרַת) *f.* form צוּרַת הַבַּיִת וְתִכוּנָתוֹ the form of the house and its arrangement Ez. 43,11.

צַוָּרוֹן (deminutive of צַוָּר = צַוָּאר) *m.* neck (others: collar) only *pl. sf.* בְּאַחַד עָנָק מִצַּוְּרֹנָיִךְ with one chain of thy neck Cant.4,9.

צוּרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.3,35.

צוּרִישַׁדָּי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

צוּת (= נָצַת) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֶצִית (*fut.* 1 אָצִית, *sf.* אַצִּיתֶנָּה) to kindle, to set on fire Is.27,4.

צַח (from צָחַח; *f.* צָחָה, *pl.* צְחוֹת) *adj. 1)* clear, white Cant.5,10; חֹם צַח a clear heat Is.18,4; *fig.* דָּבָר צַח צְחוֹת to speak clearly, plainly 32,4.— *2)* sunny, warm, dry רוּחַ צַח a dry wind Jer.4,11.

צְחָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,46.

צחח (= צָחַח) to burn, to be dry, whence the next word.

צָחֶה (*c.* צְחֵה) *adj.* dry צְחֵא צָמָא dry with thirst Is.5,13.

צָחַח *1)* to be bright, clear, white צָחוּ מֵחָלָב they were whiter than milk Lam.4,7.— *2)* to burn, to be dry, whence צַח *2.*

צָחִיחַ (*c.* צְחִיחַ) *m.* dryness, parchedness (others: bareness, nakedness) צְחִיחַ סֶלַע dry rock Ez.24,7; *pl.* צְחִיחִים parched places Neh.4,7.

צְחִיחָה *f.* dry (parched) land Ps 68,7.

צחן to be foul, stinking, whence the next word.

צַחֲנָה (*sf.* צַחֲנָתוֹ) *f.* stench, bad smell Jo.2,20.

צַחֲצָחָה (from צָחַח) *f.* drought; only *pl.* צַחְצָחוֹת Is.58,11.

צָחַק (*fut.* יִצְחַק) to laugh Gen.18, 12; with לְ at 21,6.

Pi. צִחֵק (*fut.* וַיְצַחֵק; *pt.* מְצַחֵק; *inf.* צַחֵק) *1)* to laugh at (with בְּ)

Gen.39,14.— *2)* to jest, to mock Gen.19,4.— *3)* to sport, to play Gen.26,8; Jud.16,25.

צְחֹק *m. 1)* laughter Gen.21,6.— *2)* mockery Ez.23,32.

צחר (akin to צָהַר) to shine, to be white, whence the next word.

צַחַר *m.* whiteness צֶמֶר צַחַר white wool Ez.27,18.

צָחֹר *adj.* white; *f. pl.* אֲתֹנוֹת צְחֹרוֹת white asses Jud.5,10.

צֹחַר *pr. n. 1)* a son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = זֶרַח Num. 26, 13.— *2)* name of two other persons Gen. 23,8; 1Chr 4,7.

צִי *m. 1)* ship, boat (from צָוָה to set up, to build) צִי אַדִּיר a gallant ship Is.33,21; *pl.* צִיִּים Dan. 11,30, also צִים Num.24,24; Ez. 30,9.— *2)* צִי *m.* arid place, desert (from ציה), whence צִיָּה and *adj.* צִיִּי.

צִיבָא *pr. n.* a servant of Saul 2S. 9,2.

צַיִד (from צוּד; צָיִד ^; *c* צֵיד, *sf.* צֵידִי, צֵידוֹ, צֵידָם) *m. 1)* chase, hunting Gen.10,9; 25,27 a. 28.— *2)* game, venison Gen.27,5; Lev. 17,13; hence: prey Jb.38,41.— *3)* food, provision Ps. 132, 15; לֶחֶם צֵידָם the bread of their provision Jos.9,5.

צַיָּד (*pl.* צַיָּדִים) *m.* hunter Jer.16,16.

צֵידָה a. צֵדָה (= צַיִד *3*) *f.* food, nourishment, provision Jos.1,11; Ps.78,25; צֵדָה לַדֶּרֶךְ provision for the way Gen.42,25.

צִידוֹן a. צִידֹן *pr. n.* most ancient capital of Phenicia on the Mediterranean, founded by Sidon, the first-born of Canaan Gen. 10, 15; called because of its importance צִידוֹן רַבָּה the great Sidon Jos.11, 8.— צִידוֹן is often applied to all Phenicia, including Tyre, wherefore the latter is called בַּת־צִידוֹן daughter of Sidon Is.23,12.

צִידֹנִי *gent.* of צִידוֹן Sidonian Jud. 3,3; *pl.* צִידֹנִים Deut. 3,9 a. צִידֹנִין 1K.11,33; *f. pl.* צִדְנִיּוֹת 1K.11,1.

ציה *1)* to glow, to burn, to be dry, whence צִי *2*, צִיָּה and צָיוֹן.— *2)* to glitter, to be conspicuous, hence צִיּוּן.

צִיָּה (*pl.* צִיּוֹת) *f.* dryness אֶרֶץ צִיָּה a dry land, desert Ps.63,2; with אֶרֶץ implied Is.35,1; Ps.78,17; הָלְכוּ בַּצִּיּוֹת נָהָר they ran in the dry places like a river 145,41.

צָיוֹן (from ציה *1*) *m.* dry place, desert Is.25,5; 32,2.

צִיּוּן (from ציה *2*; *pl.* צִיֻּנִים) *m. 1)* sign, way-mark Jer.31,20; hence: a monument Ez.39,15.

צִיּוֹן *pr. n.* Zion, the south-western hill of Jerusalem with the citadel and temple, fully הַר צִיּוֹן mount Zion Is.8,18, also called עִיר דָּוִד City of David 2S. 5, 7, because David conquered it; it was described as הַר קֹדֶשׁ the holy

hill Ps.2,6; צִיּוֹן קְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל the Zion of the Holy One of Israel Is.60,14.— In poetry צִיּוֹן is put for Jerusalem Is.10,4; hence poetically for the inhabitants of Jerusalem בַּת־צִיּוֹן the daughter of Zion Is.52,2; בְּנוֹת צִיּוֹן the daughters of Zion, i. e. the women of Jerusalem 3,16.

צִיִּי (from צִי *2*; only *pl.* צִיִּים) *adj.* as *n. 1)* inhabitant of the desert, dweller in the wilderness יְסָדָהּ לְצִיִּים he founded it for the inhabitants of the desert Is. 23,13; לְפָנָיו יִכְרְעוּ צִיִּים the dwellers of the wilderness shall bow before him Ps.72,9; לְעַם לְצִיִּים to the people dwelling in the wilderness 74,14.— *2)* wild beast of the desert Is. 13,21; וּפָגְשׁוּ צִיִּים אֶת־אִיִּים and the wild beasts of the desert shall meet the wild beasts of the island Is.34,14 (others צִיִּים here: wild birds).

צִיָּן see צָן.

צֵינֹק (from צנק) *m.* confinement, prison (others: stocks, pillory) Jer.29,26.

צִיעַר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,54.

צִיץ (verb) see צוץ.

צִיץ (from צוץ; *pl.* צִיצִים for צִיצִים) *m. 1)* blossom, flower Ps.103,15; Jb 14,2; נָצַץ צִיץ and it produced blossoms Num.17,23; פְּתוּרֵי צִיצִים open flowers (as architectural ornament) 1K. 6, 18.— *2)* plate, diadem (of the high priest) צִיץ הַזָּהָב the golden plate Lev. 8,9.— *3)* wing, feather תְּנוּ צִיץ לְמוֹאָב give wings unto Moab Jer. 48,9.— *4) pr. n.* of a place 2Chr. 20,16.

צִיצָה (= צִיץ; *c.* צִיצַת) *f.* flower צִיצַת נֹבֵל a fading flower Is.28,4.

צִיצִת (from צוץ) *f.* lock, forelock Ez 8,3.— *2)* fringe, tassel (of the fringes which the Israelites were ordered to wear on the corners of their garments) Num.15,38 a. 39.

צִיקְלַג a. צִקְלַג *pr. n.* a Philistine city 1S.27,6, which formerly belonged to Judah Jos.15,31, then to Simeon 19,5.

צִיר *1)* to revolve, whence צִיר I. *1.*— *2)* to twist, to writhe, whence צִיר I. *2.*— *3)* to wander, to go (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְצַיֵּר to go as a messenger, to set off Jos.9,4.

צִיר I. (*pl.* צִירִים, *c.* צִירֵי) *m. 1)* hinge (of a door) Pr.26,14.— *2)* writhing, pain, throe (in childbirth) 1S.4,19; Is.21,3.— *3)* messenger Is.18,2; Ob.1; Pr.25,13.

צִיר II. (from צור to form) *m.* prop. something formed, hence: idol Is.45,16.

צֵל (from צָלַל; *sf.* צִלִּי, צִלּוֹ a. צְלָלוֹ; *pl.* צְלָלִים, *c.* צִלְלֵי) *m.* shadow Jon. 4,5; as figure of transitoriness: צֵל יָמֵינוּ עַל אָרֶץ our days upon earth are a shadow Jb 8,9; *fig.* protec-

tion, shelter, defence: בָּאוּ בְּצֵל קֹרָתִי they came under the shadow, i. e. shelter, of my roof Gen.19,8; הַסְתִּיר בְּצֵל כְּנָפָיו to hide under the shadow of his wings, i. e. to protect one Ps.17,8; בְּצֵל הַחָכְמָה בְּצֵל הַכֶּסֶף under the shadow of wisdom is the same as under the shadow of wealth, i. e. wisdom equally protects a man as wealth Ec.7,12; יְיָ צִלֶּךָ the Lord is thy shade, i. e. defence Ps.121,5; סָר צִלָּם מֵעֲלֵיהֶם their shade, i. e. defence, departed from them Num. 14,9.

צְלָא Ch. to incline, to bend (*Peal* not used).

Pa. צַלֵּי (*pt.* מְצַלֵּא, *pl.* מְצַלִּין) prop. to bow, hence: to pray Dan. 6,11; Ezr.6,10.

צָלָה (*fut.* יִצְלֶה; *inf.* צְלוֹת) to roast 1S.2,15; Is.44,16.

צִלָּה *pr. n.* a wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19 a. 22.

צְלוּל Jud.7,13 *Ktib* for צָלִיל.

צָלַח I. (^ *f.* צָלְחָה; *fut.* יִצְלַח; *imp.* צְלַח) prop. to split, to break (comp. Ch. צְלַח), hence: *1)* to pass through (a river) 2S.19,8.— *2)* to break out פֶּן־יִצְלַח כָּאֵשׁ בֵּית יוֹסֵף lest he break out like a fire in the house of Joseph Am.5,6.— *3)* prop. to break upon, hence: to come upon, to fall upon, with עַל, אֶל (of the spirit of God) 1S. 10,6; 16,13.— *4)* to succeed, to prosper (prop. to break through, to make one's way through difficulties) Num. 14,41; Jer. 22, 30, כָּל־כְּלִי יוּצַר עָלַיִךְ לֹא יִצְלָח no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is.54,17; מַדּוּעַ דֶּרֶךְ רְשָׁעִים צָלֵחָה wherefore doth the way of the wicked prosper? Jer.12,1; of a plant Ez.10,7; with לְ: to be good for לֹא יִצְלַח לַכֹּל it was not good for anything Jer.13,7; *imp.* צְלַח רְכַב עַל־דְּבַר אֱמֶת be prosperous, ride along for the cause of of truth Ps.45,5.

Hiph. הִצְלִיחַ (*fut.* יַצְלִיחַ, יְצַלַּח; *pt.* מַצְלִיחַ; *imp.* הַצְלַח, הַצְלִיחָה) *1) tr.* to make succeed, to make to prosper, to prosper יְיָ הִצְלִיחַ דַּרְכִּי the Lord hath prospered my way Gen.24,56; וַאֲשֶׁר־הוּא עֹשֶׂה יְיָ מַצְלִיחַ and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper 39,23; of a person: הַצְלִיחוֹ אֱלֹהִים God made him to prosper 2Chr.65,5; with לְ of the person Neh.2,20.— *2) intr.* to succeed, to prosper, to be successful וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר־יַעֲשֶׂה יַצְלִיחַ and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper Ps.1,3; אַל־תִּתְחַר בְּמַצְלִיחַ דַּרְכּוֹ fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way 37,7; with לְ of a thing: to prosper in Jer.2,37; *imp.* עֲלֵה... וְהַצְלַח go up... and prosper 1K.22,12.

צלח II. (Ch. וְלַח) to flow, to pour out, whence צַלְחָה, צִלְחִית, צַלַּחַת.

צְלַח Ch. to succeed, to prosper (*Peal* not used).

Aph. הַצְלַח for אַצְלַח (*pt.* מַצְלַח,

pl. מַצְלִחִין) *1) tr.* to cause to succeed, to promote Dan.3,30.— *2) intr.* to succeed, to promote Dan.6,9; Ezr.6,14; of work 5,8.

צֵלָחָה (only *pl.* צֵלָחוֹת) *f.* dish, bowl 2Chr.35,13 (others: pan, frying pan, taking the root to be identical with צָלָה to roast).

צְלֹחִית *f.* dish, bowl 2K.2,20.

צַלַּחַת *f. 1)* dish, bowl 2K.21,13.— *2)* bosom, lap, pocket (prop. something bollowed out like a bowl) Pr.19,24; 20,15.

צָלִי (from צָלָה; *c.* צְלִי) *m.* roast יִצְלֶה צָלִי he roasteth roast Is.44,16; צְלִי־אֵשׁ roasted by fire Ex. 12,8.

צְלִיל (from צָלָה) *m.* something roasted or baked צְלִיל לֶחֶם שְׂעֹרִים a baked cake of barley bread Jud.7,13 (acc. Stb. צְלִיל rustling, noise, from צָלַל I.).

צָלַל I. (*fut.* 3 *pl. f.* תְּצִילֶינָה, תִּצַּלְנָה) to sound, to tingle (of the ears) 1S.3,11; 2K.21,12; of the lips: to quiver, to tremble Hab.3,16.

צָלַל II. to become shadowed or dark כַּאֲשֶׁר צָלְלוּ שַׁעֲרֵי יְרוּשָׁלַיִם when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark Neh.13,19.

Hiph. הֵצֵל (*pt.* מֵצַל) to give shade, to shadow חֹרֶשׁ מֵצַל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3.

צָלַל III. to sink, to plunge צָלֲלוּ כַּעוֹפֶרֶת בְּמַיִם אַדִּירִים they sank as lead in the mighty waters Ex. 15,10.

צֵלֶל (from צָלַל II.; *sf.* צִלְלוֹ; *pl.* צְלָלִים, *c.* צִלְלֵי) *m.* shade, shadow Cant.2,17; יְסֻכֻּהוּ צֶאֱלִים צִלְלוֹ the shady trees cover him with their shadow Jb.40,22; צִלְלֵי עֶרֶב the shades of the evening Jer.6,4.

צְלֶלְפֹּנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,3.

צלם (akin to צָלַל II.) to be shady whence the next word.

צֶלֶם (*sf.* צַלְמוֹ; *pl.* צְלָמִים, *c.* צַלְמֵי, *sf.* צְלָמָיו) *m.* prop. shade, hence: *1)* shadow, image, phantom Ps. 39,7.— *2)* image, likeness Gen 5,3.— *3)* image, idol צַלְמֵי מַסֵּכֹתָם their molten images Num.33,52

צֶלֶם a. צְלֵם Ch. (*def.* צַלְמָא) *m. 1)* outline, form Dan.3,19.— *2)* image, idol Dan.2,31; 3,1.

צַלְמוֹן *pr. n. 1)* a mountain near Sechem Jud.9,48; Ps.68,15.— *2)* military commander under David 2S.23,28 = עִילַי 1Chr.11,29.

צַלְמוֹנָה *pr. n.* station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,41.

צַלְמָוֶת (= צֵל מָוֶת, or = צַלְמוּת *den* from צֶלֶם) *f.* shadow of death, deep darkness Jb.3,5; 10,22; שַׁעֲרֵי צַלְמָוֶת the doors of the shadow of death 38,17.

צַלְמֻנָּע *pr. n.* a prince of the Midianites Jud 8,5; Ps.83,12.

צָלַע (*pt.* צֹלֵעַ) prop. to incline, to bend, hence: to halt, to limp וְהוּא צֹלֵעַ עַל־יְרֵכוֹ and he halted upon

his thigh Gen.32,32; of a lame sheep: צֹלֵעָה Zph.3,19.

צֶלַע a. צֶלַע (from צָלַע; *c.* צַלַע, *sf.* צַלְעִי; *pl.* צְלָעִים; צְלָעוֹת, *c.* צַלְעוֹת) *m.* prop. bending, inclining, hence: *1)* fall, downfal בְּצַלְעִי שָׂמְחוּ in my downfall they rejoiced Ps 35, 15; אֲנִי לְצֶלַע נָכוֹן I am prepared for the downfall 38,18; כֹּל אֱנֹשׁ שְׁלֹמִי שֹׁמְרֵי צַלְעִי all the men who ought to seek my welfare, watch for my fall Jer.20,10.— *2)* side Ex.26,20; צֶלַע הָהָר the side of the hill 2S.16,13; hence: rib Gen.2,21 a. 22.— *3)* side of a structure Ex.37,27; hence: board צַלְעוֹת אֲרָזִים boards of cedar 1K.6,15.— *4)* fold or leaf (of a door) שְׁנֵי צְלָעִים הַדֶּלֶת הָאַחַת גְּלִילִים the two leaves of the one door were folding 1K. 6,34 (= קְלָעִים ib.).— *5)* side-chamber (of the temple) 1K.6,5; Ez.41,6; בֵּית צְלָעוֹת space of the side-chambers v. 9.— *6) pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, the burial place of Saul 2S 21,14.

צָלָק *pr. n. m.* Neh 3,30.

צְלָפְחָד *pr. n. m.* Num.26,33.

צֶלְצַח *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1S.10,2.

צְלָצָל (*redupl.* from צָלַל I.; ʌ צְלָצָל; *c.* צִלְצַל; *pl.* צְלָצְלִים, *c.* צִלְצְלֵי) *m.* *1)* whirring אֶרֶץ צִלְצַל כְּנָפָיִם the land of the whirring of wings, i. e. of noisy sail-vessels Is.18,1 (acc. Ges. 'whirring of the wings' means the clangor of armies, see כָּנָף *1*; some interpreters derive צִלְצַל here from צָלַל II. and render the phrase: the land of the shadow of wings, understanding by 'wings' the mountains of Egypt).— *2)* cricket, grasshopper (prop. whirring insect) Deut.28,42.— *3)* tinkling instrument, cymbal 2S. 6,5; Ps.150,5.— *4)* spear צִלְצַל דָּגִים fish-spear, harpoon Jb.40,31.

צֶלֶק *pr. n.* military chief of David 2S.23,37.

צִלְתַּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,20.

צָמָא (1 צָמֵתִי Jud 4,19 for צָמֵאתִי, 2 *f.* צָמְתָ R.2,9; *fut.* יִצְמָא) to thirst (for water) Ex.17,3; *fig.* צָמְאָה נַפְשִׁי לֵאלֹהִים my soul thirsteth for God Ps.42,3.

צָמֵא (*pl.* צְמֵאִים, *f.* צְמֵאָה) *adj.* thirsty Is.55,1.

צָמָא (*sf.* צָמְאִי, צָמְאָם) *m.* thirst Ps. 69,22; hence: dryness, drought Ez. 19,13.

צִמְאָה *f.* thirst, desire Jer.2,25.

צִמְאוֹן *m.* thirsty, arid land Deut. 8,15; Is 35,7.

צָמַד to bind, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצְמַד (*fut.* וְיִצָּמֵד; *pt.* נִצְמָד) to be joined, attached to (with לְ) Num.25,5.

Pu. צֻמַּד (*pt.* מְצֻמָּד) to be bound, fastened חֶרֶב מְצֻמֶּדֶת עַל־מָתְנָיו a sword fastened upon his loins 2S 20,8.

Hiph. הִצְמִיד (*fut.* יַצְמִיד) to knot,

to contrive. וּלְשׁוֹנְךָ תַּצְמִיד מִרְמָה and thy tongue contriveth deceit Ps.50,19.

צֶמֶד (*sf.* צִמְדּוֹ ; *pl.* צְמָדִים , *c.* צִמְדֵי) *m.* prop. joining, hence: *1)* a pair, a yoke (of oxen, asses, etc.) Jud. 19,10; 1S.11,7; אִכָּר וְצִמְדּוֹ the husbandman and his yoke (of oxen) Jer. 51, 23; of horsemen: רֹכְבִים צְמָדִים riding in pairs 2K. 9, 25; *coll.* צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים pairs of horsemen Is.21,7.— *2)* yoke, acre (as much land as a yoke of exen can plough in a day) צֶמֶד שָׂדֶה a yoke of land 1S.14,14; עֲשֶׂרֶת צִמְדֵי־כֶרֶם ten acres of vineyard Is.5,10; as measure of burden: צֶמֶד־פְּרָדִים two mules' burden of earth 2K.5,17.

צָמָה (from צָמַם ; *sf.* צַמָּתֵךְ) *m.* veil, covering (others: locks) גַּלִּי צַמָּתֵךְ lift up thy veil Is.47,2; מִבַּעַד לְצַמָּתֵךְ from behind thy veil Cant. 4,1 (Eng. Bible: within thy locks).

צִמּוּק (from צָמַק ; *pl.* צִמֻּקִים) *m.* cake of dried grapes, bunch of raisins 1S.25,18; 2S.16,1.

צָמַח (*fut.* יִצְמַח ; *pt.* צֹמֵחַ , *pl. f.* צֹמְחוֹת) to sprout, to spring up, to grow Gen.2,5 (of plants); Lev. 13,37 (of hair); יַעַר צוֹמֵחַ עֵצִים a forest overgrown with trees Ec. 2,6; *fig.* of new events Is.42,9, of trouble Jb.5,6, of truth Ps.85,12.

Pi. צִמַּח (*fut.* יְצַמַּח ; *inf.* צַמֵּחַ) to sprout, to grow (same as *Kal*) Jud.16,22; 2S.10,5.

Hiph. הִצְמִיחַ (*fut.* יַצְמִיחַ , וַיַּצְמַח) to cause to sprout, to make grow Gen.2,9; Ps.104,14; Jb.38,27; of the earth: to bring forth Gen. 3, 18; Is.61,11; with two *accus.* מַצְמִיחַ הָרִים חָצִיר who maketh the mountains to bring forth grass Ps.147, 8; of the rain fertilizing the earth: וְהַצְמִיחָהּ and it maketh it bring forth Is.55,10; *fig.* הִצְמִיחַ צְדָקָה to let righteousness spring up Is.45,8; 61,11; הִצְמִיחַ קֶרֶן לְ־ to cause one's horn to grow, i. e. to make him mighty Ez.29,21.

צֶמַח (*sf.* צִמְחָהּ , צִמְחִי) *m.* sprouting, growing, vegetation, plant Gen. 19,25; מֶרְחֲבֵי צִמְחָהּ its growing leaves Ez.17,9; עַל־עֲרֻגֹת צִמְחָהּ in the beds where it groweth v. 10; צֶמַח בָּלִי יַעֲשֶׂה קָמַח the plant (i. e. the ear) yieldeth no meal Hos.8,7; *fig.* צֶמַח צְדָקָה the sprout of righteousness Jer. 33, 15; צֶמַח צַדִּיק righteous sprout, i. e. righteous descendant 23, 5; of the Messiah as the descendant of David: עַבְדִּי צֶמַח my servant, the descendant Zch.3,8; אִישׁ צֶמַח שְׁמוֹ the man whose name is Zemach (i. e. who is the descendant of David) 6,12.

צָמִיד (from צָמַד ; *pl.* צְמִידִים) *m. 1)* covering, lid Num.19,15 (see quotation under פְּתִיל *3*).— *2)* bracelet Gen.24,22; Ez.23,42.

צַמִּים (from צמם) *m.* noose, snare יֶחֱזַק עָלָיו צַמִּים a snare shall lay hold on him Jb.18,9; *fig.* וְשָׂאַף צַמִּים חֵילָם and the snare (i. e.

destruction) panteth after their substance 5,5.

צְמִיתֻת (from צָמַת) *f.* prop. destruction, end, hence: לַצְמִיתֻת, לִצְמִיתֻת until the end, for ever Lev.25,23 a. 30.

צמם to bind, to braid, whence צַמָּה a. צַמִּים.

צָמַק (*pt* צֹמֵק) to dry up, to shrink שָׁדַיִם צֹמְקִים dry breasts Hos.9,14

צמר acc. Euerst to shoot forth (akin to סָמַר to stick out, to bristle), whence צַמֶּרֶת and the next word.

צֶמֶר (^ צָמֶר; *sf.* צַמְרִי) *m.* wool Lev. 13,52 Hos.2,7; בֶּגֶד צֶמֶר a woolen garment Lev.13,47.

צְמָרִי *pr. n. gent.* a Canaanitish tribe Gen 10,18.

צְמָרַיִם *pr. n 1)* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,22.— *2)* הַר צְמָרָיִם a mountain in Ephraim 2Chr.13,4.

צַמֶּרֶת (from צמר; *sf.* צַמַּרְתּוֹ) *f.* branch, foliage (others: top of a tree) Ez 17,3; 31,10.

צָמַת to cut off, to destroy Lam. 3,53.

Niph נִצְמַת to be cut off, destroyed Jb.6.17; לֹא נִצְמַתִּי מִפְּנֵי־חֹשֶׁךְ I was not cut off before darkness v. 17.

Pi צִמֵּת to cut off, to consume, to destroy; *pret. f.* with *sf.* צִמְתַתְנִי קִנְאָתִי my zeal hath consumed me Ps.119,139; *pret. pl sf.* בְּעוֹתֶיךָ צִמְּתֻתוּנִי thy terrors have cut me off 88,17 (= צִמְּתוּנִי).

Hiph. הִצְמִית (*fut.* יַצְמִית; *pt.* מַצְמִית) to cut off, to destroy 2S. 22, 41; עָצְמוּ מַצְמִיתַי they that would destroy me are mighty Ps.69,5; הִצְמַתָּה כָּל־זֹנֶה מִמֶּךָּ thou hast destroyed every one that strayeth away from thee 73,27 (= הִצְמַתָּ); *imp. sf.* הַצְמִיתֵם cut them off 54,7.

צֵן (from צנן *1*; only *pl.* צִנִּים) *m.* thorn, thorn-hedge צִנִּים פַּחִים בְּדֶרֶךְ עִקֵּשׁ thorns and snares are in the way of the perverse Pr.22,5; וְאֶל־מִצִּנִּים יִקָּחֵהוּ and he taketh it even out of the thorns Jb.5,5.

צִן, צִין *pr. n* a desert on the south of Palestine, west of Edom Num. 20,1; with ה *loc.* צִנָּה 34,4.

צֹנֶא = צֹאן) *f.* small cattle, sheep; *sf.* צֹנַאֲכֶם your sheep Num.32,24.

צֹנֶה (= צֹנֶא) *f.* sheep צֹנֶה וַאֲלָפִים sheep and oxen Ps.8,8.

צִנָּה (from צנן *2*; *c.* צִנַּת; *pl.* צִנּוֹת) *f. 1)* fishing hook Am.4,2.— *2)* shield 1K.10,16 a. 17; Ps 5,13; צִנָּה וְסֹחֵרָה אֲמִתּוֹ a shield and buckler is his truth 91,4.— *3)* cold צִנַּת־שֶׁלֶג the cold of snow Pr.25,13.

צָנוּף *Ktib* Is.62,3 for צָנִיף.

צִנּוֹר (from צנר; *pl.* צִנּוֹרִים) *m.* prop hollow, hence: *1)* aqueduct, canal (others: gutter) 2S.5,8.— *2)* water-spout, water-fall; only *fig.* of the clouds Ps.42.8

צָנַח (*fut.* יִצְנַח) *1)* to descend, to alight Jud.1,14.— *2)* to sink, to pierce through (of a nail) Jud. 4,21.

צָנִין (= צִן; only *pl.* צְנִינִים) *m.* thorn, prick Num.33,55.

צָנִיף (from צָנַף to wrap; *c.* צְנִיפְךָ; *pl.* צְנִיפוֹת) *m.* tiara, diadem Jb. 29,14; צְנִיף מְלוּכָה royal diadem Is.62,3.— *2)* turban, hood Is.3, 23.— *3)* mitre (of the high priest) Zch.3,5.

צָנַם (*pt.* צָנוּם) to be dry, withered; *pt. f. pl.* שִׁבֳּלִים צְנֻמוֹת withered ears Gen.41,23.

צנן *1)* to be sharp, pointed (akin to צָנַן), whence צִנָּה *1*, צִן, צָנִין.— *2)* to cover, to protect (acc. Ges. = גָּנַן), whence צִנָּה *2.*— *3)* to be cold (= Ch. צְנַן), to be cold, whence צִנָּה *3.*— *4* to weave, whence by *redupl.* צַנְצֶנֶת.

צָנָן see צָאנָן.

צָנַע (*pt. p.* צָנוּעַ) to be humble, modest וְאֶת־צְנוּעִים חָכְמָה but with the modest there is wisdom Pr. 11,2.

Hiph. הִצְנִיעַ to act humbly or modestly; *inf.* as *adv.* הַצְנֵעַ לֶכֶת to walk humbly Mic.6,8.

צָנַף (*fut.* יִצְנֹף; *inf.* צָנֹף) to wrap, to wind around וּבְמִצְנֶפֶת בַּד יִצְנֹף and a linen mitre shall be wind around (his head) Lev. 16, 4; hence: to roll together צָנוֹף יְצַנֶּפְךָ צְנִפָה he will roll thee together as a ball Is.22,18.

צְנִפָה *f* ball, bundle Is.22,18.

צְנְצֶנֶת (= Ch. צְנָא) *f.* basket (others: vase, vessel) Ex.16,33.

צנק in Ar. to be narrow, whence צִינוֹק.

צנר (akin to כנר) to hollow out, whence צִנּוֹר.

צַנְתֵּר (from צנר with inserted ת; only *pl. c.* צַנְתְּרוֹת) *f.* tube, pipe (of an oil-lamp) Zch.4,12.

צָעַד (*fut.* יִצְעַד; *inf. sf.* צַעְדְךָ) to step, to pace, to march, to walk Jer.10,5; Hab. 3, 12; *inf.* with *sf.* בְּצַעְדְךָ מִשְּׂדֵה אֱדֹם when thou marchest out of the field of Edom Jud.5,4; *fig.* בָּנוֹת צָעֲדָה עֲלֵי־שׁוּר whose branches run over the wall Gen.49,22.

Hiph. הֵצְעִיד (*fut.* יַצְעִיד) to cause to step, to urge forward, to drive וַתַּצְעִידֵהוּ לְמֶלֶךְ בַּלָּהוֹת and it urgeth him forward to the king of terrors (i. e. to death) Jb.18.14.

צַעַד (*sf.* צַעֲדִי, צַעֲדוֹ; *pl.* צְעָדִים, *c.* צַעֲדֵי; *sf.* צְעָדֶיהָ, צְעָדָיו, צְעָדַי) *m.* step, pace 2S.6,13; הֵיטִיב צַעַד to have a graceful step Pr.30,29; הָכִין אֶת־צְעָדוֹ to direct his steps, i.e. his conduct Jer.10,23; הִרְחִיב צְעָדוֹ to enlarge anybody's step, i. e. to remove hindrances from his way Ps. 18,37; צַר צַעַד the step is straitened, i. e. not free Jb.18,7.

צַעֲדָה (*pl.* צְעָדוֹת) *f. 1)* going, marching 2S 5,24.— *2)* foot-chain, ankle ornament Is.3,20 (= אֲצַעֲדָה),

צָעָה (*pt.* צֹעֶה, *pl.* צֹעִים, *f.* צֹעָה) *1)* to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) Jer. 48, 12.— *2) intr.* to be bent down (of a captive) מְהֵר צֹעֶה לְהִפָּתַח the one bent down shall speedily be loosed Is. 51,14.— *3)* to move along, to march צֹעֶה בְּרֹב כֹּחוֹ marching along in the greatness of his strength Is. 63,1.— *4)* to lie down, to stretch oneself (of a harlot) Jer. 2,20.

Pi. צָעָה to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) וְשִׁלַּחְתִּי־לוֹ צֹעִים וְצֹעֲהוּ וְכֵלָיו יָרִיקוּ I will send unto him tilters, that shall tilt him, and they shall empty his vessels Jer. 48, 12.

צָעוּר *Ktib* Jer. 14,3 a. 48,4 for צָעִיר, which see.

צָעִיף (from צָעַף; *sf.* צְעִיפָהּ) *m.* veil Gen. 24,65; 38,19.

צָעִיר (*sf.* צְעִירוֹ; *pl.* צְעִירִים, *c.* צְעִירֵי, *sf.* צְעִירֵיהֶם, צְעִירֶיהָ) *adj. 1)* small, young, younger Gen. 43, 33; וְרַב יַעֲבֹד צָעִיר and the elder shall serve the younger Gen. 25, 23; צְעִירִים מִמֶּנִּי לְיָמִים they that are younger than I in years Jb. 30,1; *f.* צְעִירָה Gen. 29,26.— *2)* inferior (in rank) Jer. 14,3 (opposite וְגָדוֹל).— *3)* small, little, least (in importance) וְאָנֹכִי הַצָּעִיר בְּבֵית אָבִי and I am the least in my father's house Jud. 6, 15; וּמִשְׁפַּחְתִּי הַצְּעִירָה מִכָּל־מִשְׁפָּחוֹת ... and my family is the least of all the families of... 1S. 9, 21; צְעִירֵי הַצֹּאן the least of the flock Jer 49,20.— *4)* humble, lowly צָעִיר אָנֹכִי וְנִבְזֶה I am humble and despised Ps. 119,141.

צָעִיר (only with ה *loc.* צָעִירָה) *pr. n.* a place in Edom 2K. 8,21 (for which the parallel passage 2Chr. 21,9 has שָׂרָיו עִם).

צְעִירָה *f.* minority, youth; only with *sf.* כִּצְעִרָתוֹ according to his youth Gen. 43, 33.

צָעַן (akin to צָעָה; *fut.* יִצְעַן) to remove, to migrate אֹהֶל בַּל־יִצְעָן a tent that doth not remove (is stationary) Is. 33, 20.

צֹעַן *pr. n.* Zoan (Tanis), ancient city of lower Egypt, situated on the east bank of the Tanitic arm of the Nile Num. 13,22; Is. 19, 11; Ez 30, 14.

צַעֲנַנִּים *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos 19,33; Jud. 4,11 (*Ktib* צַאֲנַנִּים).

צעף to cover, to veil, whence צָעִיף.

צַעֲצַע (*redupl.* from צוע) *m.* sculpture, carving; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה צַעֲצָעִים sculptured work 2Chr. 3, 10.

צָעַק (*fut.* וְיִצְעַק; *pt.* צֹעֵק, *pl.* צֹעֲקִים, *f.* צֹעֶקֶת; *inf.* צְעֹק, צָעֹק) to cry Gen. 27,34 (from sorrow); Deut. 22, 24 (for help); with אֶל, לְ: to complain to 1K 20,39; 2Chr. 13,14; with *accus.* to cry out of, to complain of: אָצְעַק חָמָס I cry out of wrong Jb. 19,7.

Niph. נִצְעַק (*fut.* יִצָּעֵק) to be called together Jud. 12,1; 1S. 13,4.

Pi. צָעַק (*pt.* מְצַעֵק) to cry aloud 2K.2,12.

Hiph. הִצְעִיק (*fut.* יַצְעִיק, *ap.* וַיַּצְעֵק) to call together 1S.10,17.

צְעָקָה (*c.* צַעֲקַת, *sf.* צַעֲקָתוֹ) *f.* a crying, a cry Is.5,7; צַעֲקָתָהּ the cry against her Gen.18,21, so also צַעֲקָתָם the cry against them 19,13 (different from Ex.3,7).

צָעַר (= זָעַר; *fut.* וַיִּצְעַר) to be small, to become low or poor Jer.30,19; Jb.14,21; *pt. pl.* צְעָרִים little ones of the flock Zch.13,7 (= צְעִירֵי הַצֹּאן Jer.49,20).

צֹעַר *s. pr. n.* a city in Moab, south east of the Dead Sea Gen. 13,10, formerly called בֶּלַע 14,2.

צָפַד (akin to צָמַד) to be attached, to cling to Lam.4,8.

צָפָה I. (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* וַיִּצְפְּ; *pt.* צֹפֶה, *pl.* צֹפִים, *sf.* צֹפֶיךָ; *pt. f.* צֹפִיָּה, *pl.* צֹפִיּוֹת; *pt. p.* צְפוּי) to look, to observe, to watch עֵינָיו בַּגּוֹיִם תִּצְפֶּינָה his eyes look upon the nations Ps.66,7; יִצֶף יְיָ בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶיךָ the Lord shall watch between me and thee Gen.31,49; *pt.* צֹפֶה watchman 2S.18,34; *fig.* of the prophets, as the watchmen of the nation Jer.6,17; Ez.3,17; of a woman watching over the interests of a house: צֹפִיָּה הֲלִיכוֹת בֵּיתָהּ she looketh to the ways of her household Pr.31,27; with לְ: to look out for צֹפֶה רָשָׁע לַצַּדִּיק the wicked looketh out (lieth in wait) for the righteous Ps.37,22; of a building: to look, to face צֹפֶה פְּנֵי דַמֶּשֶׂק which looketh toward Damascus Cant.7,5; *pt. p.* צָפוּי הוּא אֶלִּי־חָרֶב he is locked out (i. e. destined) for the sword Jb. 15,22 (= צָפוּי).

Pi. צִפָּה (*fut.* יְצַפֶּה; *pt.* מְצַפֶּה; *imp.* צַפֵּה) *1)* to look out, to watch וְאֲצַפֶּה לִרְאוֹת and I will watch to see Hab.2,1; צַפֵּה־דֶּרֶךְ watch the way Nah.2,2; *pt.* מְצַפֶּה watchman Is.21,6.— *2)* to look to, to wait for (with אֶל, בְּ־) וַאֲנִי בַּיְיָ אֲצַפֶּה therefore I will look unto the Lord Mic.7,7; בְּצִפִּיָּתֵנוּ צִפִּינוּ אֶל־גּוֹי לֹא יוֹשִׁיעַ in our waiting (hoping) we have waited for a nation that cannot help Lam.4,17.

צָפָה II. (*inf.* צְפֹה) to spread, to cover צְפֹה הַצָּפִית spreading the covering Is.21,5.

Pi. צִפָּה (*fut.* יְצַפֶּה, *ap.* יְצַף) to cover, to overlay צִפָּה זָהָב to overlay with gold Ex.36,34.

Pu. צֻפָּה (*pt. p.* מְצֻפֶּה, *pl.* מְצֻפִּים) to be covered, overlaid Ex.26,32; Pr.26,23.

צָפָה (from צוּף; *sf.* צָפָתֵךְ) *f.* overflow, inundation אֶרֶץ צָפָתֵךְ thy inundated land (of Egypt which is abundantly watered by the Nile) Ez.32,6.

צְפוֹ *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,11 = צְפִי 1Chr. 1,36.

צָפוּי *m.* covering, overlaying Ex. 38,17; Num.17,3.

צָפוֹן (from צָפַן; *c.* צְפוֹן; with ה *loc.*

צָפוֹן, צָפוֹנָה (צְפוֹנָה) *m.* a. *f. 1)* the north (prop. the hidden region) אֶרֶץ צָפוֹן the land of the north Jer.3,18; Zch.2,10; מִצָּפוֹן לְ־ on the north of Jos. 8, 11, also with ה *loc.* פְּנוּ לָכֶם צָפוֹנָה Jud.21,19; מִצָּפוֹנָה לְ־ turn yourselves northward Deut. 2,3.— *2)* north wind Cant.4,16.— *3) pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud.13,27.

צְפוֹן *pr. n. 1)* name of a man Num. 26,15 = צִפְיוֹן Gen. 46, 16 — *2)* Typhon, an Egyptian deity, whence the name of the city בַּעַל צְפוֹן Ex.14,2.

צְפוֹנִי (from צָפוֹן) *adj.* coming from the north, northern Jo 2,20.— *2) patr.* of צְפוֹן Num.26,15.

צָפוֹעַ *Ktib* Ez.4,15 for צְפִיעַ.

צִפּוֹר (from צָפַר; *pl.* צִפָּרִים) *f.* a. *m.* bird, fowl Lev.14,4; כָּל־צִפּוֹר כָּנָף any winged fowl Deut 4,17; *coll.* birds Gen.15.10; וְכַצִּפֳּרִים הָאֲחוּזוֹת בַּפָּח and as the birds that are caught in the snare Ec 9,12.— *2) pr. n.* father of Balak Num.22.2.

צפה (akin to טָפַח) to spread out, to make flat, whence צַפַּחַת a. צַפִּיחִית.

צַפַּחַת *f.* cruse, flask 1S.26,11; 1K. 17,12 (comp. Syr. צְפָחָא dish, platter).

צְפִי see צְפִי.

צְפִיָּה (from צָפָה I.; *sf.* צְפִיָּתָנוּ) *f.* waiting, hope (oth.: watch-tower) Lam.4,17.

צְפִיוֹן *pr. n. m.* see צְפוֹן *1.*

צַפִּיחִית *f.* cake (prop. flat bread) Ex.16,31.

צָפִין *Ktib* Ps.17,14 for צָפוּן (from צָפַן, which see).

צֶפִיעַ (only *pl.* צְפִיעִים) *m.* dung, excrement (of beasts) Ez.4,15.

צְפִיעָה (only *pt.* צְפִיעוֹת) *f.* prop. what it thrust out, hence: issue, child הַיֵּצְאִים וְהַצְּפִעוֹת the offspring and the issue Is.22,24.

צָפִיר (from צָפַר I.; *c.* צְפִיר) *m.* he-goat Dan.8,5, fully צְפִיר הָעִזִּים ib.

צְפִירָה (from צָפַר I.; *c.* צְפִירַת) *f. 1)* diadem, crown צְפִירַת תִּפְאָרָה a diadem of beauty Is 28.5.— *2)* circle, turn of fate בָּאָה הַצְּפִירָה אֵלַיִךְ thy turn cometh Ez. 7,7 (others: the morning, i. e. the fatal day, hath come for thee; comp. Ch. צַפְרָא).

צָפִית (from צָפָה *2*) *f.* carpet, mat Is.21,5.

צָפַן (*fut.* יִצְפֹּן; *pt.* צֹפֵן; *pt. p.* צָפוּן) *1)* to cover, to conceal, to hide Ex.2,2; Ps. 27,5; *pt. p. pl. sf.* צְפוּנֶיךָ thy hidden ones Ps.83,4; of the temple which enjoyed the protection of God: וְחִלְּלוּ אֶת־צְפוּנִי and they shall pollute my secret place Ez 7,22.— *2)* to preserve, to lay up, to treasure up Jo.21,19; Pr.13,22: צָפַן אִתּוֹ or צָפַן בְּלִבּוֹ to hide, to keep in one's heart Pr.2,1; Ps.119,11; *pt. p.* צָפוּן hidden treasure יִצְפוּנֶיךָ תְּמַלֵּא בִטְנָם and with thy hidden treasure thou

fillest their belly Ps.17,14; חָשְׂךְ טָמוּן לִצְפוּנָיו darkness is laid by for his treasures Jb.20,26.— *3)* to lie in wait, to lurk in ambush יָגוּרוּ יִצְפֹּנוּ they gather themselves together, they lurk in ambush Ps.56,7; נִצְפְּנָה לָנָקִי חִנָּם let us lurk for the innocent without cause Ps 1,11.— *4)* to keep back, to hold back, to restrain צְפַנֶיהָ צָפַן־רוּחַ they that would restrain her, might restrain the wind Pr. 27,16; with מִן: to deprive from לִבָּם צָפַנְתָּ מִשָּׂכֶל thou hast deprived their heart of intelligence Jb.17,4.

Niph. נִצְפַּן *1)* to be hidden from (with מִן) Jer.16,17; Jb 24,1.— *2)* to be laid up Jb.15,20.

Hiph. הִצְפִּין (*inf. sf.* הַצְפִּינוֹ) to hide, to conceal Ex.2,3; Jb.14,13.

צְפַנְיָה a. צְפַנְיָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* a prophet Zph.1,1.— *2)* a priest Jer. 21, 1; 37,3.— *3)* other persons Zch.6,10; 1Chr.6,21 (for which v. 9 אוּרִיאֵל).

צָפְנַת פַּעְנֵחַ Egyptian surname of Joseph Gen. 41, 45 (acc. Sept. *psontomphanych*, which in Coptic signifies: savior of the world).

צפע I. to thrust out, whence צֶפַע.

צפע II. (akin to צָפַף) to whisper, to hiss, whence the next word.

צֶפַע *m.* poisonous serpent, viper, basilisk Is.14,29.

צִפְעוֹנִי (= צֶפַע; *pl.* צִפְעֹנִים) *m.* viper, basilisk Is.59,5; Jer.8,17; Pr.23,32.

צָפַף to hiss, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. צִפְצֵף (*fut.* וַיְצַפְצֵף; *pt.* מְצַפְצֵף, *pl.* מְצַפְצְפִים) *1)* to chirp, to twitter (of birds) Is.10, 14; 38,14.— *2)* to whisper (of a conjurer) Is.8,19; 29,4.

צַפְצָפָה (by *redupl.* from צוּף to flow) *f.* brook-plant, willow צַפְצָפָה שָׂמוּ he set (planted) it as a willow Ez.17,5.

צָפַר I. (*fut.* יִצְפֹּר) *1)* to turn, to move, to run, to flee שָׁב וְיִצְפֹּר מֵהַר הַגִּלְעָד shall return and flee from mount Gilead Jud 7,3.— *2)* to move in a circle, to dance, to leap, whence צְפַרְדֵּעַ a. צְפִירָה.— *3)* to circle, encircle, whence צְפָרָה.

צפר II. (= Ch. צְפַר) to twitter, to chirp, whence צִפּוֹר.

צפר III. (acc. Ges. same as Ar. טפר) to scratch, whence צִפֹּרֶן.

צְפַר Ch. (only *pl.* צְפָרִין, *c.* צִפְרֵי) *m.* a. *f.* Dan.4,9 a. 30; *def.* צִפְרַיָּא v 12.

צְפַרְדֵּעַ (from צָפַר to leap and Ch. רַדַע marsh; *pl.* צְפַרְדְּעִים) *m.* prop. marsh-leaper, hence: frog Ex. 7, 27; *f. coll.* frogs Ex.7,8.

צִפֹּרָה *pr. n.* Sipporah, wife of Moses Ex.2,21.

צִפֹּרֶן (from צפר III.) *m.* something pointed, hence: *1)* nail (of a finger); only *pl. sf.* צִפָּרְנֶיהָ her nails Deut.21,12.— *2)* point (of a sty-

lus) בְּצִפֹּרֶן שָׁמִיר with the point of a diamond (i. e. with a diamond-pointed stylus) Jer.17,1.

צֶפֶת (from צָפָה II. to cover) *f.* chapiter, capital (of a column) 2Chr.3,15.

צְפַת *pr. n.* Zephath, a Canaanitish city, afterwards called חָרְמָה Jud. 1,17

צְפָתָה (only with ה *lac.* צְפָתָה) *pr. n.* a valley near מָרֵשָׁה in Judah 2Chr.14,9.

צְצִים see צִיץ.

צקל (= עקל) to wind, whence צְקָלוֹן.

צִקְלַג see צִיקְלַג.

צְקָלוֹן *m.* sack, bag (others: husk); only *sf.* וְכַרְמֶל בְּצִקְלֹנוֹ and garden-grain in his sack 2K.4,42 (Eng. Bible: ears of corn in the husk thereof).

צַר, צָר (from צָרַר; *sf.* צָרִי; *pl.* צָרִים, *c.* צָרֵי, *sf.* צָרַי, צָרֶיהָ, etc.) *m. 1)* oppressor, adversary, enemy Gen.14,20; Num.10,9; Jos.5,13; Lam.1,5; וְהִבַּטְתָּ צַר מָעוֹן and thou shalt behold an adversary (others: affliction) in my habitation 1S.2,32.— *2)* straitness, distress, trouble, affliction צַר וּמְצוּקָה distress and anguish Jb.15,24; בַּצַּר הִרְחַבְתָּ לִי in straitness thou hast given me enlargement Ps.4,2; בַּצַּר־לִי in my distress Ps.18,7, בְּצַר לְךָ in thy distress Deut.4,30; בְּיוֹם צַר לִי in the day of my distress Ps.102,3.— *3)* = צוּר rock, flint פַּרְסוֹת סוּסָיו בַּצַּר נֶחְשָׁבוּ their horses' hoofs shall be counted like flint Is 5,28.

צַר (*f.* צָרָה) *adj. 1)* straitened, narrow מָקוֹם צָר a narrow place Num 22,26; הַמַּסָּכָה צָרָה the covering is narrow Is. 28,20.— *2)* limited, small צַר כֹּחֲכָה thy strength is small Pr.24,10. — *3)* closely pressed, close סָגוּר חוֹתָם צָר shut up ss with a close seal Jb.41,7.

צַר *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos 19,35.

צוֹר (*pl.* צְרִים) *m. 1)* stone, rock, flint (= צוּר *1*) Ez 3,9.— *2)* sharp flint (= צוּר *2*) Ex.4,25; חַרְבוֹת צָרִים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— *3) pr. n.* see צוֹר.

צָרַב (akin to שָׂרַף) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצְרַב to be burned, scorched Ez.21,3.

צָרֶבֶת (*f.* צָרֶבֶת) *adj.* burning, scorching אֵשׁ צָרֶבֶת a burning fire Pr. 16,27.

צָרֶבֶת *f.* a burn, inflammation צָרֶבֶת הַשְּׁחִין inflammation of a boil Lev. 13,23; צָרֶבֶת הַמַּכָּה inflammation of a burn v. 28.

צְרֵדָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh 1K.11,26; with ה *loc.* צְרֵדָתָה 2Chr. 4,17 (= צְרֹרָתָה Jud 7,22); prob. the same as צָרְתָן, which see.

צרה in Ar. to flow, to trickle (of resin, balsam), whence צָרִי.

צָרָה (from צָרַר; lengthened צָרָתָה, *c.* צָרַת, *sf.* צָרָתִי; *pl.* צָרוֹת) *f. 1)*

a female adversary, a rival 1S 1,6.— *2)* distress, trouble, tribulation לָעִתּוֹת בַּצָּרָה in times of trouble Ps 9, 10; בְּעֵת צָרַתְכֶם in the time of your tribulation Jud. 10,14: בַּצָּרָתָה לִי in my distress Ps. 120,1.

צְרוּיָה a. צְרָיָה *pr n.* Zeruiah, daughter of Jesse, sister of David 1Chr. 2,16, mother of Joab, Abishai, and Asahel 1S.2,18

צְרוּעָה *pr n* mother of Jeroboam 1K.11,26.

צְרוֹר (from צָרַר ; *pl.* צְרֹרוֹת) *m. 1)* bundle צְרוֹר הַמֹּר a bundle of myrrh Cant.1,13; 1S 25,29; צְרֹרוֹת כַּסְפֵּיהֶם their bundles of money Gen.42,35.— For צְרוֹר Pr. 26, 8 see under צָרַר *1.— 2)* bag וְהַמִּשְׁתַּכֵּר אֶל־צְרוֹר נָקוּב and he that earneth something earneth it for a bag with holes Hag.1,6.— *3)* a pinch, something small עַד אֲשֶׁר־לֹא נִמְצָא שָׁם גַּם־צְרוֹר until there be not one small thing found there 2S.17,13; וְלֹא־יִפֹּל צְרוֹר אָרְצָה yet shall not the least thing fall upon the earth Am. 9, 9.— *4) pr. n m.* 1S 9,1.

צָרַח (*pt.* צוֹרֵחַ) to cry, to shout Zph 1,14.

Hiph. הִצְרִיחַ (*fut.* יַצְרִיחַ) to cry, to raise a war-cry יָרִיעַ אַף־יַצְרִיחַ he will shout, yea, raise a war-cry Is 42,13.

צֹרִי see צוֹר.

צָרִי see יְצָרִי *1.*

צָרִי, צְרִי *m.* balsam, balm Gen.37, 25; Jer.8,22; 51,8; כְּצָרִי Ez.27,17.

צָרִיחַ (*pl.* צְרִיחִים) *m.* tower Jud.9. 46 a 49; 1S.13,6 (origin obscure).

צרך in Ch, to need, to be needy, whence the next word.

צֹרֶךְ (*sf* צָרְכֶּךָ) *m.* need, necessity כְּכָל צָרְכֶּךָ as much as thou shalt need 2Chr.2,15.

צָרַע to sting, to strike with leprosy; *pt. p.* צָרוּעַ leper Lev.13,44

Pu. צֹרַע to be stricken with leprosy; *pt. m.* מְצֹרָע leper Lev. 14,2; *f.* מְצֹרַעַת leprous Ex.4,6.

צָרְעָה *pr n* a city in Judah Jos. 15,33; *gent.* צָרְעָתִי a. צָרְעִי 1Chr. 2,53 a. 54.

צִרְעָה (from צָרַע) *f.* wasp, hornet (prop. stinging insect) Ex.23,28; Deut.7,20.

צָרַעַת (from צָרַע ; *sf.* צָרַעְתּוֹ) *f.* leprosy Lev.13,2; 2K 5,3; as plague of garments or houses (prob. mouldiness) Lev.13,59; 14,34.

צָרַף (akin to צָבַר , שָׁרַף ; *fut* יִצְרֹף ; *pt.* צוֹרֵף , צֹרֵף , *pl.* צֹרְפִים ; *pt. p.* צָרוּף , צְרוּפָה *f* ; *imp.* צָרְפָה , צָרְפָה־ ; *inf.* צָרוֹף , צָרֹף , צָרְפָה־) *1)* to smelt, to melt, to refine לַשָּׁוְא צָרַף צָרוֹף in vain do they go on refining Jer.6,29; *pt.* צֹרֵף smelter, goldsmith Pr.25.4; Neh.3,32.— *2)* to refine, to purge, to try וְאֶצְרֹף כַּבֹּר סִגֶּיךָ and I will purge away thy dross as with lye Is. 1, 2; כֶּסֶף צָרוּף בַּעֲלִיל silver refined in a

furnace Ps 12,7; *fig.* אִמְרַת יְיָ צְרוּפָתְהוּ the word of the Lord purified him Ps 105,19, צְרַפְתָּנוּ כִּצְרוֹף־כָּסֶף thou hast tried us, as silver is tried 66,10 — *3)* to try, to examine וְאֶצְרְפֵנוּ לָהּ שָׁם and I will try them for thee there Jud.7,4.

Niph נִצְרַף (*fut.* יִצָּרֵף) to be purified Dan.12,10.

Pi צֵרֵף to smelt, to refine; *pt.* מְצָרֵף refiner Mal.1,2 a. 3.

צָרְפִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,31.

צָרְפַת *pr. n.* Sarepta, a Phenician city between Tyre and Sidon Ob. 20; with ה *loc.* צָרְפַתָה 1K.17,9 a. 10.

צָרַר (= צוּר I. a. צָרַר II.; *pret.* also צַר, *f.* צָרָה, *fut.* יִצֹר, יִצַר; *pt.* צוֹרֵר, צֹרֵר, *pl.* צֹרְרִים also צָר, *pl.* צָרִים; *pt. p.* צָרוּר, *f.* צְרוּרָה, *pl. f* צְרֻרוֹת; *imp.* צֹר, צוֹר; *inf.* צָרֹר, צְרֹר) *1)* to bind up, to wrap Ex.12,34; Pr. 26,8 (see quotation under מַרְגֵּמָה); מִי צָרַר מַיִם בַּשִּׂמְלָה who hath bound the waters in a garment? Pr.30,4; *fig.* צָרוּר עֲוֹן אֶפְרַיִם the iniquity of Ephraim is bound up (i. e. reserved for punishment) Hos.13,12; וְהָיְתָה נֶפֶשׁ אֲדֹנִי צְרוּרָה בִּצְרוֹר הַחַיִּים and the soul of my Lord shall be bound in the bundle of life 1S.25,29; of women doomed to widowhood for life: צְרֻרוֹת bound, shut up 2S.26,3.— *2)* to oppress, to afflict, to vex Num.10,9; וְצָרְרוּ אֶתְכֶם and they shall afflict you 33,55; *pt.* צֹרֵר oppressor, adversary, enemy Est.3,10; צֹרְרֵי צַדִּיק the oppressors of the just Am. 5,12; וְצָרַרְתִּי אֶת־צֹרְרֶיךָ and I will afflict thine enemies Ex.22.23.— *3)* to rival (of two wives); only *inf.* with לְ: לְצָרֹר Lev.18,18.— *4) intr.* to be strait, pressed, narrow, distressed (in this sense mostly the contracted form צַר, *fut.* יֵצַר): צַר לִי הַמָּקוֹם the place is too narrow for me Is.49,20; תֵּצְרִי מְיוּשָׁב it shall be narrow by reason of the inhabitants v. 19; often impersonally: צַר לִי it is strait to me, i. e. I am in distress Ps.31,10; וַיֵּצֶר לוֹ and it became strait to him, i. e. he was distressed Gen. 32,8.

Pu. צֹרַר to be bound up; only *pt. pl.* מְצֹרָרִים bound up Jos.9,4.

Hiph. הֵצַר (*fut.* יָצַר, יָצֵר; *pt. f.* מְצֵרָה; *inf.* הָצֵר) *1)* to straiten, to vex, to distress וַיָּצֵרוּ לָהֶם and they vexed them Neh.9,27; וְהַצַּרְתִּי לָאָדָם and I will bring distress upon men Zph.1,17; בְּעֵת הָצֵר לוֹ in the time of their distressing him 2Chr. 28,22.— *2)* to press upon, to besiege וְהֵצַר לְךָ and he shall besiege thee Deut.28,52; כִּי יָצַר־לוֹ אֹיְבוֹ if their enemy besiege them 1K.8,37.— *3)* to have pains, to travail אִשָּׁה מְצֵרָה a woman in her pains Jer.48,41; 49,22.

צְרֵרָה see צְרֵרָה.

צֶרֶת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,7.

צֶרֶת הַשַּׁחַר *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos.13,19.

צִרְתָן *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh Jos.3,16; 1K.7,46; with ה *loc.* צָרְתַנָה 4,12 (see also צְרֵדָה).

ק

ק the nineteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Koph* קוֹף ear (of an axe or needle), or occiput (Ar. קוּף back of the head); as numeral = 100.

קֵא (from קוֹא; *sf.* קֵאוֹ) *m.* vomit Pr. 26,11.

קָאָה (= קוֹא) to spue, to vomit Lev.18,28; *imp. pl.* קְיוּ Jer.25,27 (= קְאוּ).

קָאַת a. קָאַת *f.* pelican Lev.11,18; Is.34,11; *c.* קְאַת מִדְבָּר the pelican of the desert Ps.102,7.

קַב (from קָבַב) *m.* cab. (a measure for dry goods = a sixth of a סְאָה) 2K 6,25.

קָבַב (= נָקַב; *pret. sf.* קַבֹּה = קַבּוֹ, וְקַבֹּתוֹ; *fut.* יִקֹּב, *sf.* יִקְּבֶהוּ, 1 אֶקֹּב, 2 תִּקֹּב; *imp.* קָבָה, *sf.* קָבְנוֹ; *inf.* קֹב) *1)* to hollow out, whence קַב, קֵבָה a. קֻבָּה.— *2) fig.* to pierce with words, to curse מָה אֶקֹּב לֹא קַבֹּה אֵל how shall I curse, whom God hath not cursed Num 23,8; לָקֹב אֹיְבַי to curse mine enemies v 11; וְקָבְנוֹ־לִי מִשָּׁם and curse me them from thence v. 13; גַּם קֹב לֹא תִקָּבֶנּוּ neither curse them at all v. 25; וְקַבֹּתוֹ לִי מִשָּׁם that thou mayest curse them for me from there v. 27.

קֵבָה (from קָבַב *1*) *f.* maw, stomach Deut.18,3.

קֹבָה (from קָבַב *1; sf.* קֳבָתָהּ) *f.* female pudenda, womb Num.25,3.

קֻבָּה (from קָבַב *1*) *f.* tent, sleeping apartment Num.25,8.

קִבּוּץ (from קָבַץ; *pl. sf.* קִבּוּצַיִךְ) *m.* gathering, company Is.57,13.

קְבוּרָה (from קָבַר; *c.* קְבֻרַת, *sf.* קְבֻרָתוֹ) *f. 1)* burial, interment Ec. 6,3; קְבוּרַת חֲמוֹר יִקָּבֵר he shall be be buried with the burial of an ass Jer.22,19.— *2)* grave, sepulchre Gen. 35,20; Deut.34,6; שְׂדֵה קְבוּרָה the burial-field 2Chr 26,23.

קָבַל to seize (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קִבֵּל (*fut.* יְקַבֵּל; *imp.* קַבֵּל) to take, to receive, to accept Ezr. 8,30; 2Chr. 29,16; אֶת־הַטּוֹב נְקַבֵּל shall we receive the good? Jb.2, 10; of persons: וַיְקַבְּלֵם דָּוִד and David received them 1Chr.12,19 (in Rabbinic language קִבֵּל פָּנִים to receive or meet guests); קִבֵּל מוּסָר to receive instruction, to accept correction Pr.19,20; קִבֵּל עַל־ to take upon oneself Est.9,27.

Hiph. הִקְבִּיל (*pt.* מַקְבִּיל, *f. pl.* מַקְבִּילוֹת) prop. to receive, to meet, hence: to be opposite מַקְבִּילֹת הַלֻּלָאֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחֹתָהּ the loops

shall be opposite each other Ex. 26,5.

קֶבֶל (from קָבַל) *prep.* prop. meeting, hence: opposite, before קֶבֶל עָם before the people 2K.15,10.

קֶבֶל (from קָבַל, *sf.* קִבְלוֹ) *m.* prop. that which opposes, hence: battering-ram מְחִי קִבְלוֹ the blow of his battering-ram Ez.26,9.

קֳבֶל a. קֳבַל Ch. *prep.* a. *conj.* *1)* opposite, over against, before לָקֳבֶל צַלְמָא before the image Dan.3,3; וְלָקֳבֶל צַלְפָא חַמְרָא שָׁתַיִן and before these thousand he drank wine 5,1; *sf.* לָקֳבָלָךְ before thee 2,31. — *2)* according לָקֳבֶל דִּי according to that which Ezr.6,13; בָּל־קֳבֶל דִּי *a)* as Dan.6,11. *b)* forasmuch as 5,12; בָּל־קֳבֶל דְּנָא for all this cause 2,12.

קָבַע (= בָּבַע; *fut.* יִקְבַּע; *pt.* קֹבֵעַ, *pl.* קֹבְעִים) *1)* to be bent, curved, arched, whence קֹבַע a. קְבַעַת. — *2)* to be cunning, to deceive, to rob, to despoil Mal.3,8 a. 9; וַיִּקְבַּע אֶת־קֹבְעֵיהֶם נָפֶשׁ and he will despoil the life of those that despoil them Ps.22,23.

קְבַעַת (from קָבַע) *f.* bowl, cup (others: dregs) Is.51,22.

קָבַץ (*fut.* יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* קֹבֵץ; *imp.* קְבֹץ, קִבְצוּ) *1)* to gather, to collect (things) Gen.41,48; קָבַץ עַל־יָד to gather little by little Pr.13,11; *fig.* לִבּוֹ יִקְבָּץ־אָוֶן לוֹ his heart gathereth iniquity to itself Ps.41,7. — *2)* to gather together, to assemble (of people) 1K.18,19; 20,1.

Niph. נִקְבַּץ (*fut.* יִקָּבֵץ; *pt.* נִקְבָּץ; *imp.* a. *inf.* הִקָּבֵץ) *1)* to be gathered, assembled (of men or animals) Gen 49,2; Is.34,15; *pt. pl. sf.* נִקְבָּצָיו those that are gathered unto him Is.56,8. — *2)* to be gathered, heaped up (of corpses) Ez. 29,5.

Pi. קִבֵּץ (*fut.* יְקַבֵּץ; *pt.* מְקַבֵּץ) *1)* to gather (of men or animals) Deut. 30,3; Is.40,11. — *2)* to gather in (produce) Is.62,9; Mic.4,12; of water: to collect Is.22,9; *fig.* of the face: קִבֵּץ פָּארוּר to gather redness, i. e. to blush Jo.2,6; Nah.2,11.

Pu. קֻבַּץ to be gathered Ez.38,8.

Hithp. הִתְקַבֵּץ (*fut.* יִתְקַבֵּץ) to gather themselves together, to assemble Jos.9,2; 1S.22,2.

קִבְצָאֵל *pr. n.* see יִקְבְּצָאֵל.

קִבְצָה (from קָבַץ) *f.* a collection, heap Ez.22,20.

קִבְצַיִם *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jos.21,22.

קָבַר (*fut.* יִקְבֹּר; *pt.* קֹבֵר, קוֹבֵר; *pt. p.* קָבוּר; *imp.* קְבֹר; *inf.* קָבוֹר, קְבֹר) to bury, to inter Gen.23,6; 2K.9,10; 21,26.

Niph. נִקְבַּר (*fut.* יִקָּבֵר) to be buried, interred Gen.15,15; Jud. 12,7; Jer.22,19; R.1,17.

Pi. קִבֵּר (*fut.* יְקַבֵּר; *pt.* מְקַבֵּר; *inf.* קַבֵּר) to bury (many) 1K.11, 15; *pt. pl.* הַמְקַבְּרִים the buriers Ez.39,15.

Pu. קֻבַּר to be buried Gen.25,10

קֶבֶר (קָבֶר ׳; *sf.* קִבְרִי, קִבְרוֹ; *pl.* קְבָרִים a. קְבָרוֹת, *c.* קִבְרֵי, קִבְרוֹת) *m. 1)* grave, sepulchre Gen.50,5; 2K 23,17; Jer.5,16; the *pl.* often stands for a place of graves or grave-yard Jb.21,32; 2Chr. 16,14; קְבָרִים לִי the grave-yard is ready for me Jb 17,1.— *2) pr. n.* קִבְרוֹת הַתַּאֲוָה (graves of lust), a place in the desert of Sinai Num.33,16.

קָדַד I. (*fut.* יִקֹּד, *pl.* יִקְּדוּ) to bow, to stoop 1S.24,9; 1K.1,31; וַיִּקְּדוּ וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲווּ and they bowed down and prostrated themselves Ex.4, 31.

קדד II. to divide, to split (as in Ar.), whence קִדָּה a. קָדְקֹד.

קִדָּה (from קדד II.) prop. what is split off as a rind, hence: cinnamon, cassia Ex.30,24; Ez.27,19.

קְדוּמִים (from קָדַם) *m. pl.* time of old, ancient days נַחַל קְדוּמִים that ancient river Jud.5,21.

קָדוֹשׁ a. קָדֹשׁ (*c.* קְדוֹשׁ, קְדֹשׁ, *sf.* קְדֹשִׁי; *pl.* קְדוֹשִׁים) *adj.* holy, sacred 1S.2,2; קְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל the Holy One of Israel Is.1,4; as *n.* קָדוֹשׁ saint Dan.8,13; *pl.* קְדוֹשִׁים saints Ps. 89,8; with *sf.* הֵן בִּקְדֹשָׁיו לֹא יַאֲמִין behold, he putteth no trust in his saints Jb.15,15; of a holy place Ex 29,31; of a solemn day קָדוֹשׁ הַיּוֹם לַאֲדֹנֵינוּ this day is holy unto our Lord Neh 8,10; hence of the Sabbath קְדוֹשׁ יְיָ the holy [day] of the Lord Is.58,13.

קָדַח (*pt.* קֹדֵחַ. *pl. c.* קֹדְחֵי; *inf.* קְדֹחַ) *1) intr.* to burn, to glow Deut. 32,22; Jer.15,14.— *2) tr.* to burn, to kindle קָדַח אֵשׁ to kindle a fire 50,11; 64,1; *fig.* of anger Jer.17,4.

קַדַּחַת *f.* burning fever Lev.26,16; Deut.28,22.

קָדִים (from קָדַם) *m.* prop. what is before, hence: *1)* front, with ה *loc.* קָדִימָה forwards Hab.1,9.— *2)* the east Ez.47,2; פֵּאַת קָדִים the east side 48,3; with ה *loc.* קָדִימָה eastward Ez.11,1.— *3)* east wind Gen.41,6, fully רוּחַ קָדִים Jon.4,8; *fig.* יוֹם קָדִים the day of the east wind, i. e. the violent fury of God Is 27,8; as a figure of something vain: רָדַף קָדִים to follow the east wind Hos.12,2.

קַדִּישׁ Ch. *adj.* holy, holy one, saint עִיר וְקַדִּישׁ a watcher and a holy one Dan.4,10; אֱלָהִין קַדִּישִׁין the holy gods v. 5: קַדִּישֵׁי עֶלְיוֹנִין the saints of the most High v. 22.

קָדַם to come before (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קִדֵּם (*fut.* יְקַדֵּם; *imp.* קַדְּמָה) *1)* to go before, to precede Ps. 68,26; יְקַדְּמוּ פָנֶיךָ they shall go before thy face 89,15.— *2)* to get before, to anticipate קִדְּמוּ עֵינַי אַשְׁמֻרוֹת mine eyes anticipate (i. e. awake before) the night-watches Ps.119,148; as *adv.* קִדַּמְתִּי לִבְרֹחַ I fled before Jon.4,2; קִדַּמְתִּי בַנֶּשֶׁף I rise early with the dawn Ps. 119,147.— *2)* to meet, to encounter Ps.88,14; בַּמָּה אֲקַדֵּם יְיָ wherewith shall I meet the Lord Mic. 6,6; תְּקַדְּמֶנּוּ בִּרְכוֹת טוֹב thou meet-

est him with blessings of goodness Ps.21,4; of the meeting of a guest: בְּלַחְמוֹ קִדְּמוּ נֹדֵד they meet the fugitive with their bread v. 14; *fig.* מַדּוּעַ קִדְּמוּנִי בִרְכָּיִם why were the knees ready to meet (receive) me? Jb.3,12; וְלֹא־יְקַדְּמֶנּוּ and shall he encounter it with shields Is.37,33.

Hiph. הִקְדִּים (*fut.* יַקְדִּים) *1)* to meet, to encounter לֹא־תַגִּישׁ וְתַקְדִּים בַּעֲדֵינוּ רָעָה the evil shall not come near nor encounter us Am. 9,10.— *2)* to anticipate, to be obliging, to show favor מִי הִקְדִּימַנִי וַאֲשַׁלֵּם who hath shown me favor, that I should repay him? Jb. 41,3.

קֶדֶם (from קָדַם; with ה *loc.* קֶדְמָה; *pl. c.* קַדְמֵי) *1)* front; as *adv.* before Ps.139,5; מִקֶּדֶם in front, before Is.9,11.— *2)* the east (prop. the front-point, as the Hebrews determined the cardinal points by turning the face to the east) Jb.23,8; מִמִּקֶּדֶם from the east Gen. 11,2; מִמִּקֶּדֶם לְ־ on the east of 12, 8; of regions east of Palestine, as Arabia אֶרֶץ קֶדֶם country of the east Gen.25,6 or אֶרֶץ בְּנֵי קֶדֶם the land of the sons of the east 29,1; of the mountains of Mesopotamia הָרֵי קֶדֶם the mountains of the east Num.23,7; מָלְאוּ מִמִּקֶּדֶם they are full of the east (i. e. of the eastern customs) Is 2,6; with ה *loc.* קֶדְמָה on the east, eastward Gen.25,6.— *3)* former times, past מִקֶּדֶם as of old Lam. 5,21; יְמֵי קֶדֶם the times of old Ps. 42,2; מִמִּקֶּדֶם of old 74,12; מַלְכֵי־קֶדֶם ancient kings Jos 19,11; of God אֱלֹהֵי קֶדֶם the eternal God Deut. 33,27; of the heavens שְׁמֵי קֶדֶם the heavens of ancient days Ps. 68,34; הָרֵי קֶדֶם the ancient mountains Deut. 33,15; *pl.* מִמִּקְדְּמֵי־אֶרֶץ from the earliest times of the earth Pr.8,23.

קֶדֶם Ch. *prep.* before Dan.2,10; *sf.* קָדָמַי before me v. 9, קָדָמֹהִי from him 5,24; in reference to time: דִּי קָדָמַיָּה that were before it 7,7; מִן־קָדָם from 2,6.

קַדְמָה (*c.* קַדְמַת, *sf.* קַדְמָתָהּ) *f. 1)* origin, antiquity מִימֵי־קֶדֶם קַדְמָתָהּ whose origin (or antiquity) is of ancient days Is.23,7.— *2)* former state תָּשֹׁבְנָה לְקַדְמָתָן they shall return to their former state Ez. 16,55; *pl. sf.* כְּקַדְמֹנֵיכֶם after your former estates 36,11; *c.* קַדְמַת as *adv.* before Ps.129,6.

קַדְמָה Ch. (*c.* קַדְמַת) *f.* former state; only as *prep.* before מִן־קַדְמַת דְּנָה before this, in former times Ezr.5,11.

קִדְמָה (= קֶדֶם) *f.* east; *c.* קִדְמַת to the east of, eastward Gen.2, 14; 1S.13,5; Ez.39,11.

קַדְמָה *1) pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15.— *2)* see קֶדֶם *2.*

קַדְמוֹן (only *f.* קַדְמוֹנָה) *adj.* eastern אֶל־הַגְּלִילָה הַקַּדְמוֹנָה toward the eastern district Ez.47,8.

קְדֵמוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,18, also an adjacent desert Deut.2,26.

קַדְמַי Ch. (*pl.* קַדְמָיֵא; *f.* קַדְמָאָה, *def.* קַדְמָיְתָא, *def. pl.* קַדְמָיָתָא) *adj.* first, former Dan.7,4 a. 8.

קַדְמִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,9.

קַדְמֹנִי (*pl.* קַדְמֹנִים; *f.* קַדְמֹנִית, *pl.* קַדְמֹנִיּוֹת) *adj. 1)* eastern Ez.11,1; הַיָּם הַקַּדְמֹנִי the eastern (i. e. Mediterranean) sea Jo.2,20; Zch 14,8.— *2)* former, ancient יָמִים קַדְמוֹנִים ancient days Ez.38,17; שָׁנִים קַדְמֹנִיּוֹת former years Mal.3,4.— *3)* a person or thing of former times, hence: מְשַׁל הַקַּדְמֹנִי the proverb of the ancients 1S.24,14; *pl.* קַדְמֹנִים the forefathers Jb.18,20; קַדְמֹנִיּוֹת former things, things of old, antiquities Is 43,18.— *4) pr. n.* Kadmonite, a Canaanitish people Gen. 15,19.

קָדְקֹד (from קָדַד II. to split; *sf.* קָדְקָדוֹ, קָדְקָדוֹ) *m.* crown of the head, scalp (so called from the parting of the hair there; comp. Germ. *Scheitel* and *sheiteln*) Gen. 49,26; Ps.7,17; קָדְקֹד שֵׂעָר the hairy crown (or scalp) Ps.68,22.

קָדַר (*pt.* קֹדֵר, קוֹדֵר) to be dark, gloomy, black וְקָדַר עֲלֵיהֶם הַיּוֹם and the day shall be dark over them Mic.3,6; שֶׁמֶשׁ וְיָרֵחַ קָדָרוּ the sun and the moon shall be dark Jo.2,10; *poet.* of water: to be turbid הַקֹּדְרִים מִנִּי קָרַח which are turbid by reason of the ice Jb. 6,16; *fig.* of men: to be gloomy, sorrowful, grieved כַּאֲבֶל־אֵם קֹדֵר שַׁחֹתִי as one that mourneth for a mother did I sorrowfully bow down my head Ps.35,14; לָמָּה־קֹדֵר אֵלֵךְ בְּלַחַץ אוֹיֵב why should I walk grieved because of the oppression of the enemy? 42,10; קָדְרוּ לָאָרֶץ they lie grieved on the ground Jer.14,2.

Hiph. הִקְדִּיר (*fut.* יַקְדִּיר) to darken, to obscure (the sun, the moon, the stars) Ez 32,7 a. 8; *fig.* to mourn וָאַקְדַּר עָלָיו לְבָנוֹן and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him 31,15.

Hithp. הִתְקַדֵּר to be black or darkened הַשָּׁמַיִם הִתְקַדְּרוּ עָבִים the heavens were darkened with clouds 1K.18,45.

קֵדָר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 13; also an Arabian tribe Is.60,7, more fully בְּנֵי קֵדָר the sons of Kedar 21,17 (in Rabbinic language לְשׁוֹן קֵדָר the Arabic tongue).

קִדְרוֹן *pr. n.* Kidron, a brook between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives 2S.15,23; 1K.2,37; Jer. 31,39.

קַדְרוּת (from קָדַר) *f.* blackness, darkness Is.50,3.

קְדֹרַנִּית (from קָדַר) *adv.* in mourning, mournfully Mal.3,14.

קָדַשׁ (akin to חָדַשׁ; once ׳ קָדֵשׁ, *fut.* יִקְדַּשׁ) *1)* to be pure, to be or to become holy Ex.29,21; Lev.6, 11; with *sf.* קְדַשְׁתִּיךָ I am holier

than thou Is.65,5 (for קָדַשְׁתִּי מִמֶּךָּ, like חֲזַקְתָּנִי Jer.20,7 for חָזַקְתָּ מִמֶּנִּי).— *2)* to be consecrated, forfeited Deut.22,9.

Niph. נִקְדַּשׁ (*fut.* יִקָּדֵשׁ; *inf. sf.* הִקָּדְשִׁי) *1)* to be holy Lev.22,32.— *2)* to show oneself holy (of God) Lev.10,3; Num.20,13; Is.5,16; Ez. 36,23.— *3)* to be consecrated (of the tabernacle) Ex.29,43.

Pi. קִדֵּשׁ (*fut.* יְקַדֵּשׁ; *pt.* מְקַדֵּשׁ; *imp.* a. *inf.* קַדֵּשׁ) *1)* to sanctify Lev.20,8; *pt. sf.* מְקַדִּשְׁכֶם who sanctifieth you 21,8.— *2)* to regard as holy, to keep holy Ex.20,8 (of the sabbath); Deut.32,51 (of God).— *3)* to consecrate with solemn rites, to declare, to prepare קִדֵּשׁ צוֹם to declare a fast Jo.2,15; קִדֵּשׁ עֲצָרָה to proclaim an assembly 2K 10, 20; קִדֵּשׁ מִלְחָמָה to proclaim war Jer.6,4; Jo.4,9; קַדְּשׁוּ עָלֶיהָ גּוֹיִם prepare the nations against her Jer. 51,27.

Pu. קֻדַּשׁ (*pt.* מְקֻדָּשׁ) to be sanctified, consecrated Ez.48,11; *pt. sf.* מְקֻדָּשַׁי my consecrated ones (i. e. my warriors) Is.13,3.

Hiph. הִקְדִּישׁ (*fut.* יַקְדִּישׁ; *pt.* מַקְדִּישׁ; *inf.* הַקְדִּישׁ, הַקְדֵּשׁ) *1)* to regard as holy Is.8,13.— *2)* to sanctify, to hallow Num.3,13; Jer. 6,5; hence: to consecrate Lev.27, 14.— *3)* to prepare, to appoint Jer.12,3; hence: to bid, to invite Zph.1,7.

Hithp. הִתְקַדֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְקַדֵּשׁ) *1)* to purify oneself Num.11,18; 2S. 11,4; Is.66,17.— *2)* to be sanctified, celebrated (of a festival) Is. 30,29.

קָדֵשׁ (*pl.* קְדֵשִׁים) *adj.* prop. one consecrated to the goddess of love, hence: *1)* prostitute, sodomite Deut 23,18; 2K.27,7; *coll.* 1K. 22,47; *f.* קְדֵשָׁה (*pl.* קְדֵשׁוֹת) female prostitute, whore Gen.38,21; Deut. 23,18; Hos.4,14.— *2) pr. n.* a place in the wilderness of פָּארָן Gen. 14,7, also קָדֵשׁ בַּרְנֵעַ Num.32,8; the adjacent desert was called מִדְבַּר קָדֵשׁ Ps.29,8, there was a fountain called עֵין מִשְׁפָּט Gen.14,7, also מֵי מְרִיבָה Num 20,13 or מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ 27,14 (see מְרִיבָה II.); with ה *loc.* קָדֵשָׁה Num.13,26.

קֶדֶשׁ *pr. n. 1)* a city in the southern part of Judah Jos. 15,23.— *2)* a city in Naphtali Jud.4,6; with ה *loc.* קֵדְשָׁה a. קֶדְשָׁה Jud.4,9 a. 10.— *3)* a city in Issachar 1Chr. 6,57, also called קִשְׁיוֹן Jos.10,20; 21,28.

קֹדֶשׁ a. קוֹדֶשׁ (*sf* קָדְשִׁי, קָדְשֵׁנוּ, קָדְשְׁךָ; *pl.* קֳדָשִׁים a. קָדָשִׁים, *c.* קָדְשֵׁי, *sf.* קָדָשַׁי, קָדָשֶׁיךָ, קָדָשָׁיו, קָדְשֵׁיכֶם) *m. 1)* holiness, sanctity Am.4,2; frequently as *adj.* אַדְמַת קֹדֶשׁ holy ground Ex. 3, 5; עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy city Is.48,2; אַנְשֵׁי קֹדֶשׁ holy men Ex.23,30; הַר קָדְשִׁי my holy mountain Ps.2,6; שֵׁם קָדְשׁוֹ his holy name Ps. 103, 1; רוּחַ קָדְשׁוֹ his holy spirit Is.63,10; קֹדֶשׁ קֳדָשִׁים most holy (of the altar) Ex.29,37.— *2)* holy thing,

something sacred Lev.12,4; Jer. 2,3; Ps. 114, 2; קָדְשֵׁי הַקֳּדָשִׁים the most holy things Ez.42,13.— *3)* something consecrated בֶּסֶף הַקֳּדָשִׁים the money consecrated (to the temple) 2K.12,5.— *4)* holy place, sanctuary Ex. 28, 29; בֵּית־קֹדֶשׁ הַקָּדָשִׁים the most holy house, the Holy of holies (of the inner sanctuary) 2Chr.3,8.

קָהָה (*fut.* תִּקְהֶה, יִקְהֶה, *pl. f.* תִּקְהֶינָה) to become blunt, to be set on edge Jer.31,29 a. 30.

Pi. קִהָּה to become blunt Ec. 10,10.

קָהַל (*den.* from קָהָל) to call, to convoke (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִקְהַל (*fut.* יִקָּהֵל; *inf.* הִקָּהֵל) to be gathered together, assembled, congregated Lev.8,4; Est.9,2.

Hiph. הִקְהִיל (*fut.* וַיַּקְהֵל, *ap.* וַיַּקְהֵל; *inf.* הַקְהִיל) *1)* to call together, to convoke Ex.35,1; 1K. 8,1; with עַל against Num.16,19; with *accus.* implied: אִם־יַחֲלֹף וְיַסְגִּיר וַיַּקְהִיל וּמִי יְשִׁיבֶנּוּ if he pass by, and surrender one, and call together (an assembly, a tribunal), who can hinder him? Jb.11,10.

קָהָל (*c.* קְהַל, *sf.* קְהָלָהּ, קְהָלָם, קְהָלָם) *m. 1)* a coming together, an assembling Deut.9,10; 10,4.— *2)* assembly, company Gen.49,6.— *3)* congregation, community קְהַל יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Deut.31,30; קְהַל יְיָ the congregation of the Lord 23,2—4; בְּקָהָל before the congregation (i. e. publicly) Pr.26,26 (comp. Jb. 30, 28).— *4)* assemblage, multitude Gen.35,11; Jer.31,8.

קְהֵלָתָה (with ה *loc.* קְהֵלָתָה) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,22.

קְהִלָּה (*c.* קְהִלַּת) *f.* assembly, congregation וָאֶתֵּן עֲלֵיהֶם קְהִלָּה גְּדוֹלָה and I set a great assembly against them Neh.5,7; קְהִלַּת יַעֲקֹב the congregation of Jacob Deut. 33,4.

קֹהֶלֶת (prob. from קָהַל to call, to speak) *m.* speaker, preacher (surname of Solomon) Ec.1,1; with *art.* הַקֹּהֶלֶת 12,8; אָמְרָה קֹהֶלֶת 7,27 for אָמַר הַקֹּהֶלֶת, as in 12,8.

קְהָת *pr n.* a son of Levi Gen.46, 11; *patr.* קְהָתִי Num.3,27.

קָו a. בו (from קָוָה; *sf.* קַוָּם) *m. 1)* line, measuring line 1K. 7, 23, more fully קַו הַמִּדָּה Jer.3,38; נָטָה קָו to stretch a line, i. e. to measure a place in order to build upon it Zch. 1,16, or to destroy it Lam.2,8; *fig.* וְנָטָה עָלֶיהָ קַו־תֹּהוּ and he shall stretch upon it the line of desolation, i. e. he will decide to destroy it Is. 34, 11; hence: גּוֹי קַו־קָו וּמְבוּסָה a nation that stretcheth a line of destruction and treadeth down Is. 18,2 a. 7; *fig.* rule, principle: וְשַׂמְתִּי מִשְׁפָּט לְקָו and I will make judgment the line, i. e. the rule of conduct Is.28,17; קַו לָקָו line

upon line, i. e. one rule or law upon another v. 10; of the extent of the firmament and the heavens: בְּכָל הָאָרֶץ יָצָא קַוָּם their lines extendeth through all the earth Ps. 19,5 (acc. Vulg. קוֹלָם their sound, as if the text had קוֹלָם).

קוֹא (only *3 f.* קָאָה) to spue, to vomit Lev.18,28 (but see קָאָה).

Hiph. הַקִיא (2 *sf.* הַקִאתּוֹ; *fut.* יָקִיא, *ap.* יָקֵא) to spue, to vomit Pr. 23, 8; 25, 16; Jon. 2, 11; *fig.* חַיִל בָּלַע וַיְקִאֵנּוּ he hath swallowed wealth, and he shall vomit it up again Jb.20,15; וְלֹא־תָקִיא הָאָרֶץ אֶתְכֶם that the land may not vomit you out Lev.18,28.

קוֹבַע (from קָבַע; *c.* קוֹבַע) *m.* helmet 1S.17,38.

קָוָה *1)* to bind (as in Ar.), whence קָו a. תִּקְוָה *1.— 2) fig.* to wait, to hope (prop. to be bound), whence תִּקְוָה *2* a. מִקְוֶה *2* hope; in *Kal* only *pt. pl.* קוֵי יְיָ those that wait upon the Lord Ps.37,9; *sf.* קַיַּי they that wait for me Is.49,23; קוָיִךְ they that wait on thee Ps.25,3; קוָיו they that wait for him Lam. 3,25 (= קִוָּיו).— *3)* to unite, to gather together, whence מִקְוֶה *1* and מִקְוָה.

Niph. נִקְוָה (*fut.* יִקָּוֶה) to be gathered together Jer.3,17 (of nations); Gen.1,9 (of waters).

Pi. קִוָּה (*fut.* יְקַוֶּה, *ap.* יְקַו; *imp.* קַוֵּה; *inf.* קַוֵּה, קַוּוֹת) *1)* to wait, to hope for Is.5,2; Ps.27,14; Pr.20,22; with *accus.* Ps 25,5.— *2)* to expect, to look for, with לְ Jer.13,16; with *accus.* Jb.7,2; with *sf.* יָה הַיּוֹם שִׁקִּוִּיתִהוּ this is the day that we looked for Lam.2,17.— *3)* to wait for, to lie in wait for, with לְ Ps.119,95; with *accus.* בַּאֲשֶׁר קִוּוּ נַפְשִׁי as they wait for my soul 56,7.

קָוָה *Ktîb* 1K.7,23; Jer.31,38; Zch.1, 16 for קָו.

קוֹחַ Is.61,1 see פְּקַחְ־קוֹחַ.

קוּט (= קוּץ; *fut.* יָקוּט; *ap.* יָקֹט) *1)* to feel a loathing, to have a disgust אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה אָקוּט בְּדוֹר forty years long did I feel a loathing for this generation Ps.75,10 (others אָקוּט did I quarrel; comp. Rabbinic קְטָטָה).— *2)* to be cut off, to vanish אֲשֶׁר יָקוּט כִּסְלוֹ whose hope is cut off Jb.8,14.

Niph. נָקוּט (2 *pl.* נְקֻטֹתֶם) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust (with אֶל, בְּ) נָקְטָה נַפְשִׁי בְּחַיָּי my soul is disgusted with my life Jb.10,1 (where נָקְטָה for נָקְטָה); וְנָקְטוּ בְּפְנֵיהֶם אֶל־הָרָעוֹת and they shall loathe themselves for the evils Ez.6,9; וּנְקַטְתֶּם בְּפְנֵיכֶם בְּכָל־רָעוֹתֵיכֶם and ye shall loathe yourselves in your sight for all your evils 20.43.

Hithp. הִתְקוֹטֵט (*fut.* יִתְקוֹטֵט, יִתְקוֹטָט) to feel disgust, to be disgusted Ps.119,128; וּבְתַקּוֹמְמֶיךָ אֶתְקוֹטָט and I am disgusted with those that rise up against thee Ps.139,21.

קוֹל to call, to cry out (in Ar. קאל to speak), whence the next word.

קוֹל (*sf.* קוֹלִי ; *pl.* קוֹלוֹת , קֹלוֹת) *m.* *1)* cry, call, voice Gen 3,8; נָשָׂא קוֹל , הֵרִים קוֹל to lift up the voice 21,16; 39,15; נָתַן קוֹל *a)* to lift up the voice Gen.45,2. *b)* to proclaim 2Chr. 24,9; נָתַן בְּקוֹל to utter a voice, to cry out (with עַל against) Jer.12,8; Ps.46,7; שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל , לְקוֹל ; אֶל־קוֹל to harken to one's voice, i. e. to obey Gen.27,8; 3,17; 21,17; as *adv.* קוֹל גָּדוֹל with a loud voice, aloud Deut.5,19; Ez 11,13; Ezr.10, 12; קוֹל אֶחָד with one voice, unanimously Ex. 24, 3. — *2)* report, rumor, fame וְהַקֹּל נִשְׁמַע בֵּית פַּרְעֹה and the report thereof was heard in Pharaoh's house Gen. 45,16; מִקֹּל זְנוּתָהּ from the [ill] fame of her whoredom Jer.3,9 (acc. older interpreters קֹל lightness, from קָלַל); הֶעֱבִיר קוֹל to cause to be proclaimed Ex.36,6.— *3)* sound, noise, rattle קוֹל שׁוֹפָר the sound of a trumpet Ex.19,16; קוֹל הָמוֹן a sound of abundance of rain 1K.18,41.— *4)* thunder-clap, thunder קֹלֹת וּבָרָקִים thunders and lightnings Ex.19,16; קֹלֹת אֱלֹהִים mighty thunders 9,29; חֲזִיז קֹלוֹת thunder-flash Jb.28,26.

קוֹלָיָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons Jer. 29,21; Neh.11,7.

קוּם (*pret.* קָם , 1 קַמְתִּי ; *fut.* יָקוּם , יָקֹם , יָקֻם , *ap.* יָקָם ; *pt.* קָם , *pl.* קָמִים , *c.* קְמֵי ; *imp.* קוּם , קֻם , קוֹמָה , *f.* קוּמִי ; *inf.* קוּם , קוֹם) *1)* to stand up, to rise up, to arise Mic.7,8; מִפְּנֵי שֵׂיבָה תָּקוּם before the hoary head thou shalt rise up Lev.19, 32; sometimes this verb expresses only impetus, as: הוּא קָם וַיַּךְ he rose up and smote 2S.23,10; hence the *imp.* as a word of incitement: קוּם arise, go! Gen.28,2; קוּמָה שִׁמְעָה rise up, hear my voice! Is.32,9.— *2)* *fig.* to arise, to shine וְעַל־מִי לֹא יָקוּם אוֹרֹה and upon whom doth not his light arise? Jb.25,3; מִצָּהֳרַיִם יָקוּם חָלֶד brighter than moonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb. 11,17.— *3)* to rise, to rise up against (with עַל , אֶל , כְּ־) כַּאֲשֶׁר יָקוּם אִישׁ עַל רֵעֵהוּ when a man riseth against his neighbor Deut.22,26; וַיָּקָם קַיִן אֶל־הֶבֶל אָחִיו and Cain rose up against Abel his brother Gen.4,8; בַּת קָמָה בְּאִמָּהּ the daughter riseth up against her mother Mic.7,6; קָמוּ־בִי עֵדֵי שֶׁקֶר false witnesses rose against me Ps.27,12; *pt. pl.* a. קוֹמִים they that rise up Ps.3,2; 2K. 16,7; *sf.* קָמַי my opponents, enemies Ps. 18,49; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב קָמָי they that dwell in the midst of my opponents Jer.51,1.— *4)* to be realized, fulfilled וְלֹא תָקוּם וְלֹא תִהְיֶה it shall not be realized, it shall not come to pass Is.7,7; קָמָה עַל־כָּבֶל מַחְשְׁבוֹת יְיָ every purpose of the Lord shall be fulfilled against Babylon Jer. 51,29.— *5)* to stand, to remain, to endure, to persist וַיָּקָם הַשָּׂדֶה לְ־ and the field remained with

Gen.23,20; עַל־נְדִיבוֹת יָקוּם he persisteth by liberal things Is.32,8; מִי יָקוּם יַעֲקֹב how shall Jacob be able to endure? Am 7,2; וְלֹא־יָקוּם חֵילוֹ neither will his wealth endure Jb.15,29.— *6)* to arise, to rise up, to appear נָקָם מֶלֶךְ חָדָשׁ and there rose up a new king Ex.1,8; וְלֹא־קָם נָבִיא עוֹד בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל and there arose not a prophet since then in Israel Deut.34,10; לֹא תָקוּם פַּעֲמַיִם צָרָה distress shall not rise up twice Nah.1,9.

Pi. 1. קִיֵּם (*inf.* קַיֵּם) *1)* to confirm, to establish, to sustain לְקַיֵּם אֶת־יְמֵי הַפֻּרִים to confirm the days of Purim Est.9,31; לְקַיֵּם כָּל־דָּבָר to confirm all things R.4,7; קַיְּמֵנִי כְּדָבָרְךָ sustain me according to thy word Ps.119,28.— *2)* to perform, to fulfil נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי וָאֲקַיֵּמָה I have sworn and I shall perform it Ps.119,106.— *3)* to enjoin, to decree קִיֵּם עֲלֵיהֶם he had enjoined (decreed upon) them Est. 9,31; קִיְּמוּ עַל־נַפְשָׁם they had decreed upon themselves ib.

Pi. II. *redupl.* קוֹמֵם (*fut.* יְקוֹמֵם) *1)* to raise up וְחָרְבֹתֶיהָ אֲקוֹמֵם and I will raise up their ruins Is.44,26.— *2) intr.* to be risen up עַמִּי לְאוֹיֵב יְקוֹמֵם my people is risen up as an enemy Mic.2,8.

Hiph. הֵקִים (*fut.* יָקִים, *ap.* יָקֶם, יָקֵם; *pt.* מֵקִים, *pl. c.* מְקִימֵי; *inf.* הָקִים, הָקֵם, הָקֵם; *imp.* הָקֵם) *1)* to cause to stand up, to rouse up, to raise, to lift up מִי יְקִימֶנּוּ who shall rouse him up Gen.49,9; יָקִים אֶת־חֲבֵרוֹ he will raise up his fellow Ec.4,10; מֵקִים מֵעָפָר דָּל he raiseth up the poor out of the dust 1S.2,8.— *2)* to rear up, to set up וַיָּקֶם מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן and Moses reared up the tabernacle Ex.40,18; וְלֹא־תָקִים לְךָ מַצֵּבָה neither shalt thou set thee up any statue Deut.16,22.— *3)* to preserve, to continue זֶרַע הָקִים to continue (preserve) posterity Gen. 38,8; הָקִים שֵׁם to preserve a name Deut.25,7.— *4)* to raise, to appoint, to establish וְהֵקִים יְיָ לוֹ מֶלֶךְ עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל and the Lord shall raise him up a king over Israel 1K.14,14; וְיָקִימְךָ יְיָ לוֹ לְעַם קָדוֹשׁ the Lord shall establish thee unto himself as a holy people Deut. 28,9.— *5)* to make firm וְלֹא הֲקִמֹתוֹ בַּמִּלְחָמָה and hast not made him firm in the battle Ps.89,44.— *6)* to fulfil, to accomplish (a vow, a commandment) Num.30,15; 1S. 15,13.

Hithp. הִתְקוֹמֵם to stand up, to rise up against (with לְ־) וְאֶרֶץ מִתְקוֹמֵמָה לוֹ and the earth shall rise up against him Jb.20,27; *pt.* מִתְקוֹמֵם adversary, enemy Jb.27, 7; *pt. sf.* מִתְקוֹמְמַי my adversaries Ps.59,2.

Hoph. הוּקַם, הֻקַם *1)* to be reared up (of the tabernacle) Ex 40,17.— *2)* to be raised up, elevated (of a person) 2S.23,1.— *3)* to fulfil (of a command) Jer.35,14.

קוּם Ch. (*fut.* יְקוּם; *pt.* קָאֵם, *pl.*

קָאֲמִין a. קָיְמִין) *1)* to rise up, to arise Dan.3,24; 7,5; Ezr.5,2.— *2)* to stand Dan.2,31; 3,3.— *3)* to stand, to endure Dan.2,44.

Pa. קַיֵּם to establish לְקַיָּמָה קְיָם מַלְכָּא to establish a royal statute Dan.6,8.

Aph. הֲקִים (*sf.* הֲקִימֵהּ a אֲקִימֵהּ; *fut.* יְקִים a. יְהָקִים; *pt.* מְהָקִים) *1)* to set up (of an image) Dan.3,1.— *2)* to set up, to appoint Dan.2,21; 4,14.— *3)* to establish (a decree or statute) Dan.6,19 a 16.

Hoph. הֳקִים to be lifted up Dan. 7,4.

קוֹמָה (from קוּם; *c.* קוֹמַת, *sf.* קוֹמָתוֹ) *f. 1)* stature (of persons) 1S.16,7; מְלֹא קוֹמָתוֹ his full stature (length) 1S.28,20; כָּל־קוֹמָה every stature, i. e. persons of every stature Ez. 13,18.— *2)* stature, tallness (of trees) גְּבַהּ קוֹמָה tall of stature Ez.31,3; קוֹמַת אֲרָזָיו the tallness of his cedars Is.37,24.— *3)* height (of structures) Gen.6,15; 1K.6,10.

קוֹמְמִיּוּת (from קוּם) *adv.* upright Lev.26,13.

קוּן I. to sing plaintively (comp. Syr. קינא a song). *Kal* not used.

Pi. קוֹנֵן (*fut.* יְקוֹנֵן) prop. to chant a plaintive song, hence: to wail, to mourn, to lament 2S. 3,33; Ez.27,32; *pt. f. pl.* מְקוֹנְנוֹת mourning women Jer.9,16.

קוּן II. to pierce, whence קַיִן I.

קוּס see קָסַס.

קוּע to prick, to engrave, whence קַעֲקַע.

קוֹעַ *pr. n.* name of a people Ez. 23,23.

קוּף to move in a circle, whence תְּקוּפָה circuit.

קוֹף (*pl.* קוֹפִים, קֹפִים) *m.* ape, monkey 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (this word is supposed to be of Indian origin).

קוּץ I. to stir, to move (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֵקִיץ (2 הֲקִיצוֹתָ, 1 הֲקִיצוֹתִי; *fut.* יָקִיץ; *imp.* הֲקִיצָה; *inf.* הָקִיץ) *1)* to terrify, to alarm נַעֲלֶה בִיהוּדָה וּנְקִיצֶנָּה let us go up against Judah, and terrify it Is.7,6.— *2) intr.* to start, to awake Jer.51,39; Ps.59,6; הֵקִיץ אֵלָיִךְ it waketh up against thee Ez.7,6; כַּחֲלוֹם מֵהָקִיץ as a dream when one awaketh Ps. 73,20.

קוּץ II. (*pret.* קָץ, 1 קַצְתִּי; *fut.* יָקוּץ, *ap.* יָקֻץ) to have a disgust, to feel horror or fear; with בְּ־ Gen. 27,46; Pr.3,11; with מִפְּנֵי Ex.1,12; Num.23,3; Is.7,16.

קוּץ III. (akin to קוּט a. קָצַץ) to cut off, to pluck off, whence קוֹץ, קְוֻצָּה a קַיִץ.

קוּץ (*den.* from קַיִץ; *pret.* קָץ) to summer וְקָץ עָלָיו הָעַיִט and the fowl shall summer upon it Is. 18,6.

קוֹץ (*pl.* קֹצִים, *c.* קוֹצֵי) *m. 1)* thorn, thorn-bush Gen.3,18; Jud.8,7. — *2) pr. n.* of two male persons 1Chr.4,8; Neh.3,4.

קְוֻצָּה (*pl.* קְוֻצּוֹת) *f.* lock of hair, curl Cant.5,11.

קוּר I (akin to נָקַר to pierce; 1 קִרְתִּי to dig (a well) 2K.19,24; Is.37,25 (hence מָקוֹר).

Pi. redupl. קַרְקֵר for קִרְקֵר; *pt.* מְקַרְקֵר; *inf.* קַרְקֵר) to dig under, to undermine, to break down מְקַרְקֵר קִר breaking down the walls Is.22,5. — קַרְקֵר Num 24,17 = קָדְקֹד, as in parallel passage Jer.48,45.

Hiph. הַקִּיר (*inf.* הָקִיר) to cause to spring Jer.6,7.

קוּר II. *1)* to bind, to strengthen, whence קִיר a. קוֹרָה. — *2)* to knot, to weave, whence the next word.

קוּר (*pl.* קוּרִים, *c.* קוּרֵי, *sf.* קוּרֵיהֶם) *m.* thread, web Is.59,6; קוּרֵי עַכָּבִישׁ the spirder's web, cobweb v. 5.

קוֹרָה (from קוּר II.; *sf.* קוֹרָתִי; *pl.* קֹרוֹת) *f.* beam 2K.6,5; Cant.1,17; *fig.* shelter, roof Gen.19,8.

קוּשׁ in Ar. to be curved, bent, whence קֶשֶׁת bow.

קוּשָׁיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,17 = קִישִׁי 6,29.

קָט (from קטט) prop. littleness, hence: *adv.* little כִּמְעַט קָט as if it were too little Ez.16,47 (Stb.: only a little more).

קטב (= קָטַף) to cut, to destroy, whence the next word.

קֶטֶב (ˆ קָטָב) *m.* prop. a cutting off, hence: destruction, pestilence, deadly disease קֶטֶב מְרִירִי bitter deadly disease Deut.32,24; מְקֶטֶב יָשׁוּד צָהֳרָיִם of the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6; as *adj.* שַׁעַר קָטֶב a destroying storm Is.28,2.

קְטֶבֶת (= קָטֶב; *sf.* קָטָבְתְּךָ) *m.* pestilence, destruction אֱהִי דְבָרֶיךָ מָוֶת אֱהִי קָטָבְתְּךָ שְׁאוֹל where are thy plagues, O death, where is thy destruction, O grave? Hos 13.14.

קְטוֹרָה (from קָטַר) *f.* incense Deut. 33,10.

קְטוּרָה *pr. n.* a second wife of Abraham Gen.25,1.

קטט (= קוּט) to cut off; *fig.* to make small, whence קָט a. קָטֹן.

קָטַל (*fut.* וְקָטַל) to kill, to slay Ps.139,19; Jb.13,15.

קְטַל Ch. (*pt.* קָטֵל; *pt. p.* קָטִיל, *f.* קְטִילַת) to kill, to slay Dan.5,19 a. 30; 7,11.

Pa. קטל (*inf.* קַטָּלָה) to kill, to slay Dan.2,14; 3.22.

Ithp. אִתְקְטַל (*pt. pl.* מִתְקַטְּלִין) to be killed Dan.2,13.

קֶטֶל (ˆ קָטָל) *m.* murder, slaughter Ob.9.

קָטַן (1 קָטַנְתִּי; *fut.* וְקָטַן) to be small, to appear little 2S.7,19; hence: to be unworthy קָטֹנְתִּי מִכֹּל הַחֲסָדִים I am unworthy of all the kindness Gen.32,11.

Hiph. הִקְטִין to make small Am. 8,5.

קָטֹן (*c.* קְטַן) *adj. 1)* small, little Gen.1,16; of age: young קְטַן בָּנָיו the youngest of his sons 2Chr.

21,17.— *2)* little, insignificant 1S.15,17.

קָטָן (= קָטֹן; *pl.* קְטַנִּים, *c.* קִטַּנֵּי; *f.* קְטַנָּה, *pl.* קְטַנּוֹת) *m.* small, little (of size, age or merit) 1K. 18,44; Gen.9,24;2K.18,24; מִקְּטַנָּם וְעַד־גְּדוֹלָם from the least of them to the greatest of them Jer.6,13; שְׁאֵלָה קְטַנָּה a small request 1K.2,20; as *n.* smallness כְּלֵי הַקָּטָן vessels of smallness, i. e. small vessels Is. 22,24; hence: small thing קְטַנָּה אוֹ גְדוֹלָה a small or a great thing Num.22,18; יוֹם קְטַנּוֹת the day of small things Zch.4,10.— *2) pr. n. m* with *art.* הַקָּטָן Ezr.8,12.

קְטֹן (*sf.* קְטָנִי) *m.* prop. smallness, hence: the little finger 1K. 12,10; 2Chr.10,10.

קָטַף (*fut.* וַיִּקְטֹף; *pt. pl.* קֹטְפִים) to pluck, to crop off Deut.23,26; Ez. 17,22; Jb 30,4.

קָטַר I. to smoke (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קִטֵּר (*fut.* וַיְקַטֵּר; *pt.* מְקַטֵּר; *inf.* קַטֵּר) to burn incense Jer 7,9; hence: to offer a sacrifice Am.4, 5; *pt. f. pl.* מְקַטְּרוֹת as *n.* altars for incense 2Chr.30,14.

Pu. קֻטַּר to be filled with incense, to be perfumed; only *pt. f.* מְקֻטֶּרֶת מֹר וּלְבֹנָה perfumed with myrrh and frankincense Cant.3,6.

Hiph. הִקְטִיר (*fut.* וַיַּקְטֵר; *pt.* מַקְטִיר, *imp.* הַקְטֵר; *inf.* הַקְטִיר, הַקְטִיר) to burn incense, to offer Ex 30,7; Lev.1,9; הִקְטִיר עֹלָה to offer a burut sacrifice 2Chr.13,11.

Hoph. הָקְטַר (*fut.* יָקְטַר · *pt.* מֻקְטָר) to be burnt as incense or offering כָּלִיל תָּקְטָר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; מְקֻטָּר מְנָשׁ לְשָׁמִי incense is burnt and offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

קָטַר II. (= Ch. קְטַר) prop. to bind, hence: to shut, to close; *pt. f. pl.* חֲצֵרוֹת קְטֻרוֹת closed courts Ez.46, 22 (Eng. Bible: courts joined).

קְטַר Ch. (*pl.* קְטָרִין, *c* קִטְרֵי) *m.* prop. knot, hence: joint Dan 5.6; *fig.* מְשָׁרֵא קְטָרִין to dissolve knots, i. e. difficult questions v. 12.

קְטֹר *m.* incense, the burning of incense Jer.44,21.

קַטְרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jud.1,30.

קְטֹרֶת (*sf.* קְטֻרְתִּי) *f.* incense Ex. 30,7; Ez.16,18; קְטֹרֶת אֵילִים incense of rams, i. e. their fat parts Ps. 66,15.

קַטָּת *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos 19,15.

קִיא (from קוּא; *sf.* קִיאוֹ) *m.* vomit Is.19,14; 28,8.

קָיְאָה see קָוְאָה.

קַיִט Ch. *m.* summer Dan.2,35 (= Heb. קַיִץ).

קִיטוֹר (from קָטַר I.) *m. 1)* smoke Gen.19,28; Ps.119,83 (see quotation under נאד).— *2)* vapor, mist Ps.148,8.

קִים (from קוּם) *m.* uprising, enmity, concretely and *coll.* קִימָנוּ they that rise against us, our enemies

Jb.22,20 (Eng. Bible: our substance; others: our existence = יְקוּם).

קְיָם Ch. (from קוּם) *m.* statute, edict Dan 6,8.

קַיָּם Ch. (from קוּם) *adj.* continuing, enduring Dan.4,23; 6,27.

קִיָּמָה (from קוּם; *sf.* קִיְמָתָם) *f.* a rising up Lam.3,63.

קִימוֹשׁ see קְמוֹשׁ.

קִין see קוּן.

קַיִן I. (from קוּן II.; *sf.* קִינוֹ) *m.* lance, spear 2S.21,16.

קַיִן II. *pr. n.* Cain *1)* the eldest son of Adam Gen.4,1.— *2)* name of a tribe Num.24,22; *gent.* קֵינִי, which see.— *3)* a city in Judah Jos. 15,57.

קִינָה (from קוּן I.; *pl.* קִינוֹת, קִינִים) *f.* complaint, wailing, lamentation dirge 2S.1,17; Ez 2,10; 2Chr.35,25.— *2) pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,22.

קֵינִי, קֵינִי *gent.* the Kenites, a Canaanitish tribe Gen. 15,19; Jud. 4,11; 1Chr.2,55.

קֵינָן *pr. n.* an antediluvian patriarch Gen.5,9.

קַיִץ (from קוּץ to cut off; *sf.* קֵיצֵךְ) *m. 1)* summer fruit 2S.16,1; Mic. 7,1; Jer.14,12; עַל־קֵיצֵךְ וְעַל־קְצִירֵךְ הֵידַד נָפָל the shouting for thy summer fruits and for thy harvest is fallen Is.16,9.— *2)* harvest time, summer Gen.8,22; Pr. 6,8; חַרְבֹנֵי קַיִץ the droughts of the summer Ps.32,4; בֵּית הַקַּיִץ the summer house Am.3,15.

קִיצוֹן (for קְצִוֹן, from קֵץ) *adj.* the last, the extreme; only *f.* קִיצוֹנָה Ex.26,4 a. 10; 36,11 a. 17.

קִיקָיוֹן *m.* the ricinus plant (others: gourd) Jon.4,6—10.

קִיקָלוֹן (=קָלוֹן) *m.* shame, disgrace Hab. 2, 16.

קִיר (from קוּר; *pl.* קִירוֹת) *m. 1)* wall Num. 35,4; 1K. 6,5; קִיר הַחוֹמָה the town wall Jos.2,15; *fig.* קִירוֹת לֵב the walls of the heart, i. e. the very heart Jer. 4, 19. — *2)* beam; only *pl.* קִירוֹת הַסְּפוּן the beams of the ceiling 1K. 6, 15.

קִיר *pr. n. 1)* קִיר מוֹאָב Kir of Moab, a fortress in Moab Is.15,1, prob. the same as קִיר־חֶרֶשׂ Kir-heres Jer.48,31 and קִיר חֲרֶשֶׂת Kir-hareseth Is.16,7.— *2)* a people subject to Assyria 2K.16,9; Is.22,5 a 6; Am.1,5.

קִירֹס *pr. n. m.* Neh. 7, 47 = קֵרֹס Ezr.2,44.

קִישׁ *pr. n. 1)* father of Saul 1S.9,1.— *2)* ancestor of Mordecai Est. 2,5.— *3)* name of other persons 1Chr. 8,30; 23,21; 2Chr.29,12.

קִישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a river rising in mount Tabor, flowing through the plain of Jezreel, and falling into the gulf of Accho Jud.4,7; 1K.18,40.

קִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,29 = קוּשַׁיָהוּ, which see.

קִיתָרוֹס Ch. (Greek *kitharis*) *m.* cithara, lyre, harp Dan.3,5—15

קַל (from קָלַל I.; *pl.* קַלִּים; *f.* קַלָּה) *m.* light, swift, fleet Jer.46,6; Ec. 9,11; מַלְאָכִים קַלִּים swift messengers Is.18,2; עָב קַל a swift cloud 19,1; עַל־קַל נִרְכָּב we will ride upon the swift (horses) 30,16; as *adv.* קַל מְהֵרָה or מְהֵרָה קַל very swiftly Is.5,26; Jo.4,4.

קָל Ch. (= Heb. קוֹל) *m.* voice, sound Dan.3,5.

קֹל (from קָלַל I.) *m.* *1)* lightness, levity Jer 3,9.— *2)* = קוֹל voice Gen.27,22; Ex.4,8.

קָלַהּ only *Ktib* — *Niph.* וַיִּקָּלֵהוּ 2S. 20,14, *Kri* וַיִּקָּהֲלוּ; see קָהַל.

קָלָה I. (*pt. p.* קָלוּי) to roast, to dry Lev.2,14; *pret.* with *sf.* אֲשֶׁר־קָלָם מֶלֶךְ־בָּבֶל בָּאֵשׁ whom the king of Babylon roasted in the fire Jer.29,22.

Niph. נִקְלָה to be burnt; only *pt.* נִקְלֶה as *n.* a burning disease Ps.38,8

קָלָה II. (akin to קָלַל) to esteem lightly (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִקְלָה to be esteemed light, to be rendered vile or mean Deut. 25,3; וְנִקְלָה כְּבוֹד מוֹאָב and the glory of Moab shall be rendered mean Is.16,14; *pt.* נִקְלֶה one lightly esteemed, vile person 1S.18,23; Is.3,5.

Hiph. הִקְלָה (*pt.* מַקְלֶה) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.27,16.

קָלוֹן (from קָלָה II.; *c.* קְלוֹן, *sf.* קְלוֹנְךָ) *m.* shame, disgrace, dishonor Hos.4,7 (opposite כָּבוֹד); Pr.11,2; 13,18; וְיִשְׁבֹּת דִּין וְקָלוֹן and strife and dishonor shall cease 22,10; וְעִם קָלוֹן חֶרְפָּה and with shame, i. e. with shameful deeds, (cometh) reproach 18,3; וְנִרְאָה קְלוֹנְךָ that thy shame, i. e. shameful nakedness, may appear Jer. 13,26.

קלח acc. Fuerst in Ar. to be hollow, whence the next word.

קַלַּחַת *f.* pot, kettle 1S.2,14; Mic. 3,3.

קָלַט *1)* to contract, to shrink, to shorten (of the limb of an animal); only *pt. p.* קָלוּט having a shortened limb Lev.22,23 (opposite שָׂרוּעַ). — *2)* to draw in, to gather in, whence מַקְלֵט.

קָלְיָא a. קָלִי (from קָלָה I.) *m.* roasted grain, parched corn Lev. 23, 14; 1S.17,17.

קַלַּי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,20.

קְלָיָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,23 = קְלִיטָא, which see.

קְלִיטָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

קָלַל I. (*pret.* 2 קַלּוֹתָ, 1 קַלֹּתִי; *fut.* יִקַּל, *1 l.* נְקַל) prop. to be light, to have little weight, hence: *1)* to be light, swift 2S.1,23; יָמַי קַלּוּ מִנִּי־אָרֹג my days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6.— *2)* to become small, to be diminished קַלּוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ the waters were diminished from off the earth Gen.8,11.— *3) fig.* to be

lightly esteemed, to be vile Gen. 16,4 a. 5; Nah.1,14; Jb.40,4.

Niph. נִקַּל a. נָקַל (*pret.* 1 נִקַּלְתִּי; *fut. pl.* יִקְּלוּ; *pt.* נָקֵל, *f.* נִקָּלָה) *1)* to be light, swift וְקַלּוּ רֹדְפֵיכֶם they that pursue you shall be swift Is.30.16.— *2)* to be light, easy; *pt.* נָקֵל לַצֵּל לִנְטוֹת עֶשֶׂר מַעֲלוֹת it is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees 2K.20,10; וְדַעַת לָבָן נָקֵל knowledge is easy to the man of understanding Pr. 14,6; עַל־נְקָלָה lightly, slightly Jer.6,14; נָקֵל מִן נָקֵל to be too light, too small: נָקֵל מִהְיוֹתְךָ לִי עֶבֶד it is too light a thing that thou shouldest be my servant Is.49,6; הֲנָקֵל לְבֵית יְהוּדָה מֵעֲשׂוֹת is it too light a thing for the house of Judah to commit? Ez.8,17.— *3)* to be esteemed light, to be despised or vile וְנִקַּלְתִּי עוֹד מְזֹאת and I will yet be more vile than this 2S. 6,22.

Pi. I. קִלֵּל (*fut.* יְקַלֵּל; *pt.* מְקַלֵּל, *sf.* מְקַלֶּלְךָ, *pl.* מְקַלְלִים; *inf.* קַלֵּל) prop. to esteem lightly, hence: *1)* to revile, to curse, to execrate וּמְקַלֵּל אָבִיו and he that curseth his father Ex 21,17; כָּלָה מְקַלְלֵנִי every one of them curseth me Jer.15.10 (= מְקַלְלֻנִי); with בְּ: וְקִלֵּל בְּמַלְכּוֹ and they will curse their king Is.8,21.— *2)* to bring or draw a curse upon (with לְ־) כִּי מְקַלְלִים לָהֶם בָּנָיו because his sons were drawing a curse on themselves 1S.3,13.

Pi. II. *redupl.* קַלְקֵל prop. to move lightly, hence: to shake קִלְקֵל בַּחִצִּים he shaketh his arrows Ez.21,26 (Eng. Bible: he maketh his arrows bright, from קָלַל II).

Pu. קֻלַּל (*fut.* יְקֻלַּל; *pt.* מְקֻלָּל) to be cursed תְּקֻלָּל חֶלְקָתָם בָּאָרֶץ cursed is their field on the land Jb.24, 18; *pl. sf.* וּמְקֻלָּלָיו יִכָּרֵתוּ and those cursed of him shall be cut off Ps.37,22.

Hiph. הֵקַל, הִקֵּל (2 *sf.* הֲקִלֹּתָנִי, 3 *pl.* הֵקִלּוּ; *fut.* יָקֵל; *inf.* הָקֵל) *1)* to make light, to lighten הָקֵל מֵעָלֶיךָ lighten from off thee, i. e. make it easier for thyself Ex. 18,22; לְהָקֵל מֵעֲלֵיהֶם to lighten from off them, to free them from burden Jon 1,5; הָקֵל מֵעֲבֹדַת אָבִיךָ הַקָּשָׁה lighten from the hard service of thy father, i. e. make it easier 1K 12,4.— *2)* to esteem lightly, to despise אָב וָאֵם הֵקֵלּוּ בָךְ father and mother they esteemed lightly in thee Ez 22,7; מַדּוּעַ הֲקִלֹּתָנִי why then did ye esteem us lightly (despise us)? 2S.19,44.

Hithp. הִתְקַלְקֵל to be moved or shaken וְכָל־הַגְּבָעוֹת הִתְקַלְקָלוּ and all the hills are moved Jer.4,24.

קָלַל II. (= קָלָה I.) prop. to glow, to burn, hence: to shine, to be bright (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. קִלְקֵל to make bright, to whet, to sharpen וְהוּא לֹא־קִלְקֵל

קִלְקַל and he do not whet the edge Ec.10,10.

קָלָל (from קָלַל II.) *adj.* shining, polished, burnished נְחֹשֶׁת קָלָל polished brass, burnished copper Ez.1,7; Dan.10,6.

קְלָלָה (from קָלַל I.; *c.* קִלְלַת, *sf.* קִלְלָתוֹ; *pl.* קְלָלוֹת) *1)* dishonor, blasphemy כִּי־קִלְלַת אֱלֹהִים תָּלוּי for he that is hanged is a dishonor of God Deut.21,23.— *2)* curse Deut.30,1; Pr.27,14.

קָלַס to mock (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קִלֵּס (*inf.* קַלֵּס) to scorn, to scoff at וְלֹא הָיִית כַּזּוֹנָה לְקַלֵּס אֶתְנָן and thou wast not like a harlot in that thou scornest hire Ez. 16,31.

Hithp. הִתְקַלֵּס to mock, to scoff at (with בְּ־) 2K.2,23; Ez.22,5; Hab. 1,10.

קֶלֶס *m.* mockery, scorn, derision Jer 20,8.

קַלָּסָה (= קֶלֶס) *f.* mockery Ez.22,4.

קָלַע I. (*pt.* קֹלֵעַ) to swing, to sling כָּל־זֶה קֹלֵעַ בָּאֶבֶן every one of these could sling a stone Jud.20,16; *fig.* to expel, to drive away Jer.10,18

Pi. קִלַּע (*fut.* יְקַלַּע) to sling (a stone) 1S.17,49; 25,29.

קָלַע II. to engrave, to carve 1K.6, 29,32 a. 35.

קֶלַע (from קָלַע I.; ◌ֹ קָלַע; *sf.* קַלְעוֹ; *pl.* קְלָעִים, *c.* קַלְעֵי) *m. 1)* a sling 1S.17,40; כַּף הַקֶּלַע the hollow of a sling 25,29; אַבְנֵי קֶלַע sling-stones Jb.41,20, also *pl.* אַבְנֵי קְלָעִים 2Chr.26,14.— *2)* hanging, curtain (prop. that which swings) קַלְעֵי הֶחָצֵר the hangings of the court Num.4,26.— *3)* = צֵלָע fold or leaf (of a door) 1K.6,34..

קַלָּע *m.* slinger 2K.3,25.

קְלֹקֵל (*redupl.* from קָלַל) *adj.* light, mean, worthless (of food) Num. 21,5.

קלשׁ (= Ch. קְלַשׁ) to be thin, whence the next word.

קִלְשׁוֹן *m.* point, prong שְׁלֹשׁ קִלְשׁוֹן three-pronged fork 1S.13,21.

קָמָה (from קוּם; *c.* קָמַת; *pl.* קָמוֹת) *f.* standing corn, grain in the stalk Deut.23,26.

קְמוּאֵל *pr. n. 1)* a son of Nahor Gen.22,21.— *2)* name of other persons Num 34,24; 1Chr.27,17.

קָמוֹן *pr. n* a place in Gilead Jud. 10 5.

קִמּוֹשׁ a. קִימוֹשׁ (from קמשׁ) *m.* thorn, thistle, nettle Is. 34, 13; Hos.9,6.

קמח to grind (in Ar. to bruise), whence the next word.

קֶמַח *m.* bruised grain, meal Gen. 18,6; Hos.8,7.

קָמַט (*fut.* יִקְמֹט) to make wrinkled, to shrivel up וַתִּקְמְטֵנִי לְעֵד הָיָה and thou hast shrivelled me up, which is a witness against me Jb.16,8.

Pu. קֻמַּט to be shrivelled up Jb.22,16.

קָמַל, קָמֵל (*pl.* קָמְלוּ) to wither, to pine away Is.19,6; 33,9.

קָמַץ to grasp, to take Lev.2,2.

קֹמֶץ (*sf.* קָמְצוֹ ; *pl.* קְמָצִים) *m* prop. a grasp, hence: a handful מְלֹא קָמְצוֹ his handful Lev.2,2; לְקֻמָּצִים by handfuls, i. e. abundantly Gen.41,47.

קָמַשׁ to pierce, to prick, whence the next word.

קִמְשׁוֹן (= קִמּוֹשׁ) *m.* thorn, nettle; only *pl.* קִמְשֹׁנִים Pr.24,31.

קֵן (from קָנַן ; *c.* קֶן ; *sf.* קִנִּי, קִנּוֹ ; *pl.* קִנִּים) *m.* nest Deut.22,6; *fig.* Jb.29,18. — *2)* cell, room Gen. 6,14.

קָנָא in Ar. to be red; *fig.* to burn with zeal (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קִנֵּא (*fut.* יְקַנֵּא ; *pt.* מְקַנֵּא ; *inf.* קַנֵּא, *sf.* קַנְּאוֹתוֹ) *1)* to be zealous for (with לְ־) הַמְקַנֵּא לִי אַתָּה art thou zealous for my sake? Num.11,29; וַיְקַנֵּא יְיָ לְאַרְצוֹ and the Lord was zealous for his land Jo.2,18. — *2)* to envy, to be envious at (with בְּ־, לְ־ or *accus.*) וַיְקַנְּאוּ לְמֹשֶׁה they envied Moses Ps.106,16; אַל־תְּקַנֵּא בְּאִישׁ חָמָס envy not the man of violence Pr.3,31; וַיְקַנְּאוּ אֹתוֹ פְּלִשְׁתִּים and the Philistines envied him Gen.26,14; וַיְקַנְּאֻהוּ כָּל־עֲצֵי־עֵדֶן and all the trees of Eden envied him Ez.31,9. — *3)* to be jealous קִנֵּא אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ to be jealous of his wife Num.5,14. — *4) tr.* to move to wrath הֵם קִנְאוּנִי בְלֹא־אֵל they have moved me to wrath with that which is not God Deut.32,21.

Hiph. הַקְנִיא (*fut.* יַקְנִיא) *1)* to provoke to wrath, to incense יַקְנִאֻהוּ בְּזָרִים they provoke him to wrath with strange gods Deut. 32,16; Ps. 78,58; *pt.* מַקְנֶה which provoketh to wrath Ez. 8, 3 (= מַקְנִיא).

קְנָא Ch. to buy Ez.7,17 (= Heb. קָנָה).

קַנָּא (from קָנָא) *adj.* jealous (spoken of God) Ex.20,5; Deut.4,24.

קִנְאָה (*c.* קִנְאַת ; *sf.* קִנְאָתִי ; *pl.* קִנְאוֹת) *1)* zeal קִנְאַת יְיָ צְבָאוֹת the zeal of the Lord of hosts Is 37,32; קִנְאַת בֵּיתְךָ אֲכָלָתְנִי the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10; יֶחֱזוּ וְיֵבֹשׁוּ קִנְאַת־עָם they shall see thy zeal for the people, and be ashamed Is.26,11. — *2)* jealousy רוּחַ קִנְאָה a spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; קָשָׁה כִשְׁאוֹל קִנְאָה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8,6; *pl.* מִנְחַת קְנָאוֹת an offering of jealousy Num.5,15; תּוֹרַת הַקְּנָאוֹת the law of jealousies v. 29. — *3)* envy, object of envy כִּי הִיא קִנְאַת־אִישׁ מֵרֵעֵהוּ that it is the object of a man's envy of his neighbor Ec.4,4.

קָנָה (*sf.* קָנָנִי, קָנָךְ, קָנָהוּ ; *fut.* יִקְנֶה, *ap.* יִקֶן ; *pt.* קֹנֶה, *c.* קֹנֵה, *pl.* קֹנִים ; *imp.* קְנֵה ; *inf.* קְנֹת, קְנוֹ, קָנוֹ, קְנוֹת) *1)* to procure, to buy, to purchase וַיִּקֶן אֶת חֶלְקַת הַשָּׂדֶה and he

bought a parcel of field Gen.33, 19; שָׂדוֹת בַּכֶּסֶף יִקְנוּ they shall buy fields for money Jer.32,44; *fig.* לִקְנוֹת אֶת־שְׁאָר עַמּוֹ to repurchase, i. e. to recover, the remnant of his people Is.11,11; ... וְקָם הַבַּיִת ... וְלַקְנָה אֹתוֹ and the house... shall remain with him that bought it Lev.25,30.— *2)* to own, to possess יָדַע שׁוֹר קֹנֵהוּ the ox knoweth his owner Is.1,3; אֲשֶׁר קֹנֵיהֶן יַהַרְגוּן whose (the sheeps') possessors slay them Zch.11,5; of God: קֹנֵה שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ the possessor of heaven and earth Gen.14,19; יְיָ קָנָנִי רֵאשִׁית דַּרְכּוֹ the Lord possessed me in the beginning of his way Pr.8, 22.— *3)* to acquire, to get, to obtain וְנָבוֹן תַּחְבֻּלוֹת יִקְנֶה and a man of understanding shall obtain wise counsels Pr.1,5; קֹנֵה־לֵב אֹהֵב נַפְשׁוֹ he that getteth intelligence loveth his own soul Pr. 19,8; קְנֵה בִינָה to acquire wisdom 4,7.

Niph. נִקְנָה (*fut.* יִקָּנֶה) to be bought, possessed Jer.32,15.

Hiph. הִקְנָה to buy as a slave, to make one a bondman אָדָם הִקְנַנִי some one made me a bondman Zch.13,5 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi and others: man taught me to keep cattle; remarkable is the rendering of the Vulgate: Adam is my example, i. e. I am a husbandman like Adam).

קָנֶה (*c.* קְנֵה; *pl* קָנִים, *c.* קְנֵי) *m. 1)* stalk Gen.41,5.— *2)* reed, cane Is.35,7; חַיַּת קָנֶה the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile Ps.68,31; of the fragrant reed קְנֵה בֹשֶׂם sweet calamus Ex.30,23 or קָנֶה הַטּוֹב the sweet cane Jer. 6,20; *fig.* קְנֵה רָצוּץ a broken reed, i. e. unreliable support 2K.18,21.— *3)* measuring reed קָנֶה אֶחָד אֹרֶךְ one reed long Ez 40,7, more fully קְנֵה הַמִּדָּה Ez.40,3.— *4)* balance וַיִּשְׁקֹל בַּכֶּסֶף בַּקָּנֶה and they weigh silver in the balance Is.46,6.— *5)* arm-bone וְאֻזְרֹעִי מִקָּנָהּ תִּשָּׁבֵר and my arm shall be broken from its bone Jb.31,22.— *6)* arm, shaft (of the sacred candelabrum) Ex.25,31; *pl.* קָנִים a. קָנוֹת arms or shafts v. 32—36.

קָנָה *pr. n. 1)* a brook between Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,8 (now Wady Kanah).— *2)* a city in Asher Jos.19,28.

קַנּוֹא (= קַנָּא) *adj.* zealous, jealous Jos.24,19; Nah.1,2.

קְנַז *pr. n. 1)* a descendant of Esau Gen.36,11; *gent.* קְנִזִּי Num.32,12; Jos.14,6 — *3)* a descendant of Caleb 1Chr.4,15.

קְנַזִּי see קְנַז.

קֵנִי 1S.27,10 = קֵינִי, which see.

קִנְיָן (from קָנָה; *c.* קִנְיַן, *sf.* קִנְיָנִי) *m. 1)* purchase, acquisition וּבְכָל קִנְיָנְךָ קְנֵה בִינָה and with all thy acqisition acquire understanding Pr.4,7; נֶפֶשׁ קִנְיַן כֶּסֶף a soul, the purchase of money (i. e. a bondman) Lev.22,11.— *2)* possession,

wealth, riches מָלְאָה הָאָרֶץ קִנְיָנֶךָ the earth is full of thy possession (or: riches) Ps.104,24; מִקְנֵהֶם וְקִנְיָנָם the cattle and their wealth Gen. 34,23.

קִנָּמוֹן (Greek *kinnamon*; *c.* קִנְמָן) *m.* cinnamon Pr.7,17; Cant.4,14; קִנְמָן בֹּשֶׂם sweet cinnamon Ex.30,23.

קָנַן to set up, to build, whence קֵן. a nest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קִנֵּן (*fut.* יְקַנֵּן) to make a nest, to nestle Is.34,15; Ps.104,17.

Pu. קֻנַּנְתָּ to be nestled מְקֻנַּנְתְּ בָּאֲרָזִים thou art nestled in the cedars Jer.22,23.

קִנְצִי see קֵן.

קִנָּת *pr. n.* a city in Menasseh Num. 32,42.

קסה same as קשה, which see.

קָסַם (*fut.* יִקְסֹם; *pt.* קֹסֵם, *pl.* קֹסְמִים; *imp.* קְסוֹם, *f.* קִסְמִי or קָסְמִי; *inf.* קָסֹם, קָסְמָה) to divine, to practice divination Mic.3,11; קָסְמִי־נָא לִי divine unto me 1S.28,8; נִקְסָם־לָךְ בָּזָב while they divine a lie unto thee Ez.21,34; *pt.* קֹסֵם diviner 1S. 6,2; Is.3.2.

קֶסֶם (from קָסַם; *pl.* קְסָמִים) *m.* *1)* divination קֶסֶם קָסַם to use divination Deut.18,10; Ez. 21,26; by metonymy קְסָמִים Num.22,7 reward of divination.— *2)* oracle, wise sentence Pr.16,10.

קָסַס (= קָצַץ) to cut off (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קוֹסֵס (*fut.* יְקוֹסֵס) to cut off (fruit) Ez.17,9.

קֶסֶת (from קסה) *f.* prop. receptacle, vessel, hence קֶסֶת הַסּוֹפֵר a scribe's vessel, i. e. ink-stand Ez.9,2.

קְעִילָה *pr. n.* a city in the western part of Judah Jos.15,44; 1S.23,1; Neh.3,17.

קַעֲקַע (*redupl.* from קוע) *m.* a pricking כְּתֹבֶת קַעֲקַע a writing by pricks (on the body), i. e. a mark, a stigma Lev.19,28.

קער to be hollow, deep (as in Ar.), whence the next word.

קְעָרָה (*c.* קַעֲרַת; *pl.* קְעָרוֹת, *c.* קַעֲרוֹת) *f.* bowl, dish Ex.25,29; Num.4,7.

קָפָא (*fut.* יִקְפָּא; *pt. pl.* קִפְאִים) to be contracted, congealed, coagulated Ex.15,8; *fig.* to be settled הַקִּפְאִים עַל־שְׁמָרֵיהֶם who are settled on their lees (i. e. who are at rest as wine settled on its lees) Zph. 1,12 (comp. Jer.48,11).

Hiph. הִקְפִּיא (*fut.* יַקְפִּיא) to cause to coagulate, to curdle Jb.10,10.

קִפְאוֹן *m.* congelation, frost Zch.14, 10 (see quotation under יָקָר *5*).

קָפַד to shrink, to be rolled up (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קִפֵּד to roll up; *fig.* קִפַּדְתִּי כָאֹרֵג חַיַּי I have rolled up, as a weaver [the thread of] my life Is.38,12.

קִפּוֹד, קִפֹּד (from קָפַד) *m.* hedgehog

(so called from rolling himself up) Is.14,23; 34,11; Zph.2,14.

קְפָדָה (from קָפַד) *f.* prop. shrinking, hence: horror (others: destruction) Ez.7,25.

קִפּוֹד see קִפֹּד.

קִפּוֹז (from קפז) *m.* arrow-snake Is. 34,15.

קָפַז to leap, to dart forward (comp. קָפַץ *Pi.*), whence קִפּוֹז.

קָפַץ (akin to קָבַץ, קָמַץ; *fut.* יִקְפֹּץ) to draw together, to shut (the hand, the mouth) Deut.15,7; Jb. 5,16.

Niph. נִקְפַּץ (*fut.* יִקָּפְצוּן) to be gathered in, to die כַּכֹּל יִקָּפְצוּן like all others are they gathered in Jb.24,24.

Pi. קִפֵּץ (*pt.* מְקַפֵּץ) prop. to contract oneself, hence: to leap, to spring Cant 2,8.

קֵץ (from קָצַץ; *sf.* קִצִּי, קִצְּךָ, קִצּוֹ; *pl. c.* קִצַּי for קִצָּי) *m.* prop. a cutting off, hence: *1)* end, limit, extremity מְרוֹם קִצּוֹ the height of its limit (i. e. its summit) Is.37, 24.— *2)* end, close (of things, of events, of time) הֲיֵשׁ לִדְבָרִי־רוּחַ קֵץ shall there be an end to vain words Jb.16,3; עַד־אָנָה תְּשִׂימוּן קִנְצֵי לְמִלִּין when will ye at length put an end to words? Jb.18,2; עֲשׂוֹת סְפָרִים הַרְבֵּה אֵין קֵץ of making many books there is no end Ec. 12,12; לְקֵץ שָׁנִים after some years 2Chr.8,2 מִקֵּץ שְׁנָתַיִם יָמִים at the end of two full years Gen. 41,1; קֵץ הַיָּמִין at the end of the days Dan.12,13; יָפֵחַ לַקֵּץ it shall speak at the end Hab.2 3; עֵת קֵץ Dan. 8,17 and מוֹעֵד קֵץ the time of the end.— *3)* end of life, death הוֹדִיעֵנִי יְיָ קִצִּי וּמִדַּת יָמַי let me know, O Lord, my end and the measure of my days Ps.39,5; of mankind: קֵץ כָּל־בָּשָׂר the end of all flesh Gen.6,13; of a nation: בָּא קִצֵּךְ thine end is come Jer.51, 13; hence: destruction, ruin עֲוֹן קֵץ iniquity leading to destruction Ez.35,5.

קָצַב (*fut.* יִקְצֹב; *pt.* קָצוּב, *f.* קְצוּבָה) *1)* to cut off 2K.6,6 — *2)* to shear (sheep) שִׁנַּיִךְ כְּעֶדֶר הַקְּצוּבוֹת thy teeth are like a flock of evenly shorn sheep Cant.4,2.

קֶצֶב (from קָצַב; *pl. c.* קִצְבֵי) *m.* prop. cut, hence: *1)* shape, form 1K.6, 25 (Eng. Bible: size).— *2)* end, extremity קִצְבֵי הָרִים the ends of the mountains Jon.2,7.

קָצָה (= קָצַץ; *inf.* קְצוֹת) prop. to cut, hence: *1)* to cut off, to destroy קְצוֹת עַמִּים רַבִּים cutting off many people Hab.2,10.— *2)* to decide, whence קָצִין.

Pi. קִצָּה (*pt.* מְקַצֶּה; *inf.* קַצּוֹת) מְקַצֶּה רַגְלִים חָמָס שֹׁתֶה he cutteth off his own feet, he drinketh (suffereth) injury, who sendeth a message by the hand of a fool Pr.26,6.— *2)* to cut short, to diminish הֵחֵל יְיָ לְקַצּוֹת בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל the

Lord began to cut Israel short 2K.10,32.

Hiph. הַקְצוֹת (*inf.* for הַקְצוֹת) to scrape off Lev.14,41 a. 43.

קָצֶה (*pl.* קְצוֹת, *c.* קְצוֹת, *sf.* קְצוֹתָיו) *f. 1)* extremity, end, border מִקְצֵה בַּחֹבֶרֶת at the end (border) of the coupling Ex.26,4; קְצוֹת הָאָרֶץ the ends of the earth Is.40,28; קְצוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the ends (quarters) of the heavens Jer.49,36; וּתְקוּפָתוֹ עַל־ קְצוֹתָם and his (the sun's) circuit is unto their (the heavens') ends Ps.19,7; *fig.* קְצוֹת דְּרָכָיו the ends of his ways Jb.26,14 (Eng. Bible: part of his ways; comp. קָצֶה 2).— *2)* extent, the whole, whole number מִקְצוֹתָם from their whole number Jud.18,2 (others: from their borders, coasts); מִקְצוֹת הָעָם from among all the people 1K. 12,31 (Eng. Bible: of the lowest of the people).

קָצֶה (*c.* קְצֵה, *sf.* קְצֵהוּ; *pl. c.* קְצֵי, *sf.* קְצֵיהֶם) *m. 1)* end, extremity מִן־הַקָּצֶה אֶל־הַקָּצֶה from end to end Ex 26,28; קְצֵה גְּבוּל the end of the border Gen 47,21; מִקְצֵה from every end Jer.51,31, אִישׁ לְבִצְעוֹ מִקְצֵהוּ every one for his gain, from every end (i. e. from all quarters) Is. 56,11.— *2)* end, expiration (of time) מִקְצֵה שָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים at the end of three years 2K.18,10.— *3)* extent, the whole, whole number מִקְצֵיהֶם from all their number Ez 33,2.— *4)* part, portion קְצֵה הָעָם a part of the people Num. 22,41; אֶפֶס קָצֵהוּ תִרְאֶה thou wilt see only a part of them 23,13 (opposite כֹּל all).

קֶצֶה *m.* end אֵין קֵצֶה לְ־ there is no end to Is.2,7; Nah.2,10.

קָצֶו (after the form סָתָו, חָנָו) *m.* end, extremity; only *pl. c.* קְצֵוֵי אֶרֶץ the ends of the earth Is.26, 15; Ps.48,11; 65,6.

קַצְוָה (= קְצֵו; only *pl.* קְצָוֹת) *f.* end, extremity Ex.38,5; יֹשְׁבֵי קְצָוֹת they that dwell in the extremities, i. e. in the uttermost parts Ps.65,9; *sf.* קְצָוֹתָיו Ex.37,8 a. 39,4 *Ktib*, for which *Kri* has קְצוֹתָיו.

קֶצַח *m.* black cumin Is.28,25 a. 27.

קָצִין (from קָצָה 2; *c.* קְצִין; *pl. c.* קְצִינֵי, *sf.* קְצִינֶיהָ) *m.* prop. a decider, judge, hence: *1)* magistrate, ruler Jud.11,6.— *2)* chief, captain (of warriors) Jos.10,24.— *3)* prince Pr.6,7.

קְצִיעָה (*pl.* קְצִיעוֹת) *f. 1)* cassia (an aromatic bark) Ps.45,9.— *2) pr. n.* one of Job's daughters Jb.42,14.

קָצִיר (from קָצַר; *c.* קְצִיר, *sf.* קְצִירוֹ; *pl. sf.* קְצִירֶיהָ) *m. 1)* harvest, reaping Gen.8.22; 30,14; concretely: harvester כְּאֶסֹף קָצִיר קָמָה as when the harvester gathereth the standing-corn Is.17,5.— *2)* harvest, cut grain, crop Lev.19,9.— *3)* harvest-time Jer.8,20, for which also עֵת קָצִיר 58,16.— *4)* bough, branch Jb,14,9; 18,16; Ps 80,12.

קָצַע (same as קָצָה) to cut off (*Kal* not used).

Pu. קֻצַּע to be shaped into angles; only *pt. f. pl.* מְקֻצָּעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ex.26,23.

Hiph. הִקְצִיעַ (*fut.* יַקְצִיעַ) to scrape off Lev.14,41.

Hoph. הָקְצַע same as *Pu.*; only *pt. f. pl.* מְהָקְצָעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ez.46,22.

קָצַף (*fut.* יִקְצֹף; *pt.* קֹצֵף; *inf.* קְצֹף) *1)* to cut off, to pluck off (= קָצַב), whence קֶצֶף *2* and קְצָפָה.— *2)* to be angry, wroth Gen.14,10; Num. 16,22; Zch.1,15.

Hiph. הִקְצִיף (*fut.* יַקְצִיף; *inf.* הַקְצִיף) to provoke to anger Deut. 9,8; Zch.8,14.

Hithp. הִתְקַצֵּף to fret oneself, to become enraged Is.8,21.

קֶצֶף (כ קֶצֶף; *sf.* קִצְפִּי, קִצְפֶּךָ and קִצְפּוֹ, קִצְפָּהּ) *m. 1)* fragment of wood, splinter (from קָצַף *1*; acc. older interpreters: foam, *fig.* from קָצַף *2*) כְּקֶצֶף עַל־פְּנֵי מַיִם as a splinter (is driven along) upon the surface of the water Hos.10, 7.— *2)* anger, wrath, fury Is.60, 10; Ps.38,2; Est.1,18.

קְצַף Ch. (=Heb. קָצַף *2*) to be angry, wroth Dan.2,12.

קֵצֶף Ch. (= Heb. קֶצֶף *2*) *m.* anger, wrath Ezr.7,23.

קְצָפָה (from קָצַף *1*) *f.* plucking off, stripping off, barking שָׂם גַּפְנִי לְשַׁמָּה וּתְאֵנָתִי לִקְצָפָה he hath laid my vine waste, and barked my fig-tree Jo.1,7.

קָצַץ (2 קִצְּתָה; *pt. p.* קָצוּץ) to cut off Deut.25,12; *pt. p. pl. c.* קְצוּצֵי פֵאָה who have the locks of their hair cut off Jer.9,25 (see also under פֵּאָה).

Pi. קִצֵּץ a. קְצִיץ (*fut.* יְקַצֵּץ) *1)* to cut off Jud.1.6.— *2)* to cut up, to cut asunder, to cut in pieces וְקִצֵּץ פְּתִילִם and he cut it (the plate) into wire Ex.39,3; קִצֵּץ עֲבוֹת רְשָׁעִים he hath cut asunder the cords of the wicked Ps.129,4; קִצֵּץ חֲנִית he cutteth the spear in pieces 46,10.

Pu. קֻצַּץ (*pt.* מְקֻצָּץ) to be cut off Jud.1,7.

קְצַץ Ch. = Heb. קָצַץ (*Peal* not used).— *Pa.* קַצֵּץ to cut off Dan. 4,11.

קָצַר (*fut.* יִקְצֹר; *pt.* קֹצֵר, קוֹצֵר, *pl.* קֹצְרִים; *imp. pl.* קִצְרוּ; *inf.* קְצֹר, *sf.* קִצְרְכֶם) to cut, to mow, to reap Is. 17,5; וּבְקִצְרְכֶם אֶת־קְצִיר אַרְצְכֶם and when ye reap the harvest of your land Lev.19,9; *fig.* זֹרְעֵי עָמָל יִקְצְרֻהוּ they that sow wickedness, reap the same Jb. 4,8; *pt.* קוֹצֵר reaper, harvester Jer. 9,21.

קָצַר (akin to קָצַב; *fut.* יִקְצַר; once תִּקְצַרְנָה Pr.10,27 for תִּקְצֹרְנָה; *pt. p.* קָצוּר) to be short, shortened Pr. 10,27; קָצַר הַמִּצָּע מֵהִשְׂתָּרֵעַ the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself Is.28,20; figurative

expressions: קָצְרָה יָדִי my hand is short, i. e. I am powerless Num. 11,23; Is.50,2; קָצְרָה נַפְשִׁי, קָצְרָה רוּחִי my soul, my spirit is short, i. e. I am impatient, grieved Jud.16,16; with בְּ because of Num. 21,4; Jud.10,16; Zch.11,8.

Pi. קִצֵּר to shorten Ps.102,24.

Hiph. הִקְצִיר to shorten Ps.89,46.

קָצַר (*c.* קְצַר ; *pl. c.* קִצְרֵי) *adj.* short קְצַר יָמִים short of days, i. e. short-lived Jb.14,1; קְצַר יָד short-handed, i. e. powerless Is.37,27, *pl.* קִצְרֵי יָד 2Chr. 19,26; קְצַר אַפַּיִם short of anger, i. e. irascible Pr.14,17; קְצַר רוּחַ short of spirit, i. e. impatient v. 29.

קֹצֶר *m.* shortness קֹצֶר רוּחַ shortness of spirit, i. e. impatience Ex.6,9.

קְצָת (from קָצָה; *sf.* קִצְּתָם) *f. 1)* end מִקְצָתָם at the end thereof Dan.1,5; לִמְקֻצַּת הַיָּמִים at the end of the days v. 18 (always with prefix מִן without Dagesh in ק, i. e. מִקְצַת for מִקְּצַת).— *2)* full extent, the whole; with מִן as a partitive: מִקְצַת כְּלֵי בֵית־הָאֱלֹהִים a part of the vessels of the house of God Dan.1,2; מִקְצַת רָאשֵׁי הָאָבוֹת some of the chiefs of the families Neh.7,70.

קְצָת Ch. (*c.* קְצַת) *f. 1)* end Dan. 4,31.— *2)* the whole מִן קְצָת of the whole, i. e. partly Dan.2,42.

קַר (from קָרַר ; *pl.* קָרִים) *adj.* cold, cool Jer.18,14; Pr.25,25; *fig.* קַר רוּחַ of a quiet spirit Pr.17,27 (*Kri* יָקָר excellent).

קֹר (from קָרַר) *m.* cold Gen.8,2.

קִר see קִיר.

קָרָא I (*fut.* יִקְרָא ; *pt.* קֹרֵא, *pl.* קֹרְאִים, *c.* קֹרְאֵי ; *pt. p.* קָרוּא, *pl.* קְרוּאִים ; *imp.* קְרָא, *pl.* קִרְאוּ ; *inf.* קְרֹא, קְרֹאת, *sf.* קָרְאִי) *1)* to cry (of men or animals) Gen.39, 14; Is.51,1; קוֹל קוֹרֵא בַּמִּדְבָּר the voice of him thath crieth in the wilderness 40,3; לַבְּנֵי עוֹרֵב אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָאוּ to the young ravens which cry Ps.147,9; with עַל: to cry on account of Deut.15,9; with *accus.* of the object: חָמָס וָשֹׁד אֶקְרָא I cried because of violence and spoil Jer.20,8.— *2)* to proclaim, to announce קִרְאוּ־זֹאת בַּגּוֹיִם proclaim ye this among the nations Jo.4,9; קָרָא צוֹם to proclaim a fast 1K.21,9; קָרָא דְרוֹר to proclaim liberty Lev. 25,10; Jer.34,15.— *3)* to call, to summon, with *accus.* Gen. 27,1; with אֶל, לְ־ Lev.1,1; Jud.16, 25; *fig.* of calamities: קָרָא יְיָ לָרָעָב the Lord hath called for a famine 2K.8,1; וָאֶקְרָא חֹרֶב עַל־הָאָרֶץ and I called for a drought upon the land Hag.1,11.— *4)* to call upon, to invoke (especially God), with *accus.* Gen. 27, 1, or with אֶל, לְ־ Ps. 4, 4; 57, 3; קָרָא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ to call upon the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.— *5)* to call together, to convoke Gen.41,8; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to call a solemn assembly Jo.1, 14.— *6)* to invite, to bid

(with לְ or *accus*) 1S.16,5; 1K.1,9; קָרָא לְשָׁלוֹם to invite to peace (to offer peace) Deut.20,10; Jud.21,13; *pt. p.* קְרוּא invited Est.5,12; בָּרֹאשׁ הַקְּרוּאִים at the head of the invited guests 1S.9,22.— *7)* to call, to name (with *accus.* or לְ) וְקָרָאת יְשׁוּעָה חוֹמֹתַיִךְ and thou shalt call thy walls Salvation Is.60,18; לַחֹשֶׁךְ קָרָא לָיְלָה the darkness he called Night Gen.1,5; קָרָא שֵׁם to call, i. e. to give, a name Gen.30,6; קָרָא בְּשֵׁם to call by name, to appoint Ex.31,2; also without בְּשֵׁם Is.41,4 a. 9; 49,1; hence: קְרוּאֵי הָעֵדָה the named (appointed) ones of the congregation Num.1.16.— *8)* to make known, famous וְקָרָא שֵׁם and let thy name become famous R.4,11.— *9)* to pronounce, to read Is 34,16; 37,14; קָרָא בַּסֵּפֶר to read in the book Neh.8,8.

Niph. נִקְרָא (*fut.* וְנִקְרָא; *pt.* נִקְרָא, *pl.* נִקְרָאִים) *1)* to be called, summoned Is.31,4; Est.3,12.— *2)* to be called, named Is. 50,7; Zech.8,3; לָזֹאת וְנִקְרָא unto this shall be given the name, i. e. she shall be named Gen.2,23; נִקְרָא בְּ־ to be called after Gen.21,12; נִקְרָא עַל־שֵׁם to be called after the name of 48,6; נִקְרָא בְשֵׁם to be called by the name Is.43,7; נִקְרָא שְׁמִי עַל... my name is called upon, i. e. it is called by my name 2S.12,28; Dan.9,19.— *3)* to be read Neh. 13,1; Est.6,1.

Pu קֻרָּא (*pt.* מְקֻרָּא) to be called, named Is.65,1; impersonally וקֻרָּא לָהּ שֵׁם חָדָשׁ and men shall call thee a new name 62,2; *pt. sf.* מְקֻרָּאִי my called one 48 12.

קָרָא II. (= קָרָה; *fut.* יִקְרָא; *pt. f. pl.* קָרְאֹת) to come upon, to befall, to happen פַּחַד קָרָאנִי אָסוֹן fear came upon me Jb.4,14; פֶּן־יִקְרָאֶנּוּ lest mischief befall him Gen.42,4; *pt. f. sf.* שְׁתַּיִם הֵנָּה קָרְאֹתָיִךְ two things are these which have befallen thee Is.51,19.

Niph. נִקְרָא (*fut.* יִקָּרֵא; *inf.* הִקָּרֵא) to encounter, to meet with, to happen, to chance וַיְהִי נִקְרָא אִישׁ בְּלִיַּעַל and there happened to be a worthless man 2S.20,1; אֱלֹהֵי הָעִבְרִים נִקְרָא עָלֵינוּ the God of the Hebrews hath met with us Ex. 5,3; נִקְרֵיתִי I happened by chance to be 2S.1,6; כִּי יִקָּרֵא קֵן if a bird's nest chance to be before thee Deut.22,6; וַיִּקָּרְאוּ אַבְשָׁלוֹם לִפְנֵי עַבְדֵי דָוִד and Absalom met with the servants of David 2S.18,9.

Hiph. הִקְרִיא (*fut. ap.* יַקְרֵא) to cause to happen, to let befall וַתַּקְרֵא אֹתָם אֵת כָּל־הָרָעָה and thou hast caused all this evil to happen to them Jer.32,23.

קְרָא Ch. (*fut.* יִקְרֵא a. יִקְרֵה) *1)* to cry, to call Dan.3,4.— *2)* to read Dan.5,8.

קֹרֵא (from קָרָא I.) *m.* prop. crier, hence: partridge (others: cuckoo) 1S.26,20; Jer.17,11 (see quotation under דָּגַר).

קְרָאת (prop. *inf.* of קָרָא II.) *f.* encounter, meeting; only with לְ- as *adv.* *1)* towards, to meet לִקְרָאתוֹ to meet him Gen.29,13; *c.* לִקְרַאת חֹתְנוֹ to meet his father-in-law Ex.18,7.— *2)* opposite, against אִישׁ כְּתָרוֹ לִקְרַאת רֵעֵהוּ each piece one against another Gen.15,10; מַעֲרָכָה לִקְרַאת מַעֲרָכָה army against army 1S.17,21.

קָרַב, קָרֵב (*fut.* יִקְרַב; *imp.* קְרַב, *pl.* קִרְבוּ; *inf.* קָרֹב־, קָרְבָה, *sf.* קָרְבָתָם, also קָרֳבָה, *sf.* קָרְבָתָם) to come near, to approach Ex. 14,20 (of an army); קָרַב אֶל־אִשָּׁה to approach a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Gen. 20,4; קְרַב אֵלַי come near to thyself, i. e. stand back Is.65,5; *fig.* of the spiritual coming near to God by pious acts Zph.3,2, or by service Lev.16,1; *pt.* קָרֵב near, nigh 1K 5,7, *pl.* אַתֶּם קְרֵבִים ye are nigh Deut.10,3.

Niph. נִקְרַב to be brought near, to come near, to approach Ex. 22,7; Jos.7,14.

Pi. קֵרֵב (*fut.* יְקָרֵב; *imp.* קָרֵב) *1)* to bring near Ps.65,5; hence: to propose, to present (a cause) Is.41,21.— *2)* to join one to another (אֶחָד אֶל־אֶחָד) Ez.37,17.— *3) acc.* Stb. *fig.* to make similar, like (Eng. Bible: ready) קֵרְבוּ בַתַּנּוּר לִבָּם they made their heart like unto an oven Hos. 7,6 (Eng. Bible: they have made ready their heart like an oven).— *4) intr.* to be very near, to be ready כִּי קֵרְבוּ לָבוֹא for they are ready to come Ez.36,8.

Hiph. הִקְרִיב (*fut.* יַקְרִיב, *ap.* וַיַּקְרֵב; *pt.* מַקְרִיב; *imp.* הַקְרֵב; *inf.* הַקְרִיב) *1)* to cause to come near, to bring near Jos.8,23; Jer.30,21.— *2)* to bring, to present Jud.5,25; הִקְרִיב מִשְׁפָּט to present a cause Num.27,5; of a sacrifice: to offer Lev. 27, 11; with מֵעַל: to remove from 2K.16,14.— *2) intr.* to draw near Ex.14,10; followed by *inf.* with לְ-: to be near doing a thing Gen.12,11; Is.26,17.

קָרֵב *pt.* of קָרַב, which see.

קְרֵב Ch. (*pl.* קִרְבוּ) to draw near, to approach Dan.3,8; 7,16.

Pa. קָרֵב (*fut.* וְקָרֵב) to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.7,17.

Aph. הַקְרֵב (*pt. pl.* מְהַקְרְבִין) *1)* to cause to come, to bring near Dan.7,13.— *2)* to bring, to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.6,10.

קֶרֶב (from קָרַב) *m.* encounter, battle, war 2S.17,11; Ps.78,9; כְּלֵי קְרָב weapons of war Ec 9,18; *pl.* קְרָבוֹת Ps.68,31 (but see קִרְבָה).

קְרַב Ch. same as Heb. Dan.7,21.

קֶרֶב (from קָרַב; *sf.* קִרְבִּי, קִרְבֵּךְ, קִרְבּוֹ, קִרְבֵּנוּ, etc.; *pl. sf.* קִרְבָי) *1)* inward of the body, bowels, intestines הַקֶּרֶב וְהַכְּרָעַיִם the inwards (bowels) and the legs Lev. 1,13; עַל־הַקֶּרֶב upon the inwards 3,3; of other inward parts of the

קְרָבָה (*c.* קִרְבַת) *f.* a drawing near, approach קִרְבַת אֱלֹהִים a drawing near to God (acc. Stb.: approach of God, divine favor) Is.58,2; Ps. 73,28; here acc. Stb. belongs *pl.* קְרֹבוֹת יֶרְפָּצוּ who desire approaches, i. e. friendship Ps.68,31 (comp. Is.58,2).

קָרְבָּן (*c.* קָרְבַּן, *sf.* קָרְבָּנִי) *m.* offering, sacrifice Lev.1,2; Num.7,13; 28,2; *pl. sf.* קָרְבְּנֵיהֶם for קָרְבָּנֵיהֶם Lev.7,38.

קָרְבָּן (= קָרְבָּן) *m.* offering Neh.10,35.

קרד (= כָּרַת) to cut, whence the next word.

קַרְדֹּם (*sf.* קַרְדֻּמּוֹ; *pl.* קַרְדֻּמִּים and קַרְדֻּמּוֹת) *m.* axe Jud.9,48; 1S.13, 20 a. 21; Ps.74,5.

קָרָה I. (*fut.* יִקְרֶה, *ap.* יִקַּר; *pt. f. pl.* קָרוֹת) *1)* to encounter, to meet (of an enemy), with *accus.* אֲשֶׁר קָרְךָ בַּדָּרֶךְ who met thee by the way Deut.25,18.— *2)* to happen, to chance, to come to pass (of good or evil), with *accus.* מִקְרֶה אֶחָד יִקְרֶה אֶת־כֻּלָּם one event happeneth to them all Ec.2,14; הֵיקָרֶה דְבָרִי whether my word shall come to pass unto thee Num.11, 23; *intr.* וַיִּקַּר מִקְרֶהָ חֶלְקַת הַשָּׂדֶה לְבֹעַז and the accident happened to her, that it was a part of the field belonging unto Boas R.3,2.— *3)* to befall, with לְ: אֲשֶׁר יִקְרֶה לְעַמְּךָ what shall befall thy people Dan.10,14; with *accus.* כָּל

קֶרֶב body: אֶל־קִרְבָּנָה within them (i. e. in their stomachs) Gen.41,21; וַיִּתְרֹצְצוּ הַבָּנִים בְּקִרְבָּהּ and the children struggled together within her (i. e. in her womb) Gen.25,22; the inward parts of a person as the seat of life, of feeling, of the heart, of the mind, etc.: וַתָּשָׁב נֶפֶשׁ־הַיֶּלֶד עַל־קִרְבּוֹ and the soul of the child came into him again 1K 17,21; וַתִּצְחַק שָׂרָה בְּקִרְבָּהּ and Sarah laughed within herself Gen. 18,12; קִרְבִּי לְקִיר תָּרֹשׁ my inward parts [groan] for Kir-haress Is. 16,11; חַם לִבִּי בְּקִרְבִּי my heart was hot within me Ps 39,4; קִרְבָּם בָּתֵּימוֹ לְעוֹלָם their inward thought is, that their houses are to be for ever Ps 49,12 (acc. Targ. and Sept. = קִרְבָּם); hence *pl.* כָּל־קִרְבַי all my inward Ps.103,1 (parallel to נַפְשִׁי).— *2)* middle, midst בְּקֶרֶב בֵּיתִי in the midst of my house, i. e. within my house Ps. 101,2; בְּקֶרֶב הָאָרֶץ in the midst of the land, i. e. in the land Gen. 45,6; בְּקֶרֶב הַכְּנַעֲנִי in the midst of the Canaanites, i. e. among them Jud.1,32; בְּקֶרֶב שָׁנִים in the midst of the years, i. e. within the years Hab.3,2; מִקֶּרֶב from the midst, away from (after verbs of removing, like כָּרַת, הֵסִיר, נָשָׂא): וְנִכְרְתַת הָאִישׁ הַהוּא מִקֶּרֶב עַמּוֹ and that man shall be cut off from among his people Lev.17,4; וּבִעַרְתָּ הָרָע מִקִּרְבֶּךָ and thou shalt put the evil away from the midst of thee Deut.13,6.

הַקֹּרֹת אֹתָם all that befell them Gen.42,29.

Niph. נִקְרָה (*fut.* יִקָּרֶה, *ap* יִקַּר) *1)* to happen, to chance נִקְרָא נִקְרֵיתִי I happened by chance 2S. 1,6.— *2)* to meet (with עַל, אֶל, לִקְרַאת Ex.3,18; Num.23,3 a. 4.

Hoph. הֻקְרָה (*imp.* הַקְרֵה) *1)* to cause to meet, to let happen Gen. 24,12.— *2)* to make ready, to appoint Num.35,11 (Fuerst: to erect, from קָרָה II.).

קָרָה II. (= קור II.) to strengthen (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קֵרָה (*fut.* יְקָרֶה; *pt.* מְקָרֶה; *inf.* קָרוֹת) to lay beams, to frame, to build הַמָּה קֵרוּהוּ they have laid the beams tnereof Neh.3 3; לְקָרוֹת אֶת־הַבָּתִּים to frame the houses 2Chr.34,11; דֹּקֵר בַּמַּיִם; עֲלִיּוֹתָיו who frameth of the waters his upper-chambers Ps.104,3.

קָרֶה (*c.* קְרֵה) *m.* accident, occurrence מִקְרֵה לָיְלָה because of an accident by night (pollution) Deut.23,11.

קֹרָה see קוֹרָה.

קָרוֹב, קָרֹב (*sf.* קְרֹבוֹ; *pl.* קְרוֹבִים, קְרֹבִים; *f.* קְרוֹבָה, *pl.* קְרֹבוֹת) *adj.* *1)* to be nigh, near 1K.21,2; Jos. 9,16; Ez.22,5; of time Is.13,22; Ps. 22,12; בְּקָרוֹב near, soon Ez.11,3; מִקָּרוֹב *a)* recently, newly Deut. 32,17. *b)* in a short time, shortly Ez.7,8. *c)* for a short time Jb. 20,5; of kinship R.2,20; of those near in relation to God, hence of the Levites: נִקְרְבֵי אֶקָּדֵשׁ I will be sanctified in them who are near me Lev.10,3; of Israel: עַם קְרֹבוֹ a people near to him Ps.148, 14.— *2)* near, ready, inclined קָרוֹב לִשְׁמֹעַ ready to hear Ec.4,17.

קָרַח (*fut.* יִקְרַח; *imp. f.* קָרְחִי) to shear, to make bald Lev.21,5, Mic. 1,16.

Niph. נִקְרַח (*fut.* יִקָּרֵחַ) to be shorn bald Jer.16,6.

Hiph. הִקְרִיחַ to make fald Ez. 27,31.

Hoph. הָקְרַח (*pt.* מָקְרָח) to be made bald Ez.29,18.

קָרֵחַ *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23.

קָרֵחַ (from קָרַח) *adj.* bald (on the hinder part of the head), different from גִּבֵּחַ Lev.13,40; 2K.2,23.

קֶרַח (from קָרַח to smooth; *sf.* קִרְחוֹ) *m.* *1)* ice Jb.6,16; 37,10; of hail Ps.147,17; hence: cold Gen.31,40; Jer.36,30.— *2)* crystal (on account of its resemblance to ice) Ez.1,22.

קֹרַח *pr. n.* Korah *1)* a son of Esau Gen.36,5, also a tribe descended from him v. 16.— *2)* a Levite who conspired against Moses Num. 16,1; בְּנֵי קֹרַח the sons of Korah, a Levitical family of singers, named in the titles of the Psalms 42—49, 84, 85, 87, 88.— *3)* a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,43.

קָרְחָא *Ktib* Ez.27,31 for קָרְחָה, which see.

קָרְחָה (from קָרַח; *sf.* קָרְחָתְהּ) *f.* baldness (at the back of the head) Lev.21,5; Is.3,24; once same as גַּבַּחַת (which see) Deut.14,1.

קָרְחַת (*sf.* קָרְחָתוֹ) *f.* *1)* baldness (at the back of the head) Lev. 13,42.— *2)* a bare spot (on the inside of cloth) Lev.13,55.— See also גַּבַּחַת.

קֶרִי (from קָרָה I.; ᵑ קָרֵי) *m.* encounter, opposition; as *adv.* הָלַךְ עִמּוֹ קֶרִי to walk contrary to one, to oppose him Lev.26,21; בַּחֲמַת קֶרִי to act with furious opposition v. 28.

קָרִיא (from קָרָא I.) *adj.* named, selected; only *pl. c.* קְרִיאֵי (*Ktib* for קִרוּאֵי) Num.1,16 and קִרְאֵי 16,2.

קְרִיאָה (from קָרָא I.) *f.* calling, proclamation Jon.3,2.

קִרְיָה (from קָרָה II. to build; *c.* קִרְיַת) *f.* *1)* city, town Deut.2,36; 1K.1,41; more frequently in poetical style for עִיר Num. 21, 28; Is.25,2; קִרְיָה נֶאֱמָנָה the faithful city (Jerusalem) Is. 1, 21; קִרְיַת מוֹעֲדֵנוּ the city of our assemblies 33,20.— *2)* in compound names of cities: *a)* קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע ancient name of Hebron Gen.23,2; Neh. 11,25 (see אַרְבַּע *pr. n.*). *b)* קִרְיַת בַּעַל a city in Judah, usually called קִרְיַת יְעָרִים (which see below) Jos.15,60; 18.14. *c)* קִרְיַת חֻצוֹת a city in Moab Num.22,39. *d)* קִרְיַת יְעָרִים a. קִרְיַת עָרִים see under יַעַר *3.* *e)* קִרְיַת סַנָּה (palm-city) in Judah, west of Hebron Jos. 15,49, also called קִרְיַת סֵפֶר (book-town) Jud. 1,11, or דְּבִיר Jos.15,15.

קִרְיָה Ch. (*def.* קִרְיְתָא) *f.* city Ezr. 4,10 a. 12.

קְרִיּוֹת *pr. n.* *1)* a city in Judah Jos.15,25.— *2)* a city in Moab Jer.48,24; Am.2,2.

קִרְיַת see קִרְיָה.

קִרְיָתַיִם (*du* of קִרְיָה) *pr. n.* *1)* a city in Moab, which came into the possession of Reuben Num. 32,37; Jos.13,19; it was later retaken by the Moabites Jer.48,1; Ez.25,9.— *2)* a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61 (= קִרְיָתָן Jos.21,32).

קָרַם (*fut.* יִקְרֹם) to overlay, to cover וְקָרַמְתִּי עֲלֵיכֶם עוֹר I will cover you with skin Ez.37,6; *intr.* to be drawn over (with עַל) v. 8.

קָרַן *1)* acc. Ges. to strike, to push, whence קֶרֶן horn.— *2)* *den.* from קֶרֶן *2* to emit rays, to shine Ex. 34,35.

Hiph. הִקְרִין (*pt.* מַקְרִין) to put forth or have hours שׁוֹר פָּר מַקְרִין an ox or bullock having horns and hoofs Ps.69,32.

קֶרֶן (ᵑ קָרֶן; *sf.* קַרְנִי, *du.* קַרְנַיִם, קָרְנַיִם, *c.* קַרְנֵי; *pl.* קָרָנוֹת, *c.* קַרְנוֹת) *f.* *1)* horn Dan.8,5; *du. sf.* קַרְנָיו his horns Gen.22,13; בַּעַל הַקְּרָנַיִם the one having two horns Dan.8,20; of a horn for blowing Jos.6,5 (see יוֹבֵל); as a vessel for oil 1S.16,1; *fig.* strength, might,

glory, pride Jer.48,25; Ps.112,9; Jb.16,15; בְּחָזְקֵנוּ לָקַחְנוּ לָנוּ קְרָנָיִם through our strength have we procured ourselves horns (power) Am.6,13; hence: הֵרִים קֶרֶן to lift up the horn, i. e. to strengthen, to make proud Ps.75,5 a. 6; of God: קֶרֶן יִשְׁעִי the horn (i. e. power) of my salvation 18,3.— *2)* ray of light Hab.3,4.— *3)* horn-like tooth (of an elephant) קַרְנוֹת שֵׁן tusks, ivory Ez.27,15.— *4)* corner-point (of the altar) Ex. 27,2.— *5)* peak, hill-top Is.5,1.

קֶרֶן Ch. (*def.* קַרְנָא) horn Dan.3,5; *du.* קַרְנַיִן 7,8.

קֶרֶן הַפּוּךְ (paint-horn) *pr. n.* a daughter of Job Jb.42,14.

קָרַס to bend, to bow down Is.46,1 a. 2 (hence קַרְסֹל).

קֶרֶס (only *pl.* קְרָסִים, *c.* קַרְסֵי) *m.* a hook Ex.26,6 a. 11.

קֶרֶס *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44 = קֵירֹס Neh. 7,47.

קַרְסֹל (from קָרַס with formative ל, like גַּבְעֹל, עֲרָפֶל; only *du.* קַרְסֻלַּיִם, *sf.* קַרְסֻלַּי) *m.* knuckle, joint Ps. 18,37.

קָרַע (*fut.* יִקְרַע; *pt.* קֹרֵעַ; *pt. p.* קָרוּעַ, *pl.* קְרֻעִים, *c.* קְרֻעֵי; *imp. pl.* קִרְעוּ; *inf.* קָרְעָה) *1)* to rend, to tear 2K. 5,8 (garments); קָרַע עֵינַיִם בַּפּוּךְ to rend the eyes with paint, i. e. to make them look wider Jer.4, 30; with מִן: to tear out Lev.13, 56; *fig.* אֶקְרַע אֶת־הַמַּמְלָכָה מֵעָלֶיךָ I will rend the kingdom from thee 1K.11,11.— *2)* to cut Jer.36,23; hence: to cut through (windows) 22,14.— *3) fig.* to tear, to slander קָרְעוּ וְלֹא־דָמּוּ they did tear (i. e. slander) me, and ceased not Ps. 35,15.

Niph. נִקְרַע (*fut.* יִקָּרַע, יִקָּרַע; *pt.* נִקְרָע) *1)* to be rent (of garments) Ex.28,32.— *2)* to be torn to pieces, to fall to pieces (of the altar) 1K.13,3.

קֶרַע (only *pl.* קְרָעִים) *m.* piece, rag, tatter 1K.11,30; Pr.23,21.

קָרַץ (*fut.* יִקְרֹץ; *pt.* קֹרֵץ) *1)* to cut, to tear, hence קֶרֶץ.— *2)* to open up, to open wide קָרַץ עֵינַיִם to open up the eyes, to wink Pr.10, 10, also קָרַץ בְּעֵינַיִם to wink with the eyes Pr.6,13; קָרַץ שְׂפָתַיִם to open the lips wide, i. e. to scoff Pr.16,30.

Pu. קֹרַץ to be torn, ripped (of clay) Jb.33,6.

קֶרֶץ *m.* destruction Jer.46,20.

קְרַץ Ch. (*def.* קַרְצָא; *pl.* קַרְצִין, *sf.* קַרְצֵיהוֹן, קַרְצֵיהוֹן) *m.* what is cut off, a piece; only *fig.* אָכַל קַרְצֵיהוֹן דִּי... to eat the pieces of one, i. e. to slander him Dan.3,8; 6,25.

קַרְקַע (acc. some from קָקַע to stretch, to extend) *m. 1)* bottom קַרְקַע הַיָּם the bottom of the sea Am.9,3.— *2)* ground, floor 1K.6, 15; also of the ceiling: מִן־הַקַּרְקַע עַד־הַקַּרְקַע from floor to floor, i. e. from the floor to the ceiling 7,2.—

3) pr. n. a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3.

קַרְקֹר *pr. n.* a place beyond Jordan Jud.8,10.

קרר *1)* to stiffen, to be cold, whence קַר, קֹר, קָרָה and מְקֵרָה.— *2)* to dig, *Hiph.* קִרְקֵר Is.22,5 (see קוּר I.).

קרשׁ in Ar. to split off, whence the next word.

קֶרֶשׁ (ᵃ קָרֶשׁ; *sf.* קַרְשִׁי, קַרְשֵׁךְ; *pl.* קְרָשִׁים, *c.* קַרְשֵׁי) *m.* board, plank Ex.26,16; Ez.27,6.

קֶרֶת (= קִרְיָה) *f.* city, town Pr.8,3; Jb.29,7.

קַרְתָּה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.21,34.

קַרְתָּן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 21,32 (= קִרְיָתַיִם, which see).

קַשׁ (from קָשַׁשׁ) *m.* straw, stubble, chaff Ex.15,7; Is.33,11; Jb.13,25.

קשׁא (= קָשָׁה) to be thick, whence the next word.

קִשֻּׁא (only *pl.* קִשֻּׁאִים) *m.* cucumber, gourd (so called from its lumpiness) Num.11,5.

קָשַׁב (*fut.* יִקְשַׁב) to listen, to hearken Ex.32,3.

Hiph. הִקְשִׁיב (*fut.* יַקְשִׁיב, *ap.* יַקְשֵׁב; *imp.* הַקְשֵׁב, הַקְשִׁיבָה; *inf.* הַקְשִׁיב) to attend, to listen, to hearken to (with אֶל, לְ־, בְּ־, עַל) Ps.142,7; 5,3; 66,19; Pr.17,4; with *accus.* Jb.13,6; הִקְשִׁיב אֹזֶן to make the ear attentive Ps.10,17; Pr.2,2.

קֶשֶׁב (ᵃ קָשֶׁב) *m. 1)* attention, heed הִקְשִׁיב קֶשֶׁב רַב־קָשֶׁב he hearkened heedfully, with much heed Is.21, 7.— *2)* hearing, perceptible sound אֵין קוֹל וְאֵין קָשֶׁב there was neither voice, nor hearing 2K.4,31.

קַשָּׁב (only *f.* קַשֶּׁבֶת) *adj.* attentive Neh.1,6 a. 11.

קַשֻּׁב (only *pl. f.* קַשֻּׁבוֹת) *adj.* same as קַשָּׁב Ps.130,2.

קשׂה a. קסה acc. Fuerst: to receive, to keep, whence קֶסֶת and the next word.

קָשָׂה or קַשְׂוָה (*pl.* קְשָׂוֹת, *c.* קְשׂוֹת, *sf.* קְשׂוֹתָיו) *f.* cup, can Ex.25,29; 37,16; Num 4,7.

קָשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁה, *ap.* יִקֶשׁ) *1)* prop. to be stiff, hence: to be hard, difficult הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִקְשֶׁה מִכֶּם the cause that is too hard for you Deut.1,17; לֹא־יִקְשֶׁה בְעֵינֶךָ it shall not seem hard to thee 15,18.— *2)* severe, cruel, sore, fierce Gen.49,7; קָשְׁתָה יָדוֹ עָלֵינוּ his hand is sore upon us 1S.5,7; וַיֶּקֶשׁ דְּבַר אִישׁ יְהוּדָה מִדְּבַר... and the words of the men of Judah were fiercer than the words of... 2S.19,44.

Niph. נִקְשֶׁה (*pt.* נִקְשֶׁה) to be hard oppressed Is.8,21.

Pi. קִשָּׁה (*fut.* יְקַשֶּׁה, *ap.* יְקַשׁ) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen.35,16.

Hiph. הִקְשָׁה (*fut.* יַקְשֶׁה, *ap.* יֶקֶשׁ; *pt.* מַקְשֶׁה; *inf.* הַקְשֹׁת) *1)* to stiffen, to harden (the heart, the spirit) Ex.7,3; Pr 28,14; Deut. 2,30; הִקְשָׁה עֹרֶף to stiffen the neck.

i. e. to be obdurate Jer. 19, 15; 2Chr.36,13· as *intr.* כְּהַקְשָׁה פַּרְעֹה when Pharaoh hardened himself against letting us go Ex. 13,15.— *2)* to make hard, grievous הִקְשָׁה אֶת־עֻלֵּנוּ he made our yoke hard 1K.12,4; הִקְשִׁיתָ לִשְׁאוֹל thou hast made hard in asking, i. e. thou hast asked a hard thing Ex.13,15.— *3)* to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen.35,17.

קָשֶׁה (*c.* קְשֵׁה; *pl.* קָשִׁים, *c.* קְשֵׁי; *f.* קָשָׁה, *c.* קְשַׁת, *pl.* קָשׁוֹת) *m. 1)* hard, difficult הַדָּבָר הַקָּשֶׁה hard cause, difficult matter Ex.18,26.— *2)* hard, severe, cruel, fierce, rough וְהָאִישׁ קָשֶׁה and the man was hard, cruel 1S.25,3; קְשֵׁה לֵב hard-hearted Ez.2,4; עֲבוֹדָה קָשָׁה cruel bondage Ex. 6,9; מִלְחָמָה קָשָׁה fierce battle 2S. 2,17; חָזוּת קָשָׁה a hard (i. e. grievous) vision Is. 21, 2; קָשָׁה כִּשְׁאוֹל קִנְאָה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8, 6; *f.* קָשָׁה, קָשׁוֹת as *adv.* roughly Gen. 47, 7; 2Chr.10,13; as *n.* קָשָׁה hard thing, something severe Ps. 60,5.— *3)* stiff, obdurate, obstinate Is. 48,4; קְשֵׁה־עֹרֶף stiff-necked Ex.32,9; קְשֵׁה פָּנִים stiff of face, i. e. impudent Ez.7,3.— *4)* strong, violent רוּחוֹ הַקָּשָׁה his violent storm Is.27,8.— *5)* hard, sad, grievous קְשֵׁה יוֹם whose lot is sad, who hath hard luck Jb 30,25 (see יוֹם).

קְשׁוֹט Ch. *m.* truth Dan.4,34; מִן קְשׁוֹט truly 2,47.

קָשַׁח (akin to קָשָׁה) to be hard (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִקְשִׁים to harden (the heart) Is 63,17; הִקְשִׁים בָּנֶיהָ לְלֹא לָהּ he hath hardened her against her young, as though they were not hers Jb.39,16.

קשט acc. Ges.: to weigh justly, whence the next word.

קְשֹׁט a. קֶשֶׁט *m.* justness, truth קְשֹׁט אִמְרֵי אֱמֶת the justness, the sayings of truth Pr.22,21; מִפְּנֵי קֶשֶׁט because of the truth Ps.60,6.

קשט (= קשׁט) to weigh, to weigh out, whence the next word.

קְשִׂיטָה *f.* prop. something weighed, hence: a piece of money Gen.33,19; Jos.24,32; Jb.42,11 (prob. = 4 shekels; comp. Gen 33,19 with 23,16).

קְשִׁי (from קָשָׁה) *m.* hardness, obduration Deut.9,27.

קְשִׁיוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,22 (= קֶדֶשׁ 1Chr.6,57).

קַשְׂקֶשֶׂת (*pl.* קַשְׂקַשִּׂים, *sf.* קַשְׂקַשְׂתֵּיהֶם) *f.* scale (of a fish, of a coat of mail) Lev. 11, 9; Ez. 29,4; שִׁרְיוֹן קַשְׂקַשִּׂים a scaled coat of mail 1S. 17,5.

קָשַׁר (*fut.* וַיִּקְשֹׁר; *pt.* קֹשֵׁר; *pt. p.* קָשׁוּר, *pl.* קְשׁוּרִים, *f.* קְשׁוּרָה) *1)* to make tight; *pt. p.* קָשׁוּר strong (of cattle) Gen.30,42.— *2)* to bind, to tie (with בְּ־, עַל־) Gen.38,28; Jer 51,63; Jb.39,10; *fig.* קָשְׁרֵם עַל־לִבֶּךָ bind them (the commandments) upon thy heart Pr. 6, 21; אִוֶּלֶת קְשׁוּרָה בְּלֵב־נָעַר foolishness is bound in the heart of a child 22,15; נַפְשׁוֹ קְשׁוּרָה בְּנַפְשׁוֹ his soul

is bound to his (the lad's) soul Gen.44,30.— *3)* to conspire against (with עַל) 1S.22,8; 2K.10,9; *pt. pl.* קֹשְׁרִים conspirators 2S.15,31.

Niph. נִקְשַׁר (*fut.* יִקֹּשֵׁר) to be bound or fitted together (of a wall) Neh.3,38; *fig.* to be bound, united (in love) 1S.18,1.

Pi. קִשֵּׁר (*fut.* יְקַשֵּׁר, 2 *sing. sf.* תְּקַשְּׁרִים) *1)* to bind, to unite Jb. 38,31.— *2)* to bind about Is.49,18.

Pu. קֻשַּׁר to be strong; only *pt. f. pl.* מְקֻשָּׁרוֹת strong (of sheep) Gen.30,41.

Hithp. הִתְקַשֵּׁר to conspire (with אֶל, עַל against) 2K. 9,14; 2Chr. 24,25.

קֶשֶׁר (ׄ קָשֶׁר; *sf.* קִשְׁרוֹ) *m.* conspiracy 2S.15,12; 2K.11,14.

קִשֻּׁר (only *pl. sf.* קִשֻּׁרֶיהָ) *m.* prop. band, hence: attire, ornament Jer. 2,32.

קשׁשׁ to cover, whence by *redupl.* קַשְׂקֶשֶׂת.

קָשַׁשׁ to assemble, to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

Pi. קֹשֵׁשׁ (*pt.* מְקֹשֵׁשׁ, *f.* מְקֹשֶׁשֶׁת) to gather, to collect Ex.5,7 (straw); Num.15,2 a. 1K.17,10 (wood).

Hithp. הִתְקֹשֵׁשׁ to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

קֶשֶׁת (ׄ קָשֶׁת; *sf.* קַשְׁתִּי; *pl.* קְשָׁתוֹת, *c.* קַשְׁתּוֹת) *f.* (*m.* only 2S.1,22 a. Ez.1,28) *1)* a bow (for shooting) 2K.13,15; דָּרַךְ קֶשֶׁת or מָשַׁךְ בַּקֶּשֶׁת to bend the bow Lam.2,4; 1K.22, 34; לְלַמֵּד בְּנֵי־יְהוּדָה קָשֶׁת to teach the children of Judah the use of the bow 2S.1,18; קֶשֶׁת רְמִיָּה a deceitful bow Hos.7,16; Ps.78,57; *poet.* בֶּן־קֶשֶׁת the son of a bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; by metonymy for קַשָּׁת archer, bowman Is.21,17; as symbol of strength Gen.49,24 (see אֵיתָן); Hos.1,5; Jb.29,20.— *2)* bow, rain-bow Gen.9,13; Ez.1,28.

קַשָּׁת *m.* bowman, archer Gen.21,20.

קַתְרֹם see קִיתָרֹם.

ר

ר the twentieth letter of the alphabet, called *Resh* רֵישׁ (= רֹאשׁ) head, because of its original resemblance to the form of a head; as a numeral = 200.

רָאָה (*fut.* יִרְאֶה, *ap.* יֵרֶא, with ו: וַיַּרְא, seldom וַיִּרְאֶה 1S. 17, 42; 2K.5,21. 1 אֶרְאֶה, אֵרֶא; *pt.* רֹאֶה, *c.* רֹאֵה, *sf.* רֹאִי, *pl.* רֹאִים, *c.* רֹאֵי, *f.* רֹאָה, *pl.* רֹאוֹת; *pt. p.* רָאוּי, *f. pl.* רְאֻיּוֹת; *imp.* רְאֵה, *f.* רְאִי, *pl.* רְאוּ; *inf.* רָאֹה, רָאוֹת, רְאֹה, רְאוֹת, *sf.* רְאֹתִי, רְאֹתִי) *1)* to see, to perceive by the eye Ps.35,21; עַיִן רֹאָה the seeing eye Pr 20,12; *tr.* with *accus.* 1S.9,17; Ps.50,18; of persons of the royal entourage:

rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17; רְאֵה עָנְיִי look upon my affliction Ps.25,18; with בְּ Gen. 29,32; 1S. 1,11. — *11)* to see, to feel, to experience, to enjoy רָאִיתִי אוֹר I have seen, I have felt, light Is.44,16; לִבִּי רָאָה חָכְמָה הַרְבֵּה my heart had great experience of wisdom Ec.1,16; וּמָה רָאוּ עַל־כֵּן and that which they had experienced thereby Est.9,26; רָאָה חֶרֶב, רָעָב to experience the sword, famine Jer.5,12; רָאָה רָעָה to see, to experience evil Ps.90,15; רָאָה טוֹב, בְּטוּב to see, i. e. to enjoy, good (pleasure) Ps.34,13; Ec.2,1; רָאָה חַיִּים to enjoy life, to live Ec.9,9; רָאָה מָוֶת to see death, to die Ps. 89,49; רָאָה שֵׁנָה to enjoy sleep, to sleep Ec.8,16. — *12)* with בְּ: to see one's desire עַד אֲשֶׁר יִרְאֶה בְצָרָיו until he see his desire upon his enemies Ps.112,8; וַאֲנִי אֶרְאֶה בְּשׁוֹנְאָי I shall see my desire upon them that hate me 118,7. — *13)* to look out יֵרֶא פַּרְעֹה אִישׁ נָבוֹן וְחָכָם let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise Gen 41,33; with אֱלֹהִים: to choose, to provide אֱלֹהִים יִרְאֶה־לּוֹ הַשֶּׂה God will provide himself a lamb Gen. 22,8; וַיַּרְא רֵאשִׁית לוֹ and he provided the first part for himself Deut 33,21; *pt. p. f. pl.* רְאִיוֹת chosen, selected Est 2,9.

Niph. נִרְאָה (*fut.* יֵרָאֶה, *ap.* יֵרָא; *pt.* נִרְאֶה; *imp.* הֵרָאֶה; *inf.* הֵרָאוֹת a. הֵרָאֹת) *1)* to be seen 1K.6,18; *f.* לֹא־נִרְאָתָה כָּזֹאת no such thing

רְאֵי פְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ they who see the king's face Est.1,14; rarely with מִי יִרְאֶה־לָּמוֹ: לְ־ who shall see them? Ps.64,6. — *2)* to look at, to view לִרְאוֹת אֶת־הָעִיר to view the city Gen.11,5; רָאָה עֹרֶף to look at one with the back, i. e. to turn the back Jer.18,17. — *3)* to look at, to inspect (with בְּ־) רָאָה בַכָּבֵד to look at the liver, i. e. to inspect it Ez. 21,26; רָאָה בֶעָבִים to look at (to gaze on) the clouds Ec. 11,4. — *4)* to inquire, to find out רְאֵה אֶת־שְׁלוֹם אַחֶיךָ inquire about the well-being of thy brethren Gen.37,14; וּרְאִי בַּמֶּה כֹּחוֹ גָּדוֹל and find out wherein his great strength lieth Jud. 16,5. — *5)* to see, to visit 2S.13,5 a. *fl.* — *6)* to foresee עָרוּם רָאָה רָעָה וְנִסְתָּר a prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself Pr. 27, 12; hence *pt.* רֹאֶה seer, prophet 1S. 9,9, *pl.* רֹאִים Is.30,10. — *7)* to see, to conceive, to understand רְאוּ דְבַר יְיָ understand ye the word of the Lord Jer 2,31. — *8)* to see, to observe, to notice מָה רָאִיתָ כִּי עָשִׂיתָ אֶת־הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה what didst thou see (observe, notice), that thou hast done this thing? Gen. 20,10 — *9)* to consider, to contemplate רָאִיתִי אֶת־כָּל הַמַּעֲשִׂים I have considered all the works Ec.1,14; וּבְיוֹם רָעָה רְאֵה and in the day of adversity consider 7,14. — *10)* to look upon, to regard וּרְאֵיתַנִי כְּתוֹר הָאָדָם הַמַּעֲלָה and thou hast regarded me according to the

was seen Jud.19,30.— *2)* to let oneself be seen, to appear (with לְ־, אֶל־) Gen.18,1; 22,14; Jer.31,2; לֵרָאוֹת אֶת־פְּנֵי יְיָ to appear before the Lord Ex.34,24 (= לְהֵרָאוֹת).

Pu. רָאָה to be seen Jb.33,21.

Hiph. הֵרְאָה, הֶרְאָה (*fut.* יַרְאֶה, *ap.* יַרְא; *pt.* מַרְאֶה; *imp.* הַרְאֵה; *inf.* הַרְאוֹת) *1)* to cause to see, to let see, to show הֶרְאִיתִיךָ בְעֵינֶיךָ I have caused thee to see with thy own eyes Deut.34,4; הַרְאִינִי let me see thy countenance Cant.2,14; וַיַּרְא אֹתָם אֶת־בֵּן־ הַמֶּלֶךְ and he showed them the king's son 2K.11,4.— *2)* to let see, experience, enjoy (good or evil) Ps.4,7; 71,20; הֶרְאָה אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ טוֹב to make his soul enjoy good Ec. 2,24; with בְּ־ of the object Ps.50, 23; אַרְאֵהוּ בִּישׁוּעָתִי I will let him see my salvation 91,16.

Hoph. הָרְאָה (*pt.* מָרְאָה) to be made to see, to be shown anything אֲשֶׁר הָרְאִיתָ which was shown to thee Ex.26,40; *pt.* בְּתַבְנִיתָם אֲשֶׁר־אַתָּה מָרְאָה after their pattern, which thou wast shown 25, 40; with *accus.* of the person: וְהָרְאָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֵן and it shall be shown unto the priest Lev.13,49.

Hithp. הִתְרָאָה (*fut.* יִתְרָאֶה) to look at one another Gen.41,1; הִתְרָאָה פָּנִים to look one another in the face, i. e. to cope with one another 2K.14,8 a. 11.

רָאָה *f.* vulture Deut.14,13 (parallel passage Lev.11,14 has דָּאָה).

רָאֶה (*c.* רְאֵה) *adj.* seeing שְׂבַע קָלוֹן וְרְאֵה עָנְיִי I am full of disgrace, and ever seeing my affliction Jb. 10,15.

רֹאֶה (*pt.* of רָאָה; *pl.* רֹאִים) *m. 1)* seer, prophet 1S.9,9; Is.30,10.— *2)* abstractly: vision, view שָׁגוּ בָרֹאֶה they err in their vision Is. 28,7.— *3) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,52 = רָאָיָה 4,2.

רְאוּבֵן *pr. n.* eldest son of Jacob Gen.29,32, and head of the tribe descended from him Num.1,20, whose location was beyond Jordan, to the south of Gad Num.32, 33; Jos.13,15; *patr.* רְאוּבֵנִי (with א quiescent) Reubenite 1Chr.11,42, *coll.* Reubenites Deut.3,12; Jos.1,12.

רַאֲוָה (prop. *inf.* of רָאָה) *f.* a looking לִפְנֵי מְלָכִים נְתַתִּיךְ לְרַאֲוָה בָּךְ before kings I set thee, that they might look upon thee Ez.28,17.

רְאוּמָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.22,24.

רְאוּת *f.* sight, seeing Ec.5,10.

רְאִי *m.* mirror Jb.37,18.

רְאִי (רְאִי ׳) *m. 1)* a seeing, vision Gen.16,13.— *2)* looks, appearance טוֹב רְאִי of a goodly appearance 1S.16,12; hence acc. Stb. יִכְלֶה בָשָׂרוֹ מֵרְאִי his flesh is deprived of sightliness Jb.33,21 (Eng. Bible: his flesh is consumed away, that it cannot be seen).— *3)* spectacle, sight (others: dirt) וְשַׂמְתִּיךְ כִּרְאִי and I will set thee as a spectacle Nah.3,6 (Rashi a. Kimchi: I will render thee as dirt).

רְאָיָה *pr. n.* of three men 1Chr.4,2 = רָאָה 2,52; 1Chr.5,5; Ezr.2,47.

רְאֵם see רָאֵם.

רְאִישׁן Jb.15,7 *Ktîb* for רִאשׁוֹן.

רְאִית Ec.5,10 *Ktîb* for רְאוּת, which see.

רָאַם I. (= רוּם) to be high, lifted up; only *pret. f.* וְרָאֲמָה and it shall be lifted up Zch.14,10.

רָאַם II. acc. Fuerst = Ar. רמי to be red, whence רָאמָה II.

רְאֵם, רְאִים, רִים *m.* buffalo, wild ox (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: unicorn) Num.23,22; Ps.92,11; Jb.39,9; *pl.* רְאֵימִים Is.34,7 a. רֵמִים Ps.22,22; of a young buffalo בֶּן־רְאֵמִים Ps.29,6.

רָאמָה I. (from רָאַם I.; *c.* רָאמַת; *pl.* רָאמוֹת) prop. height, hence: *1) pr. n. a)* רָאמַת נֶגֶב a city in Simeon Jos.19,8, for which 1S.30,27 רָמוֹת נֶגֶב. *b)* רָאמוֹת a city in Gilead Deut.4,43 = רָמוֹת Jos.21,36.— *2)* something high, unattainable; only *pl.* רָאמוֹת לֵאֱוִיל wisdom is too high for a fool Pr.24,7.

רָאמָה II. (from רְאֵם II.) *f.* red coral; only *pl.* רָאמוֹת Ez.27,16; Jb.28,18.

רָאמַת נֶגֶב *pr. n.* see under רָאמָה I. *1.*

רָאשׁ = רָשׁ *pt.* of רוּשׁ, which see.

רֵאשׁ see רֵישׁ.

רֵאשׁ Ch. (= Heb. רֹאשׁ; *pl.* רֵאשִׁין, רָאשִׁין) *m.* the head Dan.2,32; 7,6; Ezr.5,10; חֱזֵוֵי רֵאשִׁי the visions of my head (i. e. imaginations) Dan. 4,2.— *2)* foremost position, head גְּבַרַיָּא דִי בָרֵאשֵׁהֹם the men that are at their head Ezr.5,10.— *3)* substance, sum רֵאשׁ מִלִּין the sum of the matters Dan.7,1.

רֹאשׁ (*sf.* רֹאשִׁי, רֹאשְׁכֶם; *pl.* רָאשִׁים, *c.* רָאשֵׁי, *sf.* רָאשֵׁינוּ, once רֹאשָׁיו Is.52,2 for רָאשָׁיו) *m. 1)* the head Gen.3,15; Lev.1,8; 13,12; phrases: הֵרִים רֹאשׁ to lift up the head, i. e. to exalt oneself Ps.110,7, or to exalt any one 3,4; נָתַן בְּרֹאשׁוֹ to give back upon one's head, i. e. to recompense Ez.9,10; *fig.* single person, individual לְרֹאשׁ גָּבֶר to the head of a man, i. e. to every one Jud.5,30; by metonymy for life: וְחַיַּבְתֶּם אֶת־רֹאשִׁי לִפְלֹךְ and ye would endanger my head, i. e. my life, with the king Dan.1,10; בְּרָאשֵׁינוּ with our heads, i. e. in jeopardy of our lives 1Chr.12,20.— *2)* head, chief, captain רֹאשׁ אָבוֹת or רֹאשׁ בֵּית אָבוֹת head of a family Ex.6,14; Num. 36,1; רָאשֵׁי הַמְּדִינָה the chiefs of the province Neh.11,3; רָאשֵׁי דַּגְדּוּד captains of the band 1Chr.12,19; כֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ the chief priest, i. e. the high priest 2K.25,18; hence בְּרֹאשׁ at the head, i. e. as leaders Deut. 20,9; הָיָה לְרֹאשׁ to become a chief Lam.1,5; יָשַׁב רֹאשׁ to seat as chief Jb.25,29; שָׂם לְרֹאשׁ, נָתַן לְרֹאשׁ to make one the head Deut.28,13;

Ps.18,44; also of things: רֹאשׁ פִּנָּה the head stone of the corner Ps. 118,22; רָאשֵׁי בְשָׂמִים or רֹאשׁ בְּשָׂמִים the chief spices Cant.4,14; Ex.30, 23; רֹאשׁ שִׂמְחָתִי my chief joy, i. e. my highest joy Ps.137,6.— *3)* top, point 1K.7,17 (of a pillar); Est.5,2 (of a sceptre); *fig.* beginning מֵרֹאשׁ וְעַד־סוֹף from the beginning to the end Ec.3,11; רֹאשׁ חֳדָשִׁים the beginning (the first) of months Ex.12,2; רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה the beginning of the year Ez 40,1; מֵרֹאשׁ from the beginning Is.40,21; hence of the opening of a road or street: corner, entrance רֹאשׁ דָּרֶךְ the corner of the way Ez.16,25; רֹאשׁ חוּצוֹת the entrance of the streets Is.51,20.— *4)* main division of a river, principal stream וּמִשָּׁם יִפָּרֵד וְהָיָה לְאַרְבָּעָה רָאשִׁים and thence it was parted and became into four principal streams Gen.2,10.— *5)* sum, substance רֹאשׁ דְּבָרְךָ אֱמֶת the sum of thy word is truth Ps. 119,160.— *6)* sum, full number וְשִׁלַּם אֹתוֹ בְּרֹאשׁוֹ he shall even restore it in full Lev.5,24 (prop. בְּרֹאשׁוֹ in its principal; comp. *capital*, from Lat. *caput* head); נָשָׂא רֹאשׁ to take the sum, the number Ex.30,12; Num.1,2; מָה עָצְמוּ רָאשֵׁיהֶם how great is the sum of them! Ps.139.17.

רֹאשׁ II. (once רוֹשׁ Deut.32,32) *m.* a poisonous herb (acc. some: hemlock) שֹׁרֶשׁ פֹּרֶה רֹאשׁ וְלַעֲנָה a root that beareth a poisonous herb and worm-wood Deut 29,17; וּפָרַח כָּרֹאשׁ מִשְׁפָּט and judgment springeth up as hemlock Hos.10, 4; hence: poison Lam.3,5; מֵי־רֹאשׁ poison water Jer.8,14; עִנְבֵי־רוֹשׁ grapes of poison Deut.32,32; רֹאשׁ־ פְּתָנִים the poison of serpents v. 33.

רֹאשׁ III. *pr. n.* Rosh *1)* a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21.— *2)* a Scythian people inhabiting the north Ez.38,2 a. 3; 39,1 (prob. the ancestors of the Russians); mentioned along with מֶשֶׁךְ, which see

רְאשָׁה *f.* beginning; only *pl. sf.* רְאשֹׁתֵיכֶם Ez.36,11.

רְאִשָּׁה (= רֹאשׁ) *f.* head, chief אֶבֶן רְאִשָּׁה the head stone (i. e. corner-stone) Zch.4,7.

רִאשׁוֹן (*den.* from רֹאשׁ; once רִישׁוֹן Jb.8,8; *pl.* רִאשׁוֹנִים) *num.* first Ex.12 15; in reference to time: former Gen.40,13; Zch.1,4; hence: ancient, as *n.* רִאשׁוֹנִים the ancients Deut. 19,14; in reference to rank: foremost, chief Dan.10,13; *f.* רִאשׁוֹנָה first Zch.6,2, former Jer.36,28; *pl.* רִאשֹׁנוֹת as *n.* former things Is. 43,18, former prophecies 42,9; as *adv.* רִאשׁוֹנָה first, before Gen. 38, 28; בָּרִאשׁוֹנָה, לָרִאשׁוֹנָה at the first Gen.13,4; Jud.18,29; in reference to order: foremost, at the head Gen.33,2; in reference to rank: הַיֹּשְׁבִים רִאשׁוֹנָה בַּמַּלְכוּת who sat in the first rank in the kingdom Est.1,14.

רַאֲשׁוֹת *f.* place at the head 1S.26, 12 (see מְרַאֲשׁוֹת).

רַבַּת תַּעְשְׁרֶנָּה thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10. *b)* much time, long רַבַּת שָׁכְנָה־לָּהּ נַפְשִׁי my soul hath long dwelt Ps. 120,6. *c)* enough Gen.45,28; רַב לָכֶם שְׁבֶת ye have dwelt [long] enough Deut. 1,6; רַב מִהְיוֹת קֹלוֹת it is enough that there be thunderings Ex.9,28.— *2)* great, mighty תְּהוֹם רַבָּה the great deep Gen.7,11; מַכָּה רַבָּה great plague Num.11,33; רַב מִמְּךָ הַדָּרֶךְ the journey is too great for thee 1K.19,7; מֶלֶךְ רָב a great king Ps. 48, 3; רַב־פְּעָלִים great in acts 2S.23,20; רַב לְהוֹשִׁיעַ mighty to save Is.63,1; רַב־כֹּחַ of great power Ps.147,5; רַבַּת־הַמְּהוּמָה great in confusion Ez.22,5; as *n.* chief, master רַב בֵּיתוֹ the chief of his house Est.1,8; רַב הַחֹבֵל the ship-master Jon.1,6; רַבֵּי הַמֶּלֶךְ the chiefs (princes) of the king Jer.41,1.

רַב Ch. (*def.* רַבָּא; *f.* רַבָּא, *def.* רַבְּתָא) *adj.* great לְחֶם רַב a great feast Dan 5,1; יַמָּא רַבָּא the great sea 7, 2; בָּבֶל רַבְתָּא great Babylon 4,27; as *n.* chief, captain Dan.4,6; רַב־טַבָּחַיָּא captain of the guard 2,14.

רֹב, רֹ֫ב (from רָבַב ; רָב ; *sf.* רָבְבָם ; *pl. c.* רִבֵּי) *adj.* multitude, muchness, abundance, numerousness רֹב דְּבָרִים a multitude of words Ec.5,2; לָרֹב unto a multitude Gen. 30,30; רֹב חָכְמָה much wisdom Ec. 1,18; רָב־כֹּחַ much strength Ps.33, 16; בְּרֹב חַסְדֶּךָ in the abundance of thy kindness Ps.5,8; לֹא יָמוּ

רֵאשִׁית (*den.* from רֹאשׁ; once רֵשִׁית Deut.11,12; *sf.* רֵאשִׁיתְךָ, רֵאשִׁיתוֹ) *f. 1)* chief, best רֵאשִׁית נְבוּרָתָם the chief of their strength Jer. 49,35; רֵאשִׁית שְׁמָנִים the chief (best) ointment Am.6,6; נִיחַ רֵאשִׁית לוֹ and he provided the best for himself Deut.33,21.— *2)* beginning רֵאשִׁית מַמְלַכְתּוֹ the beginning of his kingdom Gen.10, 10; רֵאשִׁית הַשָּׁנָה the beginning of the year Deut.11,12; וְהָיָה רֵאשִׁיתְךָ מְצָעָר and thy beginning will have been small Jb.8,7; רֵאשִׁית דַּרְכּוֹ as the beginning of his way (i. e. as his first creation) Pr.8, 22.— *3)* first-fruits, firstling, the first קָרְבַּן רֵאשִׁית an oblation of the first-fruits Lev.2,12; רֵאשִׁית בִּכּוּרִים the first of the first-fruits Ex.23,19; רֵאשִׁית אוֹנִי the firstling of my strength (of a first-born son) Gen.49,3.

רִאשֹׁן (= רִאשׁוֹן) *adj* first; only *f.* רִאשֹׁנָה Jer.25,1.

מֵרֹב that could not be numbered for multitude 1K.8,5; לֹא מֵרֻבְּכֶם מִכָּל הָעַמִּים not because ye are more in number than all the nations Deut.7,7; of distance: great length מֵרֹב הַדֶּרֶךְ by reason of the great length of the journey Jos. 9,13

רִב see רִיב.

רִבֹּא see רִבּוֹ

רָבַב I (*pl.* רַבּוּ, ◌ָ רָבּוּ; *inf.* רֹב) *1)* to multiply, to increase Gen.6,1; *inf. sf.* כְּרֻבָּם as they increased Hos.4,7 — *2)* to be numerous, manifold מָה־רַבּוּ צָרָי how numerous are my assailants Ps 3,2; מָה־רַבּוּ מַעֲשֶׂיךָ how manifold (others: great) are thy works! 104,24.

Pu. רֻבַּב (*den.* from רְבָבָה) to be multiplied by myriads; only *pt. f. pl.* צֹאנֵנוּ מַאֲלִיפוֹת מְרֻבָּבוֹת may our sheep be bringing forth thousands and be multiplied by myriads Ps.144,13.

רָבַב II. (*pl.* רֹבּוּ) to throw, to shoot (arrows) Gen.49,23; *pt.* רַב archer, *pl.* רַבִּים Jer 50,29, *sf* רַבָּיו his archers Jb.16,13.

רְבָבָה (from רָבַב I., *pl.* רְבָבוֹת, *c* רִבְבוֹת, *sf* רִבְבֹתָיו) *f.* prop. great multitude, hence: ten thousands, myriad Jud.20,10; 1S.18,7; רִבְבוֹת עָם myriads of people Ps.3,7; רִבְבוֹת קֹדֶשׁ myriads of saints Deut.33,2.

רָבַד I. (akin to רָפַד) to spread (a bed) Pr.7,16

רבד II. in Ar to bind, whence רָבִיד.

רָבָה I. (*fut.* יִרְבֶּה, *ap.* יִרֶב a. יֵרֶב, *pl.* יִרְבּוּ, יִרְבּוּן, יִרְבְּיֻן; *pt.* רֹבֶה) *1)* to be numerous Ps 139,18; hence: to increase, to multiply Gen.1,22; Deut.30,16.— *2)* to be large, great Gen.43,34 (of a portion); 1S.14,30 (of a slaughter); Jb. 33,12 (of merit); of a way: to be long Deut.14,24.— *3)* to become large, to increase Gen 7,17; Dan. 12,4; hence: to grow up Ez.16,7; *pt* וַיְהִי רֹבֶה קַשָּׁת and he grew up an archer Gen 21,20 (others: and he became a shooter with the bow, from רָבָה II.).

Pi. רִבָּה (*imp.* רַבֶּה for רַבֵּה) *1)* to increase Jud. 9,29; לֹא רִבִּיתָ בִּמְחִירֵיהֶם thou dost not increase (in wealth) by their price Ps.44, 13.— *2)* to raise, to bring up Ez. 19,2; Lam.2,22.

Hiph. הִרְבָּה (*fut.* יַרְבֶּה, *ap.* יֶרֶב *pt.* מַרְבֶּה, *c.* מַרְבֵּה, *pl.* מַרְבִּים; *imp.* הַרְבֵּה; *inf* הַרְבָּה, הַרְבֵּה, הַרְבּוֹת, הַרְבֶּה) *1)* to multiply, to increase, with *accus.* Deut.1,10; 17 6; Pr.22,16: 28,8; hence: to have or give much or many הַמַּרְבֶּה he who had (i. e. gathered) much Ex.16,17; מַרְבֵּה רַגְלַיִם having many feet Lev. 11,42; הִרְבּוּ נָשִׁים they had many wives 1Chr 7,4; הֶעָשִׁיר לֹא יַרְבֶּה the rich shall not give more Ex.30,15; with עַל: to impose much upon, to ask much of one הַרְבּוּ עָלַי מְאֹד מֹהַר וּמַתָּן ask

of me ever so much dowry and gift Gen. 34,12; frequently this verb describes an adverb: אַל תַּרְבּוּ תְדַבְּרוּ talk no more 1S.2,3; הֶרֶב כַּבְּסֵנִי wash me much (thoroughly) Ps.51,4; כִּי תַרְבּוּ תְפִלָּה when ye pray much Is.1,15; also before לְ־ with *inf.*: הִרְבְּתָה לְהִתְפַּלֵּל she prayed much 1S.1,12; וַיֶּרֶב הַיַּעַר לֶאֱכֹל בָּעָם מֵאֲשֶׁר... and the wood devoured more people than... 2S. 18,8; *inf.* הַרְבֵּה as *adv.* much Gen. 15,1; 2S.8,8; Neh.2,2; sometimes also הַרְבּוֹת, as: אָכֹל הַרְבּוֹת to eat much Pr.25,27; the latter also as *n.*: multitude Am.4,9.— *2)* to increase, to augment תַּרְבֶּה מִקְנָתוֹ thou shalt increase the price thereof Lev. 25,16.— *3)* to make great Ps.18,36. — *4)* to enlarge, to extend (a boundary) 1Chr.4,10.

רָבָה II. (= רָבַב II.) to throw, to shoot; only *pt.* רֹבֶה קַשָּׁת a shooter with a bow, an archer Gen.21,20 (= קֶשֶׁת).

רְבָה Ch. to become great, to grow Dan.4,8 a. 19.— *Pa.* רַבִּי to make great, to exalt Dan.2,48.

רַבָּה *pr. n.* Rabbah *1)* capital of the Ammonites 2S 11,1; Jer.49,3; more fully רַבַּת בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן Deut.3, 11.— *2)* a city in Judah Jos.15,60.

רִבּוֹ (= רְבָבָה; *pl.* רִבּוֹת) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Jon.4,11; Neh.7,21; *du.* רִבּוֹתַיִם two myriads, twenty thousand Ps.68,18.

רִבּוֹ Ch. (*pl.* רִבְוָן *Ktib*) *f.* myriad רִבּוֹ רִבְוָן a myriad of myriads Dan 7,10 (*Kri* רִבְבָן).

רְבוּ (*def.* רְבוּתָא) *f.* greatness, majesty Dan.4,33; 5,18.

רִבּוֹא (= רִבּוֹ; *pl.* רִבֹּאוֹת) *f.* myriad ten thousand Ezr.2,64; Dan.11,12, *pl.* also רִבֹּאוֹת (with א quiescent = רִבּוֹת) Ezr.2,69.

רָבִיב (from רָבַב I.; only *pl.* רְבִיבִים) *m.* abundant rain, shower Deut. 32,2; Jer.14,22; Mic.5,6; Ps.65,11.

רָבִיד (from רבד II.; *c.* רְבִד) *m.* chain Gen.41,42; Ez.16,11.

רְבִיעִי, רְבִעִי (from אַרְבַּע) *num. m.* the fourth Gen.1,19; בְּנֵי רְבִעִים children of the fourth generation 2K.10,30; *f.* רְבִיעִית the fourth Lev. 19,24; also the fourth part: רְבִיעִת הַהִין the fourth part of a hin Lev. 23,13; רְבִעִית הַיּוֹם one fourth part of the day Neh.9,3.

רְבִיעַי Ch. (*f.* רְבִיעָיָא, *def.* רְבִיעָיְתָא) *num.* fourth Dan.7,7 a. 23.

רַבִּית *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,20.

רָבַךְ to dip, to soak (into oil); only *Hoph. pt. f.* מְרֻבֶּכֶת soaked Lev. 6,14; 7,12; 1Chr.23,29.

רִבְלָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,11; Jer.39,5.

רַב־סָרִיס *pr. n. 1)* an Assyrian officer 2K.18,17.— *2)* a Chaldean prince Jer.39,3.

רָבַע I. (akin to רָבַץ; *inf.* רִבְעָה, *sf.* רִבְעָהּ) to lie down, to lie with Lev.18,23; 20,16

Hiph. הִרְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יַרְבִּיעַ) to cause to gender, to copulate Lev. 19,19.

רָבַע II. (*den.* from אַרְבַּע) to have four sides; *pt. p.* רָבוּעַ four-sided, square Ex.27,1; *f.* רְבֻעָה Ez.41,21.

Pu. pt. מְרֻבָּע made four-sided, square; only *f.* מְרֻבַּעַת Ez.40,47, *pl.* מְרֻבָּעוֹת 1K.7,31.

רֶבַע I. (from רָבַע I) *m.* a lying down; only *sf.* רִבְעִי Ps.139,3.

רֶבַע II. (from רָבַע II.; *pl. sf.* רִבְעָיו, רִבְעֵיהֶם) *m. 1)* fourth part, a fourth Ex.29,40.— *2)* side of a four-sided object Ez.43,16; עַל אַרְבַּעַת רִבְעֵיהֶם on their four sides Ez.1,8.— *3) pr. n.* a king of the Midianites Num 31,8; Jos.13,21.

רִבְעִי (from אַרְבַּע; only *pl.* רִבְּעִים) *m.* descendant of the fourth generation עַל־שִׁלֵּשִׁים וְעַל־רִבְּעִים unto the third and fourth generation Ex.20,5; Num.14,18; Deut.5,9.

רְבַע (= רֶבַע II.) *m.* a fourth 2K.6, 25; רְבַע יִשָּׂשכָר the fourth part of Israel Num.23,10; others: seed, offspring, from רָבַע I. (acc. Stb. רְבַע here: lying dust, which suits the parallel עֲפַר יַעֲקֹב, from רָבַע = רָבַץ; comp. Rabbinic רְבִיץ to lay dust by sprinkling).

רָבַץ (*fut.* יִרְבַּץ; *pt.* רֹבֵץ, *pl.* רֹבְצִים, *f.* רֹבֶצֶת) *1)* to lie down, to couch Gen.49,9 (of beasts); Jb.11,19 (of men); of a bird: to sit, to brood Deut.22,6; *fig.* of a curse Deut.29, 19.— *2)* to lie in wait, to lurk לַפֶּתַח חַטָּאת רֹבֵץ sin lieth (i. e. lurketh) at the door Gen.4,7.

Hiph. הִרְבִּיץ (*fut.* יַרְבִּיץ; *pt.* מַרְבִּיץ) *1)* to cause to lie down (of flocks) Is.13,20; Cant.1,7; *fig.* of men Ez. 34, 15.— *2)* to lay (stones) Is.54,11.

רֶבֶץ (*sf.* רִבְצִי, רִבְצָה) *m.* a resting-place (of flocks) Is.65,10; Pr.24, 15 (of men).

רבק to fatten, whence מַרְבֵּק.

רִבְקָה *pr. n.* Rebekah (Rebecca), wife of Isaac Gen.22,23; 24,15.

רַבְרַב Ch. (*redupl.* from רַב; *pl.* רַבְרְבִין; *f.* רַבְרְבָא, *pl.* רַבְרְבָן, *def.* רַבְרְבָתָא) *adj.* great Dan.3,33; 2, 48; 7,11; מְלַל רַבְרְבָן to speak presumptuously v. 1.

רַבְרָבָן Ch. (only *pl.* רַבְרְבָנִין, *sf.* רַבְרְבָנוֹהִי, רַבְרְבָנַי) *m.* lord Dan.5,1.

רַבְשָׁקֵה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2K.18,17.

רגב to heap together, whence the next word.

רֶגֶב (only *pl.* רְגָבִים, *c.* רִגְבֵי) *m.* clod, lump (of earth) Jb.21,33; 38,38.

רָגַז (*fut.* יִרְגַּז; *imp. pl.* רִגְזוּ, *f.* רְגָזָה Is.32,11 for רַגַּזְנָה) *1)* to be moved, agitated 2S.19,1; Is.14,9.— *2)* to tremble, to be excited Deut.2,25; Jer.33,9.— *3)* to rage, to be wroth Is.28,21; Pr.29,9; with לְ against Ez.16,43.

Hiph. הִרְגִּיז (*fut.* יַרְגִּיז; *pt.* מַרְגִּיז) *1)* to stir, to disquiet 1S.28,15.—

2) to make trouble Is.13,13; 14, 16.— *3)* to make wroth, to provoke Jb.12,6.

Hithp. הִתְרַגֵּז to be agitated, to rage; only *inf. sf.* הִתְרַגִּזְךָ אֵלָי thy rage against me Is 37,28 a. 29.

רְגַז Ch. to rage; only *Aph.* הַרְגֵּז to enrage, to provoke Ezr.5,12.

רְגַז Ch. *m.* wrath Dan.3,13.

רַגָּז *adj.* trembling Deut.28,15.

רֹגֶז (*sf.* רָגְזֶךָ) *m.* *1)* noise, rage Jb.37,2; 39,24.— *2)* trouble, disquiet Jb.3,17; 14,1; Is. 14,3.— *3)* anger Hab.3,2.

רָגְזָה *f.* trembling, disquiet Ez.12,18.

רָגַל *1)* to walk, to go, whence רֶגֶל.— *2) fig.* like רָכַל to go about talebearing, to slander Ps.15,3.— *3)* to tread, to full, to wash, whence רֹגֵל.

Pi. רִגֵּל (*fut.* יְרַגֵּל; *inf.* רַגֵּל, *sf.* רַגְּלָהּ) *1)* to wander about, to spy out Jos.14,7; 2S.10,3; *pt.* מְרַגֵּל spy, scout Gen.42,9; Jos.6,22.— *2)* to slander (with בְּ־ of the person slandered) 2S.19,28.

Tiph. תִּרְגֵּל (for *Hiph.* הִרְגִּיל) to teach to walk, to lead Hos.11,3.

רֶגֶל (ס׳ רָגֶל; *sf.* רַגְלִי; *du.* רַגְלַיִם, *c.* רַגְלֵי; *pl.* רְגָלִים in signification *3*) *f.* *1)* foot, leg Ez.29,11; כַּף רֶגֶל sole of the foot Deut.28,35; שַׂעַר רַגְלַיִם hair of the feet (i. e. of the pudenda) Is.7,20; מֵימֵי רַגְלַיִם see under מַיִם; הֵסֵךְ רַגְלַיִם see סָכַךְ *Hiph. 1*; הִשְׁקָה בְרֶגֶל to water with the foot, i e. to irrigate by turning a water-machine with the feet Deut.1,10.— *2)* tread, pace, step לְרֶגֶל הַמְּלָאכָה according to the pace of the cattle Gen.33,14 (see מְלָאכָה); הָעָם אֲשֶׁר בְּרַגְלָי the people that are in my steps, i. e. that followed me Jud. 8,5; לְרַגְלָהּ in her steps, i. e. after her 1S. 25, 42; וֶהֱפִיצֻהוּ לְרַגְלָיו and they shall scatter him at his steps Jb.18,11; לְרַגְלִי because of my coming Gen. 30,30 (acc. Targ.: for my sake).— *3)* turn, time (prop one tread with the foot) שָׁלוֹשׁ רְגָלִים three times Ex.23,14; Num.22,28.

רְגַל Ch. (*def.* רַגְלָא; *du.* רַגְלַיִן, *def.* רַגְלַיָּא, *sf.* רַגְלוֹהִי) *f.* foot Dan.2, 33 a. 41; 7,7.

רֹגֵל (fuller) only in *pr. n.* עֵין רֹגֵל Jos.15,7; 1K.1,9.

רַגְלִי *adj.* foot-soldier, footman Ex. 12,37; *pl.* רַגְלִים Jer.12,5.

רֹגְלִים (fullers' place) *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27.

רָגַם (*fut.* יִרְגּוֹם, *pl.* יִרְגְּמוּ; *inf.* רָגוֹם, רְגוֹם) in Ar. to heap up, hence: to heap stones upon, to stone, with *accus.* Lev.20,2; 24,14; with בְּ־, עַל: רָגוֹם יִרְגְּמוּ־בוֹ כָּל־הָעֵדָה all the congregation shall certainly stone him Lev.24,16; וְרָגְמוּ עֲלֵיהֶן אֶבֶן קָהָל and the company shall stone them with stones Ez. 23,47.

רֶגֶם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,47.

רָגַם מֶלֶךְ *pr. n. m* Zch.7,2

רִגְמָה (from רָגַם; *sf.* רִגְמָתָם) *f.* heap, company Ps.68,28.

רָגַן (*pt. pl.* רֹגְנִים) to murmur, to rebel Is.29,24.

Niph. נִרְגַּן (*fut.* יֵרָגֵן) same as *Kal* Deut.1,27 (hence נִרְגָּן)

רָגַע (*pt.* רֹגֵעַ) *1)* to set in motion, to stir רֹגַע יָם who stirreth the sea Is.51,15; Jer.31,34; Jb.26,12.— *2)* to contract, to shrivel עוֹרִי רָגַע my skin contracteth Jb.7,5 (acc. older interpreters: is burst open).— *3)* to wink, whence *Hiph. 1* and רֶגַע. — *4)* to retreat, to rest, whence *Niph.*, *Hiph. 2*, מַרְגּוֹעַ, מַרְגֵּעָה.

Niph. נִרְגַּע (*fut.* יֵרָגַע; *imp f.* הֵרָגְעִי) to take rest Jer.47,6.

Hiph. הֵרְגִּיעַ (*fut* יַרְגִּיעַ) *1)* to wink כִּי אַרְגִּיעָה while I wink, i. e instantly Jer 49,19; עַד אַרְגִּיעָה for a moment Pr.12,19.— *2)* to cause to rest, to give rest Jer 31,1; 50,34; *intr.* to rest, to find rest Is.34,14.— *3)* to settle, to establish מִשְׁפָּטִי לְאוֹר עַמִּים אַרְגִּיעַ my justice will I establish as a light of the people Is.51,4.

רָגֵעַ (from רָגַע *3*) *adj.* still, quiet; only *pl. c.* רְגֵעֵי אֶרֶץ the quiet in the land Ps.35,20

רֶגַע (from רָגַע *3*; רָגַע ^ ; *pl* רְגָעִים) *m.* wink, moment, instant Ex.33, 5; כְּרֶגַע in a moment Jb. 21, 13; כְּמֶעֱט עֲדֵי רֶגַע for a moment 20,5; רֶגַע for a little moment Is. 26,20 = כִּרְגַע קָטֹן 54, 7; כְּרֶגַע quickly, suddenly Num. 16,21; לְרְגָעִים at moments, every moment Is. 27,3; Jb.7,18; רֶגַע ...רֶגַע at one instant... at another Jer.18,7 a. 9.

רָגַשׁ (= רָגַז) to be noisy, to rage Ps.2,1.

רְגַשׁ Ch. only *Aph.* הַרְגֵּשׁ to come together, to assemble Dan.6,7 a. 12 (others: to come tumultuously; comp. Heb. רָגַשׁ).

רֶגֶשׁ *m.* noisy crowd, throng Ps.55, 15 (others: zeal, ardor).

רִגְשָׁה (*c.* רִגְשַׁת) *f* turbulence Ps. 64,3 (others = רֶגֶשׁ noisy crowd).

רָדַד I (*pt* רֹדֵד; *inf* רֹד) to tread down, to subdue Ps.144,2; לְרֹד לְפָנָיו גּוֹיִם to subdue nations before him Is.45,1.

רָדַד II. to spread (*Kal* not used).— *Hiph.* הִרְדִּד (*fut. ap.* יָרֶד) to spread, to overlay (with metal) 1K.6,32.

רָדָה (akin to רָדַד, יָרַד I.; *fut.* יִרְדֶּה, *ap.* יֶרֶד; *pt.* רֹדֶה, *sf.* רֹדֵם, *pl* רֹדִים; *imp.* רְדֵה, *pl* רְדוּ; *inf.* רְדוֹת) *1)* to let down, to take down Jud. 14,9.— *2)* to tread down, to tread (grapes) Jo.4,13.— *3) fig.* to subdue, to rule לֹא יִרְדֶנּוּ בְּפָרֶךְ he shall not rule him with rigor Lev.25,53; רֹדֶה בָאַף גּוֹיִם he that ruled the nations in anger Is.14, 6; *pt sf.* רֹדֵם ruleth them Ps.68, 28; *intr.* to have dominion, to rule

וְיִרְדְּ מַיָם עַד־יָם and he shall have dominion from sea to sea Ps.72,8; וְהַכֹּהֲנִים יָרְדוּ עַל־יָדֵיהֶם and the priests rule by their means Jer.5,31; with בְּ over 1K. 5,4 a. 30. — *3)* to prevail מִמָּרוֹם שָׁלַח אֵשׁ בְּעַצְמֹתַי וַיִּרְדֶּנָּה from above hath he sent fire into my bones, and it prevaileth against them Lam.1,13 (acc. older interpreters וַיִּרְדְּנָה and he breaketh them; others = וַיֹּרִידֶנָּה and he let it down).

רַדַי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,14.

רָדִיד (from רָדַד II.; *sf.* רְדִידִי, *pl.* רְדִידִים) *m* veil, shawl Cant.5,7; Is.3,23.

רָדַם to slumber, to sleep (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִרְדַּם (*fut.* יֵרָדֵם; *pt.* נִרְדָּם) *1)* to be fast asleep Jon.1,5; Pr. 10,5. — *2)* to become stupefied, senseless Jud.4,21, Ps.76,7; Dan. 8,18,

רִדְנִים 1Chr.1,7 see דֹּדָנִים.

רָדַף (*fut.* יִרְדֹּף, יִרְדְּ; *pt.* רֹדֵף, רוֹדֵף, *pl.* רֹדְפִים, *c.* רֹדְפֵי; *inf.* רָדוֹף, רְדֹף, *sf.* רָדְפִי) *1)* to drive, to chase away וְרָדַף אֶתֶם קוֹל עָלֶה נִדָּף and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them Lev.26,36; hence: to run after, to follow, to pursue, with *accus* Gen.14,15; Deut. 28,45; *fig.* תִּרְדֹּף כָּרוּחַ נְדִבָתִי they (the terrors) pursue my soul as ths wind Jb 30,15; with אֶל Jud. 7,25; with לְ Jb.19,28; Ex.14,4; Jud.3,28; *pt.* רֹדְפִים pursuers, persecutors Jos.2,7, *sf.* רֹדְפַי Ps.7, 2.— *2)* to follow, to accompany אַךְ טוֹב וָחֶסֶד יִרְדְּפוּנִי surely goodness and mercy shall follow me Ps.23,6.— *3)* to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after רָדַף צֶדֶק to follow righteousness Deut.16, 20; רָדַף טוֹב to follow that which is good Ps. 38, 21; רָדַף שָׁלוֹם to pursue peace 34,15; רָדַף שֵׁכָר to follow strong drink Is.5,11; רָדַף קָדִים to follow after the east wind, i. e. after vanity Hos.12,2.

Niph. נִרְדַּף (*pt.* נִרְדָּף) to be driven, chased, pursued עַל צַוָּארֵנוּ נִרְדָּפְנוּ we are driven (Vulg.: led) by our necks Lam.5,5; *fig.* נִרְדָּף what is chased away, i. e. the past Ec 7,15.

Pi. רִדַּף (*fut.* יְרַדֵּף, יְרַדֵּ; יְרַדֵּף Ps. 7,6 is a combination of *Kal* and *Pi.*; *pt.* מְרַדֵּף) *1)* to pursue hotly Nah.1,8; Ps.7,6; Pr.13,21.— *2)* to follow, to run after Hos.2, 9; Pr.12,11.— *3)* to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after מְרַדֵּף צְדָקָה he that followeth after righteousness Pr.15,9; מְרַדֵּף רָעָה he who pursueth evil 11,19, מְרַדֵּף אֲמָרִים לֹא־הֵמָּה acc. Vulg.: he who followeth only after words, hath nothing Pr.19,7 (Eng. Bible: he pursueth them with words, yet they are wanting to him).

Pu. רֻדַּף to be chased, driven away Is.17,13.

Hiph. הִרְדִּיף to chase, to pursue Jud.20,43.

Hoph. only *pt.* מְרֻדָּף persecuted Is.14,6.

רָהַב (= רָגַב; *fut.* יִרְהַב; *imp.* רְהַב) *1)* to show oneself great, to behave proudly against (בְּ) Is.3, 5.— *2)* to urge, to importune רְהַב רֵעֶיךָ urge thy friend Pr.6,3.

Hiph. הִרְהִיב *1)* to embolden תַּרְהִיבֵנִי בְנַפְשִׁי עֹז thou hast emboldened me with strength in my soul Ps.138,3.— *2)* to excite, to enravish Cant.6,5.

רָהָב *adj.* proud; only *pl.* רָהָבִים the proud Ps.40,5.

רַהַב (^ רָהָב) *m. 1)* pride, boasting עֹזְרֵי רַהַב the boastful helpers Jb. 9,10; of the Egyptians who never gave Israel their promised aid: רַהַב הֵם שָׁבֶת they are boastful in sitting still Is. 30,7.— *2)* sea-monster (prob. the crocodile) Jb. 26,12; *fig.* of Egypt Ps 87,4; 89,11.

רָהַב *m.* pride, boasting; only *sf.* רָהְבָּם Ps.90,10.

רָהֻבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,34 (*Ktib* רוֹהֲגָה).

רָהָה to tremble, to fear; only 2 *pl.* תִּרְהוּ Is.44,8 (acc. Ges. the root is יָרֵא, which see).

רהט (= Ar. רָהַט) to run, to flow, whence the next word.

רַהַט (*pl.* רְהָטִים) *m. 1)* gutter, trough Gen.30,38; Ex.2,16.— *2) poet.* flowing hair, locks Cant.7,6.

רָהִיט (only *pl. sf.* רָהִיטֵנוּ) *m.* rafter Cant.1,17 (*Ktib* רָחִיט).

רֵו Ch. (for רָאוּ, from רָאָה; *sf.* רְוֵהּ) *m.* look, aspect Dan.3,25.

רוב see רבב.

רוב see ריב.

רוד (akin to רָדַד; *pret.* רָד, 1 *pl.* רַדְנוּ) to wander, to ramble רָד עִם־אֵל he wandereth with God Hos. 12,1 (acc. older Jewish interpreters = רָדָה he ruleth); רַדְנוּ we wander about Jer.2,31.

Hiph. הֵרִיד (*fut.* יָרִיד) *1)* to rave about, to break loose בַּאֲשֶׁר תָּרִיד when thou shalt break loose Gen. 27,40.— *2)* to be restless אָרִיד בְּשִׂיחִי I am sestless in my complaint Ps.55,3 (acc. older interpreters אָרִיד I mourn).

רָוָה (*fut.* יִרְוֶה, *pl.* יִרְוְיֻן) to drink, to be full, satisfied Ps.36,9; *poet.* of a sword: וְרָוְתָה מִדָּמָם it shall be drunk of their blood Jer. 46, 10; *fig.* to enjoy נִרְוֶה דֹדִים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

Niph. נִרְוָה to be watered, refreshed וּמַרְוֶה גַּם־הוּא יִוָּרֵא and he that watereth shall be watered also himself Pr.11,25 (= יִרְוֶה).

Pi. רִוָּה (*fut.* יְרַוֶּה; *imp.* רַוֵּה) *1)* to be soaked, sated, drunk Is.34, 5 a. 7.— *2)* to water (ridges) Ps. 65,11; *fig.* אַרְוֵךְ דִּמְעָתִי I will water thee with my tears Is. 16, 9 (= אֲרַוֵּךְ).— *3)* to satiate Jer.31, 13; *fig.* of love Ps.5,19.

Hiph. הִרְוָה (*pt.* מַרְוֶה) *1)* to

give to drink, to water Jer.31,24; Is.55,10; Pr.11,25.— *2)* to satiate Is.43,24.

רָוֶה *adj.* well-watered Is.58,11; Jer. 31,12; *f.* רָוָה as *n.* drunkenness: לְמַעַן סְפוֹת הָרָוָה אֶת־הַצְּמֵאָה to add drunkenness to thirst Deut 29,18 (Fuerst: so that satiety increases thirst).

רוֹהֲגָה see רָהַג.

רוּז to hide, whence רָז.

רָוַח (prob. *den.* from רוּחַ air; *fut.* יִרְוַח) to be airy, wide; *fig.* רָוַח לְ־ to be easy, refreshed, relieved 1S.16,23; Jb.32,20.

Pu. רֻוַּח (*pt.* מְרֻוָּח) to be large, roomy (of chambers) Jer.22,14.

רֶוַח (from רָוַח) *m. 1)* room, space Gen.32,17 — *2)* enlargement, relief Est.4,14.

רוּחַ to breathe, to snuff (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֵרִיחַ (*fut.* יָרִיחַ, *ap.* יָרַח; *inf.* הָרִיחַ, *sf.* הֲרִיחוֹ) *1)* to smell Ps.115,6; with *accus.* Gen. 27,27; with בְּ־: to smell at, to delight in Ex.30,38; Am.5,21; *fig.* וַהֲרִיחוֹ בְּיִרְאַת יְיָ and his delight shall be in the fear of the Lord Is. 11,3 (acc. Rashi: he shall be filled with a spirit of the fear of the Lord).— *2)* to scent, to perceive; of a horse: מְרָחוֹק יָרִיחַ מִלְחָמָה he scenteth the battle afar off Jb.39, 25; הֲרִיחַ אֵשׁ to scent, i. e. to touch, fire Jud.16,9.

רוּחַ (from רוּחַ to breathe; *sf.* רוּחִי, רוּחֲכָם; *pl.* רוּחוֹת) *f.* a. *m. 1)* air Jb 41,8; שָׁאַף רוּחַ to snuff the air, to breathe, to pant Jer.2,24.— *2)* wind, breeze Gen 8,1; 1K.19,11; רוּחַ־קָדִים an east wind Ex.10,13; of something vain: רוּחַ חַיַּי my life is wind, i. e. vanity Jb.7,7; עָמַל לָרוּחַ to labor for wind, i. e. in vain Ec. 5,15; דִּבְרֵי רוּחַ vain words Jb.16, 13; דַּעַת רוּחַ vain knowledge Jb. 15,2; רָעָה רוּחַ to feed on wind, i. e. to grasp after something vain Hos. 12, 2 (see also under רָעָה II.).— *2)* side, quarter (of the heavens) רוּחַ קָדִים the east side Ez.42,16; רוּחַ הַיּוֹם acc. Rashi: the quarter where the sun sets, i. e. the west Gen.3,8 (others: the breeze-time of the day, i. e. the evening); with ה *loc.* רוּחָה on a side, on every side Jer.52,23; *pl.* אַרְבַּע רוּחוֹת the four quarters Ez. 37,9; 42,20.— *3)* breath Ps.135,17; רוּחַ חַיִּים the breath of life Gen 6, 17; of one dear to us as life: רוּחַ אַפֵּינוּ the breath of our nostrils Lam.4,20; הֵשִׁיב רוּחַ to draw breath Jb.9,18.— *4)* vital breath, spirit, life Ez.37,8; Ec.3,21; 12,7; of the spirit of man as breathed into him by God: רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים the spirit of God Jb.27,3; Gen,6,3; of one recovering his spirits: וַתְּחִי רוּחוֹ and his spirit revived Gen. 45,27 or וַתָּשָׁב רוּחוֹ and his spirit returned Jud. 15,19.— *5)* spirit, as opposed to flesh Is.31,3; of the invisible power of God, which manifests itself in the world Gen.

1,2, in mankind Hag.2,5, or in individual persons Is. 42,1; of the inspired prophet: אִישׁ הָרוּחַ the man of spirit Hos.7,9; of the various powers of the mind: רוּחַ חָכְמָה spirit of wisdom Is.11,2; רוּחַ עֵצָה spirit of counsel ib.; רוּחַ דַּעַת spirit of knowledge ib.; רוּחַ קִנְאָה spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; רוּחַ שֶׁקֶר lying spirit 1K. 22, 22; רוּחַ טֻמְאָה unclean spirit Zch.13,2; רוּחַ עִוְעִים perverse spirit Is.19,14.— *6)* mind, purpose עָלָה עַל־רוּחַ to come up into the mind Ez.20,32; אֲשֶׁר הָיָה בָרוּחַ עִמּוֹ that he had in his mind 1Chr.28,12; נָתַן רוּחַ בְּ־ to give a mind (i. e. to suggest a purpose) to one 2K.19,7; הֵעִיר אֶת־רוּחַ... to stir up the mind of... Ezr.1,1; אֲשֶׁר נָדְבָה רוּחוֹ אֹתוֹ whose mind made him willing Ex.35,21; of the frame of mind or temper: שְׁפַל־רוּחַ of an humble spirit Pr. 16,19; קְצַר־רוּחַ hasty of spirit, impatient 14,29; גְּבַהּ רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8; אֶרֶךְ־רוּחַ patient in spirit ib.— *7)* spirit, courage אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר רוּחַ בּוֹ a man in whom there is a spirit (i. e. courage) Num. 27,18; רוּחַ נָכוֹן a firm spirit Ps.51, 12; לֹא קָמָה עוֹד רוּחַ בְּאִישׁ there remained not any more courage in any man Jos.2,11.

רוּחַ Ch. (*def.* רוּחָא, *sf.* רוּחֵהּ; *pl. c.* רוּחֵי) *f. 1)* wind Dan.2,35; 7,2.— *2)* spirit Dan. 5, 14.— *3)* mind Dan.5,20.

רְוָחָה (from רָוַח) *f.* relief, freedom, respite Ex.8,11; *sf.* לְרַוְחָתִי for my freedom Lam.3,56.

רְוָיָה (from רָוָה) *f.* abundance, plenty Ps.23,5; 66,12.

רוּם (*pret.* רָם; *fut.* יָרוּם, יָרֻם, *ap.* יָרֹם, וַיָּרָם; *pt.* רָם, *f.* רָמָה; *imp.* רוּמָה; *inf.* רוֹם, רוּם, רֻם, *sf.* רוֹמָם Ez.10,17) *1)* to rise, to be lifted up, to be raised וַתָּרָם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ and it (the ark) was lifted up above the earth Gen. 7,17; וּמְסִלֹּתַי יְרֻמוּן and my highways shall be raised Is.49,11; once of worms: to be raised, bred Ex.16, 20.— *2)* to be high כּוֹכָבִים כִּי־רָמוּ the stars, how high they are Jb. 22, 12; הֶהָרִים הָרָמִים the high mountains Deut.12,2; רָמֵי הַקּוֹמָה the high ones of stature Is.10,33; of a voice: loud Deut. 27,14; *fig.* תָּרוֹם יָדְךָ עַל־צָרֶיךָ thy hand shall become high above, i. e. thou shalt be victorious over, thy adversaries Mic.5,8; hence: בְּיָד רָמָה with a high hand, i. e. victoriously Ex.14,8.— *3)* to exalt oneself, to be exalted, to be high יָרוּם לְרַחֶמְכֶם he will exalt himself, to have mercy upon you Is. 30,18; אָרוּם בַּגּוֹיִם I will be exalted among the nations Ps.46,11; רוּמָה עַל־הַשָּׁמָיִם be thou exalted over the heavens 57,6; *pt.* רָם high, exalted (of God) Is 57,15; *pl.* רָמִים יִשְׁפֹּט he judgeth those that are high (exalted) Jb. 21,22.— *4)* to be high, lifted up, proud, haughty וַיָּרָם לִבָּם and their heart was

lifted up Hos.13,6; מָה־רָמוּ עֵינָיו how haughty are its eyes! Pr.30, 13; עֵינַיִם רָמוֹת haughty eyes Ps. 18,28; בְּיָד רָמָה with a high hand, i. e. presumptuously Num.15,30.

Pi. רוֹמֵם (*fut.* יְרוֹמֵם; *pt.* מְרוֹמֵם; *imp. pl.* רוֹמְמוּ) *1)* to lift up, to make high, to set up וַתְּרוֹמֵם גַּלָּיו and it lifteth up the waves thereof Ps.107,25; *fig.* of one perishing: בְּצוּר יְרוֹמְמֵנִי he shall set me up upon a rock, i. e. in a high and secure place Ps. 27, 5; מְרוֹמְמִי מִשַּׁעֲרֵי־מָוֶת thou who liftest me up, i. e. savest me, from the gates of death 9,14.— *2)* to set up, to erect לְרוֹמֵם אֶת־בֵּית אֱלֹהֵינוּ to set up the house of our God Ezr.9, 9.— *3)* to bring up, to rear בָּנִים גִּדַּלְתִּי וְרוֹמַמְתִּי I have nourished and brought up children Is.1,2; of a tree: תְּהוֹם רוֹמְמָתְהוּ the deep reared it, made it high Ez.31,4.— *4)* to lift up, to exalt מְקָמַי תְּרוֹמְמֵנִי thou liftest me up above them that rise against me 2S.22,49; צְדָקָה תְּרוֹמֵם גּוֹי righteousness exalteth a nation Pr.14,34; רוֹמְמוּ יְיָ exalt ye the Lord Ps.99, 5; וְיָרוֹמְמוּהוּ and let them exalt him 107,32.

Pu. רוֹמַם (*fut.* יְרוֹמַם; *pt.* מְרוֹמָם) to be raised, exalted Ps.75,11; Neh.9,5.

Hiph. הֵרִים (*fut.* יָרִים, *ap.* יָרֶם; *pt.* מֵרִים, *pl. c.* מְרִימֵי; *imp.* הָרֵם, הָרֵמ; *inf.* הָרִים) *1)* to lift up, to set up הָרִים גֵּס to lift up a standard Is.62,10; הָרִים מַצֵּבָה to set up a pillar Gen.31,45.— *2)* to lift up from a low condition, to exalt הֲרִימוֹתִיךָ מִתּוֹךְ הָעָם I exalted thee from among the people 1K.14,7; הָרִים אִוֶּלֶת to exalt folly Pr. 14, 29; *inf.* וְלֹא מִמִּדְבָּר הָרִים nor doth exaltation come from the desert Ps.75,7; *fig.* הָרִים יָמִין to lift up the right hand Ps. 89, 43; הָרִים רֹאשׁ to lift up the head 3, 4, i. e. to give strength; הָרִים קֶרֶן *a)* to lift up one's horn, i. e. to increase his strength Ps.92,11. *b)* to lift up one's own horn, i. e. to be proud 75,6.— *3)* to lift up, to raise up (from the ground) Ex. 14,16 (a staff); 2K. 2, 13 (a garment); הָרִים יָד to lift up the hand (in an oath) Gen.14,22; הָרִים יָד בְּ־ to lift up the hand against one 1K. 11, 27. — *4)* הָרִים קוֹל to lift up, to raise high the voice, i. e. to cry Gen.39,15; הָרִימוּ קוֹל לָהֶם raise high your voice unto them Is.13,2; לְהָרִים בְּקוֹל לְשִׂמְחָה by lifting up the voice with joy 1Chr.15,16; וּבְהָרִים קוֹל and when they lifted up their voice 2Chr. 5,13; הָרִים קֶרֶן to lift up the horn (trumpet), i. e. to sound it loudly 1Chr.25,5.— *5)* to take up, to take away, to remove Jos.4,5 (a stone); הָרִים הָעֲטָרָה remove the crown Ez.21,31; הָרִימוּ מִכְשׁוֹל take up the stumbling block Is.57,14; הָרֵם לָךְ take it up to thyself 2 K. 6, 7;

fig. וּכְסִילִים מֵרִים קָלוֹן but shame taketh (carrieth) away the fools Pr.3,35.— *6)* to take a part of something, to set apart (with מִן) וְהֵרִים הַכֹּהֵן מִן הַמִּנְחָה and the priest shall take of the meat offering Lev.2,9; וְהֵרִים מִמֶּנּוּ בְּקֻמְצוֹ and he shall take of it his handful 6,8; הֵרִים לְנֶדֶבָה to set apart as freewill gift 2Chr.35,7; הֵרִים תְּרוּמָה to set apart a heave-offering Num.15,19

Hoph. הוּרַם (*Kri*) to be taken away Dan.8,11.

Hithp. הִתְרוֹמֵם (*fut.* יִתְרוֹמֵם, 1 אֶתְרוֹמָם for אֲתְרוֹמָם) to exalt oneself Dan.11,36; Is.33,10.

רוּם Ch. (*pt. p.* רָם) to be lifted up Dan.5,20.

Pa. רוֹמֵם to exalt, to celebrate Dan.4,34.

Aph. אָרִים (*pt.* מָרִים) to lift up, to exalt Dan.5,19.

Ithp. אִתְרוֹמַם to lift up oneself against (with עַל) Dan.5,35.

רוֹם, רֹם *m.* height Pr.25,3; *fig.* pride, haughtiness Is.2,11; רוֹם עֵינַיִם haughtiness of the eyes 10.2; רוֹם לֵב haughtiness of the heart Jer. 48,29.

רוֹם Ch. (*sf.* רוֹמְהּ) *m.* height Dan. 3,1.

רֹם *m.* height; as *adv.* on high Hab.3,10.

רוֹמָה *f.* haughtiness, pride; as *adv.* proudly Mic.2,3.

רוֹמָה *pr. n.* a place near Shechem 2K.23,36.

רוֹמָם *m.* exaltation, praise Ps.66, 17; *pl. c.* רוֹמְמוֹת 149,6.

רוֹמְמוּת *f.* a lifting up; only *sf.* רוֹמַמְתָּהּ Is.33,3.

רוֹן see רָנַן.

רוּעַ (= רָעַע) to roar, to make a noise (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רֹעַע (*sut.* יְרֹעַע) to be shouted Is.16.10.

Hiph. הֵרִיעַ, הָרִיעַ (*fut.* יָרִיעַ, *ap.* יָרֵע; *pt. pl.* מָרִיעִים; *imp. pl* הָרִיעוּ; *inf.* הָרִיעַ) *1)* to shout, to cry 1S.17,20; Is.15,4; 42,13; הֵרִיעַ בַּחֲצֹצְרוֹת to blow an alarm with trumpets Num.10,9.— *2)* to shout joyfully Jud.15,14; Is.44,23; Ps. 95,2; hence: to triumph (עַל over) Ps.41.12.

Hithp. הִתְרוֹעֵעַ to shout for joy Ps.65,14; hence: to triumph (עַל over) 60 10.

רוּף *1)* to move, to shake, whence *Pu.*— *2)* to be pounded, whence רֵיפוֹת.

Pu. רוֹפַף to be moved, shaken Jb.26,11.

רוּץ (*pret.* רָץ; *fut.* יָרוּץ, *ap.* יָרָץ; *imp.* רוּץ, רֻץ; *inf.* רוּץ) to run Am.6,12; רוּץ אֶת־ to race with Jer.12,5; with עַל, אֶל of person: to run or rush upon Jb. 16,4; יָרוּץ אֵלָיו בְּצַוָּאר he runneth upon him with an extended neck 15,26; with לְ of thing: to hasten, to rush to Is.59,7; *fig.* לְמַעַן יָרוּץ קוֹרֵא that the reader may run, i. e. read fluently Hab.2,2; *pt.* רָץ

runner, courier Jer.51,31; Jb.9 25, *pl.* רָצִים 2S.15,1 and רָצִין 2K.11,13.

Pi. רוֹצֵץ (*fut.* יְרוֹצֵץ) to run hither and thither Nah.2,5.

Hiph. הֵרִיץ (*fut.* יָרִיץ; *imp.* הָרֵץ) *1)* to cause to run, to chase away Jer.49,19.— *2)* to bring hastily Gen.41,14; hence: to stretch forth eagerly (of the bands) Ps.68,32.

רוּק to be poured out, to be emptied (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֵרִיק (*fut.* יָרִיק, *ap.* יָרֶק; *pt.* מְרִיק, *pl.* מְרִיקִים; *inf.* הָרִיק) *1)* to pour out, to cast out Ec. 11,3 (rain); כְּטִיט חוּצוֹת אֲרִיקֵם I cast them out as the dirt in the streets Ps.18,43 (in 2S.22,43 אֲדַקֵּם, *Hiph.* of דָּקַק to crush). — *2)* to empty Gen 42,35 (sacks); Jer.48, 12 (vessels); Hab.1,17 (a net). — *3)* to leave empty לְהָרִיק נֶפֶשׁ רָעֵב to leave empty (i. e. not to feed) the soul of the hungry Is.32,6.— *4)* to draw out, to unsheathe (a sword, a spear) Ex.15,19; Ps.35, 3; of troops: to lead out (others: to arm) Gen.14,14.

Hoph. הוּרַק to be emptied, poured forth Jer.48,11; שֶׁמֶן תּוּרַק שְׁמֶךָ thy name is as ointment poured forth Cant. 1,3 (but see תּוּרַק).

רוּר (*pret.* רָר) to run, to flow רָר בְּשָׂרוֹ אֶת־זוֹבוֹ whether his flesh run with his issue Lev.15,3.

רוּשׁ see ראשׁ II.

רוּשׁ (*pret.* 3 *pl.* רָשׁוּ) to lack, to be poor Ps.34,11; *pt.* רָשׁ a. רָאשׁ 1S. 18,23; 2S.12,..; Pr.10,4; *pl.* רָשִׁים a. רָאשִׁים Pr.22,7; 12,23.

רוּת *pr. n.* Ruth, wife of Boaz R.1,4.

רָז (*def.* הָרָז) *m.* secret Dan.2,18; 4,6; *pl.* רָזִין, *def.* רָזַיָּא 2,29 a. 47.

רָזָה to make waste away, to destroy Zph 2,11.

Niph. נִרְזָה (*fut.* יֵרָזֶה) to waste away, to become lean Is.17,4.

רָזֶה *adj.* lean Ez.34,20; of unfruitful soil Num.13,20.

רָזוֹן I. (from רָזָה) *m.* leanness Is 10,16; אִישֵׁי רָזוֹן a lean, i. e. scanty, measure Mic.6,10.

רָזוֹן II. (= רוֹזֵן, from רָזַן) *m.* prince Pr.14,28.

רְזוֹן *pr. n.* founder of the kingdom of Damascus 1K.11,23.

רזח to cry, to shout, whence מַרְזֵחַ.

רָזִי (from רָזָה) *m.* wasting רָזִי לִי wasting is mine, i. e. I am wasted Is.24,16.

רָזַם (*fut.* 3 *pl.* יִרְזְמוּן) to wink Jb. 15,12.

רָזַן (= רָסַן) prop. to bind, to bridle, hence: to rule; only *pt.* רוֹזֵן ruler, prince, *pl.* רוֹזְנִים a. רוֹזְנִין Jud.5,3; Ps.2,2.

רָחַב to be or become wide Ez. 41, 7; of the heart: to swell with joy Is 60,5; *fig.* of the mouth: to be wide open, i. e. to speak boldly 1S.2,1.

Niph. נִרְחַב to be wide; only *pt.* נִרְחָב wide, spacious Is.30,23.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב (*fut.* יַרְחִיב; *pt.* מַרְחִיב; *imp.* הַרְחֵב־, *f.* הַרְחִיבִי; *inf.* הַרְחִיב) *1)* to make wide, large, spacious Is.57,8; Ex.34,24; with לְ־ to give enlargement to, to make room for Gen.26,22; Ps. 4,2; מַתַּן אָדָם יַרְחִיב לוֹ a man's gift maketh room for him Pr.18, 16.— *2)* to enlarge, to open wide הִרְחִיב פֶּה to open the mouth wide Ps.8,11; הִרְחִיב לֵב to enlarge the heart, to open it wide (to receive instruction) 119,32; הִרְחִיבָה שְׁאוֹל נַפְשָׁהּ hell hath enlarged herself, opened herself wide Is.5,14 (others: hath enlarged her desire; see נֶפֶשׁ 5).— *3) intr.* to be enlarged, to be wide צָרוֹת לְבָבִי הִרְחִיבוּ the troubles of my heart are enlarged Ps.25,17; הֶעְמִיק הִרְחִיב it is deep and wide Is.30,33 (Eng. Bible: he hath made it deep and wide).

רָחָב (*c.* רְחַב, *pl. c.* רְחָבֵי; *f.* רְחָבָה, *c.* רְחַבַת) *adj.* wide, spacious, large Ex.3,8 (of a country); Ez. 23,32; Jo.30,14; of a wall: thick, broad Neh 3,8 רְחַב יָדַיִם, רְחַב־יָדַיִם wide-extended Ps.104,25 Gen. 34,21 בָּרְחָבָה at large, at liberty Ps.119,45 *fig.* רְחַב־נֶפֶשׁ, רְחַב־לֵב of a proud heart Ps.101,5 Pr.28, 25 sometimes רְחַב־לֵב as *n.* proud heart, i. e. pride, haughtiness Pr.21,4.

רָחָב *pr. n.* a woman in Jericho Jos.2,1.

רֹחַב (*pl. c.* רָחְבֵי) *m.* breadth, wide place Jb.36,16 רָחְבֵי אֶרֶץ the breadths of the earth 38,18.

רֹחַב (*sf.* רָחְבּוֹ, רָחְבָּהּ) *m.* breadth Gen.6,15 Ex.25,10 מְלֹא־רֹחַב אַרְצְךָ over the full breadth of thy land Is. 8,8; רֹחַב לֵב breadth of the heart, i. e. broad mind 1K.5,9.

רְחוֹב a. רְחֹב (*sf.* רְחֹבָהּ; *pl.* רְחֹבוֹת, *sf.* רְחֹבֹתֵינוּ) *m.* prop. wide space, hence: *1)* street Gen.9,12; Jud.19, 20; Cant.3,2; Lam.4,18.— *2)* open place, forum 2Chr.32,6; Neh.8,1.— *3) pr. n.* of two cities Jos.21,31; 2S.10,8 and of two persons 2S.8.3; Neh.10,12.

רְחֹבוֹת *pr. n.* *1)* name of a well Gen.26,22.— *2)* רְחֹבוֹת הַנָּהָר Rehoboth of the river, a city on the Euphrates Gen. 36, 37.— *3)* רְחֹבוֹת עִיר ancient city of Assyria Gen.10,11.

רְחַבְיָהוּ a. רְחַבְיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23, 17, 24,21.

רְחַבְעָם *pr. n.* Rehoboam, son of Solomon, first king of Judah 1K. 11,43.

רחה to rub, to grind, whence רֵחַיִם.

רַחוּם (from רֶחֶם) *adj.* merciful, compassionate Ex.34,6 Jo.2,13.

רְחוּם *pr. n. 1)* a Persian governor in Samaria Ezr.4,8.— *2)* other persons Ezr.2,2 and Neh.10,26 (= נְחוּם 7,7) 12,3 (= חָרִם v. 15).

רָחוֹק, רָחֹק (*pl.* רְחוֹקִים, רְחֹקִים; *f.* רְחוֹקָה, *pl.* רְחוֹקוֹת) *adj.* far off, distant, remote Deut.29,21; Est.9, 20; as *n.* רָחוֹק a space, a distance Jos.3,4; בְּרָחוֹק at a distance, far off Ps.10,1; מֵרָחוֹק afar Ex.2,4, afar off Jb.39,25, from afar Is.43, 6; *fig.* of time: long ago Is.22,11; עֵצוֹת מֵרָחוֹק counsels of old, resolves of distant times 25,1; also לְמֵרָחוֹק long ago, in distant times 37,26; of the future: לְמֵרָחוֹק for a distant time to come 2S. 7, 19; 1Chr. 17, 17, more fully לְעִתִּים רְחוֹקוֹת for times far off Ez.12,27; of something unattainable, hard Deut.30,11; Ec.7,23; of something valuable: רָחוֹק מִן above Pr.31,10.

רָחִיט Cant. 1, 17 *Ktib* for רָהִיט, which see.

רֵחַיִם (from רחה) *du.* hand-mill (prop. a pair of grindstones) Ex. 11,5; Num.11,8.

רַחִיק Ch. *adj.* far off, distant Ezr. 6,6.

רחל (akin to רָגַל) to move along, to wander (especially with cattle), whence the next word.

רָחֵל (*pl.* רְחֵלִים) *f. 1)* female lamb, sheep Is.53,7; Gen.31,38.— *2) pr. n.* wife of Jacob Gen.29,6; 1S.10, 2; Jer.31,14; R.4,11.

רָחַם to love; only *fut. sf.* אֶרְחָמְךָ I will love thee Ps.18,2.

Pi. רִחַם (*fut.* יְרַחֵם; *pt.* מְרַחֵם; *inf.* רַחֵם) to have compassion, pity, mercy 1K.8,50; Is.49,15; Jer. 31,19; Mic.7,19; with עַל: to have mercy upon, to pity Ps. 103, 13; *inf.* as *n.* בְּרֹגֶז רַחֵם תִּזְכֹּר in wrath remember mercy Hab.3,2.

Pu. רֻחַם (*fut.* יֻרְחַם) to find or have mercy בְּךָ יֻרְחַם יָתוֹם in thee the fatherless findeth mercy Hos. 14,4; מֹדֶה וְעֹזֵב יֻרְחָם whoso confesseth and forsaketh (the sins) shall have mercy Pr.28,13; רֻחָמָה Hos.2,3 symbolic name signifying: she that hath found mercy.

רָחָם *m.* a sort of vulture (Eng. Bible: gier eagle) Lev.11,18.

רַחֵם (only *pl.* רַחֲמִים, *c.* רַחֲמֵי, *sf.* רַחֲמֶיךָ, רַחֲמָיו) *m.* love, affection, mercy, pity, compassion Ps,51,3; נָתַן, שִׂים רַחֲמִים לְ־ to show mercy to Deut.13,18; Is 47,6; נָתַן לְרַחֲמִים to cause one to find mercy 1K. 8,50; Ps.116,46; Neh.1,11; נִכְמְרוּ רַחֲמָיו אֶל־אָחִיו his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30.

רַחַם (= רֶחֶם; ^ רָחַם) *m.* womb Gen. 49,25; Is.46,3; *poet.* woman, maiden Jud.5,30 (comp. רַחֲמָה).

רַחַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,44.

רֶחֶם (^ רָחֶם; *sf.* רַחֲמָהּ) *m.* womb Num.12,12 מֵרֶחֶם from the womb, i. e, from birth Jer.1,5; Ps.58,4.

רַחֲמָה *f.* woman, maiden; only *du.* רַחֲמָתַיִם two maidens Jud.5,30.

רַחֲמִים *pl.* of רַחֵם, which see.

רַחֲמִין Ch. *m. pl.* mercy Dan.2,18.

רַחֲמָנִי *adj.* merciful, compassionate, only *f. pl.* רַחֲמָנִיּוֹת Lam.4,10.

רָחַף to shake, to tremble Jer.23,9.

Pi. רִחֵף (*fut.* יְרַחֵף; *pt. f.* מְרַחֶפֶת) to move Gen.1,2; of an eagle to flutter Deut.32,11.

רָחַץ (*fut.* יִרְחַץ; *pt. f.* רֹחֶצֶת, *pl.* רֹחֲצוֹת *imp.* רְחַץ, *pl.* רִחֲצוּ; *inf.* רָחְצָה, רָחְץ) *1) tr.* to wash Gen. 18,4 Lev.1,9; *fig.* of moral uncleanness Is.4,4 Ps.76,6.— *2) intr.* to wash oneself, to bathe Ex.2,2 2K.5,10 of moral purification Is. 1,16.

Pu. רֻחַץ to be washed Pr.30,12.

Hithp. הִתְרַחֵץ to wash oneself Jb.9,30.

רְחַץ Ch. to lean upon, only *Ithp.* אִתְרְחִיץ to trust in, to rely on (with עַל) Dan.3,28.

רַחַץ (*sf.* רַחְצִי) *m.* a washing סִיר רַחְצִי my washpot Ps.60,10.

רַחֲצָה *f.* washing-place, bath Cant. 4.2 6,6.

רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק *imp. f.* רַחֲקִי, *inf.* רָחֹק, רָחֳקָה) *1)* to go far away, to recede (with מִן, מֵעַל from) Jb 30,10; Jer.2,5; מְתוֹרָתְךָ רָחָקוּ they are gone far away from thy law Ps.119,150.— *2)* to be far, distant, remote (in place) Deut.12,21 *fig.* עֲצַת רְשָׁעִים רָחֲקָה מֶנִּי the counsel of the wicked is far from me Jb.21,16.— *3)* to remove oneself, to keep far Ex.23, 7, רַחֲקִי מִמַּעֲשֶׁק keep far from oppression Is 54,14.

Niph. נִרְחַק (*fut.* יִרָּחֵק *Ktib*) to be removed Ec.12,6.

Pi. רִחֵק (*fut.* יְרַחֵק) *1)* to remove Is.6,12 29,13.— *2)* to enlarge רִחַקְתָּ כָּל־קַצְוֵי־אָרֶץ thou hast enlarged all the borders of the land Is.26,15 (others thou hast spread it unto all the ends of the earth).

Hiph. הִרְחִיק (*fut.* יַרְחִיק *inf.* הַרְחִיק, הַרְחֵק) *1)* to put far away, to remove Ps. 88,19, Jb.19,13.— *2) intr.* to go far away Jos.8,4 הִרְחִיק לָלֶכֶת to go far away Ex. 8,24; *inf.* הַרְחֵק as *adv.* far away, far off Gen.21,16.

רָחֹק *adj.* going far away, departing from only *pl. sf.* רְחֹקֶיךָ they that depart from thee Ps.73,27.

רָחַשׁ to boil over, to flow, to swell רָחַשׁ לִבִּי דָּבָר טוֹב my heart swelleth with a good thing Ps.45,2.

רַחַת (from רוּחַ to breathe) *f.* fan, winnowing-shovel Is.30,24.

רָטַב (*fut.* יִרְטַב) to be moist, wet Jb.24,8.

רָטֹב *adj.* moist, fresh, green Jb. 8,16.

רטט (= רתת) to tremble, whence the next word.

רִטֶּט *m.* trembling, fear Jer.49,24.

רָטַף (= רָטַב) to be moist (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רֻטְפַּשׁ (by addition of שׁ to the root as in חֻרְמַשׁ, עֻכְבִישׁ) to be fresh, green רֻטְפַּשׁ בְּשָׂרוֹ מִנָּעַר his flesh shall be as fresh as in youth Jb.33,25 (Eng. Bible: fresher than a child's).

רָטַשׁ to break (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רִטֵּשׁ (*fut.* יְרַטֵּשׁ) to dash to pieces 2K.8,12; Is.13,18.

Pu. רֻטַּשׁ (*fut.* יְרֻטַּשׁ) to be dashed to pieces Is.13,16; Hos.10,4.

רִי (for רְוִי from רָוָה) *m.* moisture, watering Jb.37,11 (see מָטָר).

רִיב (*pret.* רָב, 2 רַבְתָּ a. רִיבוֹתָ, 3 *pl.* רָבוּ; *fut.* יָרִיב, יָרֹב; *ap.* רָב; *pt.* רָב; *imp.* רִיבָה, רִיבָה; *inf.* רִיב, רֹב) *1)* to quarrel, to strive, to contend Hos.4,4; יָדָיו רָב לוֹ with his hands he contended for himself Deut.33,7 (Eng. Bible: let his hands be sufficient for him, from רָבַב); with בְּ־, אֶת־, עִם, אֶל: to contend, to strive with or against Gen.31,36; Is.50,8; Neh.13,25; Jb. 33,13; *inf.* הֲרֹב רָב עִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל did he ever contend with Israel? Jud. 11,25 (see also under יָסוֹר); with *accus.* עַל־מַה־תְּרִיבֵנִי wherefore thou contendest with me Jb.10,2; תְּרִיבֶהוּ with whom thou didst strive Deut. 33,8; תְּרִיבֶנָּה thou strivest with him Is.27,8.— *2)* to plead for, with *accus.* of person: רִיבוּ אַלְמָנָה plead for the widow Is.1,17; יָרִיב עַמּוֹ he pleadeth for his peaple 51,22; with the noun רִיב in the *accus.*: to plead a cause 1S.24,15; רַבְתָּ... רִיבִי נַפְשִׁי thou hast pleaded... the cause of my soul Lam.3,18; רִיבָה רִיבִי מָגוֹי plead my cause against an ung dly people Ps.43,1; *pt.* הַנָּנִי רָב אֶת־רִיבֵךְ I will plead thy cause Jer.51,36; רָב Is.19,20 a pleader, defender.

Hiph. הֵרִיב (*pt.* מֵרִיב, *pl.c.* מְרִיבֵי, *sf.* מְרִיבָיו) to contend, to strive with וְעַמְּךָ כְּמְרִיבֵי כֹהֵן thy people are as they that strive with the priest Hos.4,4; יָיְ יֵחַתּוּ מְרִיבָיו they that strive with the Lord shall be broken to pieces 1S.2,10.

רִיב, רָב (*sf.* רִיבִי, רִיבְךָ; *pl.* רִיבִים, רִיבוֹת, *c.* רִיבֵי) *m. 1)* contention, quarrel, strife, dispute, controversy Gen.13,7; Deut.25,1; Pr.18,1; אִישׁ רִיב a man of contention, disputer Jer.15,10; אִישׁ רִיבִי my adversary, opponent Jb.31,35; דִּבְרֵי רִיבוֹת matters of controversy Deut. 17,8.— *2)* cause, suit, pleading Ex.23,3; Is.41,21; אִישׁ רִיב one who has a cause Jud.12,2; רִיבֵי נַפְשִׁי the cause of my soul Lam.3,58; רִבוֹת שְׂפָתַי the pleadings of my lips Jb.13,6.

רִיבַי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29.

רִיחַ see רוּם.

רֵיחַ (from רוּם to breathe; *sf.* רֵיחוֹ, רֵיחֲנוּ) *m.* scent, smell, odor Gen. 27,27; Cant.1,12 2,13; *fig.* מֵרֵיחַ מַיִם through the scent, i. e. touch, of water it will bud Jb. 14,9 (comp. Jud.16,9); often coupled with נִיחֹחַ, which see.—For the phrase הִכְאִישׁ אֶת־רֵיחַ see בָּאַשׁ *Hiph.*

רֵיחַ Ch. *m.* smell, odor Dan.3,27.

רֵיחַם see רָחַם.

רֵיעַ see רוּעַ.

רֵעַ see רֵעַ I.

רִפּוֹת, רְפוֹת (from רוּף) *f.pl.* pounded grain, grits 2S.17,19; Pr.27,22.

רִיפַת *pr. n.* son of Gomer Gen.10,3, ancestor of the Cimmerians.

רִיק (from רוּק) *m.* emptiness כְּלִי רִיק empty vessel Jer.51,34; *fig.* vain thing Ps.2,1; as *adv.* in vain Ps. 73,13; לָרִיק, בְּדֵי־רִיק for nought Is.49,4; Hab.2,13.

רֵק, רֵיק (*pl.* רֵקִים, רֵיקִים; *f.* רֵיקָה, *pl.* רֵקוֹת) *adj.* empty, void Gen.37, 24; 41,27; Jud.7,16; רֵקָה נַפְשׁוֹ his soul is empty, i. e. he is hungry Is.29,8; *fig.* דָּבָר רֵק a vain thing Deut.32,47; אֲנָשִׁים רֵיקִים וּפְחָזִים vain and frivolous persons Jud 9,4.

רֵיקָם *adv.* *1)* empty, void Gen.31,42; Is.55,11; Jer.14,3; R. 1, 21. — *2)* vainly, without cause Ps.7,5 (see quotation under חָלַץ *Pi.* *3*).

רִיר (from רור; *sf.* רִירוֹ) *m.* spittle, slime 1S 21,14; for רִיר Jb.6,6 see חַלְמוּת.

רֵישׁ, רֵאשׁ (from רוּשׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.13,18 30,8.

רִישׁ (= רֵישׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.28,19.

רִישׁוֹן see רִאשׁוֹן.

רַךְ (from רָכַךְ; *pl.* רַכִּים; *f.* רַכָּה, *pl.* רַכּוֹת) *m.* *1)* tender (of children, young cattle) Gen.33,13; 18, 7; as *n.* רַךְ a tender twig Ez.17, 22. — *2)* tender, tenderly brought up רַךְ וְיָחִיד לִפְנֵי אִמִּי a tender and only child before my mother Pr. 4,3; רַכָּה וַעֲנֻגָּה tender and delicate Is.47,1. — *3)* soft, gentle (of speech) מַעֲנֶה רַךְ יָשִׁיב חֵמָה a soft answer turneth away wrath Pr.15,1; לָשׁוֹן רַכָּה תְּשַׁבֶּר־גָּרֶם a soft tongue breaketh bones (i. e. gentle words have great persuasive power) 25, 15; *f.pl.* רַכּוֹת as *n.* soft words Jb.40.27. — *4)* tender, weak, faint עֵינַיִם רַכּוֹת tender eyes Gen.29,27; רַךְ לֵבָב faint-hearted, timid Deut. 20,8.

רֹךְ *m.* tenderness Deut.28,56.

רָכַב (*fut.* יִרְכַּב; *pt.* רֹכֵב, *sf.* רֹכְבוֹ, *pl.* רֹכְבִים, *f.* רֹכֶבֶת; *imp.* רְכַב *inf.* רְכֹב) *1)* to ride (upon a beast or in a vehicle), with עַל Gen 24,61; Lev.15,9 Zch.1,8; with בְּ Jer.17, 25; Neh.2,12; רֹכֵב הַסּוּס a rider, horseman 2K.9.18; *poet.* of God as riding upon a cherub Ps. 18,11, upon the heavens 68,34, upon a cloud Is.19,1. — *2)* to get on, to mount (with עַל) 2S.13,29.

Hiph. הִרְכִּיב (*fut.* יַרְכִּיב, *ap.* וַיַּרְכֵּב; *imp.* הַרְכֵּב) *1)* to cause to ride, to let ride Gen.41,43 (in a vehicle) Est.6,9 (on a beast); *fig.* אֱל־רוּחַ תַּרְכִּיבֵנִי thou causest me to ride (to be borne) upon the wind Jb.30,22; הִרְכַּבְתָּ אֱנוֹשׁ לְרֹאשֵׁנוּ thou causest man to ride over our heads (i. e. thou givest him power over us) Ps.66,12. — *2)* to set, to put upon (with עַל, אֶל) 2S.6,3; 2K.13,16.

Pu. רֻפַּה to be softened Is.1,6.

Hiph. הֵרַךְ to make faint, timid Jb.23,16.

רָכַל (akin to רָגַל) prop. to go about, hence: *1)* to traffic, to trade, *pt.* רֹכֵל, *f.* רֹכֶלֶת trader, merchant Cant.3,6 Ez.27,3; *pt. sf.* רֹכְלַיִךְ thy merchants Ez.26,13. — *2)* to go about tale-bearing, whence רָכִיל

רָכָל *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S.30,29

רְכֻלָּה (from רָכַל; *sf.* רְכֻלָּתְךָ) *f* traffic, trade Is.28,5.

רָכַס (*fut.* יִרְכֹּס, *pl.* וַיִּרְכְּסוּ) to bind Ex.28,28.

רֶכֶס *m.* prop. chain, hence: mountain-ridge, only *pl.* רְכָסִים Is.40,4.

רֶכֶס *m.* prop. band, league, hence: conspiracy; only *pl. c.* רִכְסֵי אִישׁ the conspiracies of men Ps.31,21.

רָכַשׁ *1)* to collect, to acquire Gen. 12,5; 31,18.

רֶכֶשׁ (רֶכֶשׁ ׳) *m.* swift horse, courser 1K.5,8 Mic.1,13; Est.8,14 (comp Talm. רְכָשָׁא).

רָם *pt.* of רוּם, which see.

רָם *pr. n. 1)* name of an Aramean family Gen.22,22. — *2)* one of the ancestors of David R.4,9 1Chr.2, 9. — *3)* another person 1Chr.2,25.

רָאֵם see רֵאֵם.

רָמָה (*pt.* רֹמֶה, *c.* רֹמֵה) *1)* to cast, to throw Ex.15,1. — *2)* to shoot רֹמֵה קֶשֶׁת a shooter with a bow,

רֶכֶב (רֶכֶב ׳) ; *sf.* רִכְבִּי, רִכְבּוֹ; *pl. c.* רִכְבֵי) *m. 1)* chariot 1K.1,5; Cant. 1,9; *coll.* chariots Jud.4,3; Nah.2, 5. — *2)* team 2S.8,4; שְׁנֵי רֶכֶב סוּסִים two teams of horses 2K. 7,14. — *3)* riders, troops 1K.16,9; רֶכֶב חֲמוֹר רֶכֶב גָּמָל riders on asses, riders on camels Is.21,7 רֶכֶב אִישׁ troops of men v. 9. — *4)* upper millstone, runner Deut.24,6.

רַכָּב (*sf.* רַכָּבוֹ) *m. 1)* rider, horseman 2K.9,12. — *2)* driver, charioteer 1K.22,34.

רֵכָב *pr. n.* Rechab *1)* father of a Kenite nomadic race 2K. 10,15; *patr.* הָרֵכָבִים the Rechabites Jer. 52,2. — *2)* a person mentioned in 2S.4,2. — *3)* another person Neh. 3,14.

רִכְבָּה *f.* a riding Ez.27,20.

רֵכָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr. 4,12.

רִכּוּב *m.* chariot Ps.104,3.

רְכוּשׁ, רָכָשׁ (from רָכַשׁ; *sf.* רְכֻשׁוֹ) *m.* property, goods Gen. 14, 16 רְכוּשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's property 2Chr.35,7.

רָכִיל (from רָכַל) *m.* tale-bearing, slander אַנְשֵׁי רָכִיל tale-bearers, slanderers Ez.22,9; הָלַךְ רָכִיל to go about as a tale-bearer Lev.19,16; הוֹלֵךְ רָכִיל a tale-bearer Pr.11,13.

רָכַךְ (*pret.* רַךְ, *pl.* רַכּוּ; *fut.* יִרַךְ) *1)* to be soft, mild Ps. 55, 22. — *2)* to be weak, faint, timid (of the heart) Deut.20,3.

archer Jer.4,29; *pl. c.* רֹמֵי־קֶשֶׁת Ps. 78,9.

Pi. רָמָה (*inf.* רַמּוֹת) prop. to let fall, hence: *1)* to deceive Gen.29, 25; Pr.26,19.— *2)* to betray (with לְ־ לְרַמּוֹתַנִי לְאֹיְבָי) to betray me to my enemies 1Chr.12,18.

רָמָה (from רוּם ; *c.* רָמַת, *sf.* רָמָתְךָ ; *pl.* רָמוֹת, *sf.* רָמֹתֶיהָ) *f.* height, eminent place (for idolatrous worship) Ez.16,25 a. 39.

רָמָה *pr. n.* Ramah *1)* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,25; Jer.31,14.— *2)* native city of Samuel 1S.1,19; with ה *loc.* רָמָתָה 7,17; *gent.* רָמָתִי Ramathite 1Chr.27,27; supposed to be identical with רָמָתַיִם צוֹפִים on mount Ephraim 1S.1,1.— *3)* a city in Naphtali Jos 19,36.— *4)* a place in Asher Jos.19,29.— *5)* a city in Gilead 2K.8,29, more fully רָמַת גִּלְעָד v. 28 and רָמַת הַמִּצְפֶּה Jos.13,26.

רָמָה, רְמָא Ch. (*inf.* לְמִרְמָא) *1)* to cast, to throw Dan. 3,21; 6,17.— *2)* to set, to place Dan.7,9.— *3)* to impose (tribute) Ezr.7,24.

Ithp. אִתְרְמֵא to be cast, thrown Dan.3,6.

רִמָּה (from רוּם) *f. coll.* worms Ex. 16,24.

רִמּוֹן (acc. Stb. from רָמַם to be raised, to be knolly; *sf.* רִמֹּנִי ; *pl.* רִמּוֹנִים, *c.* רִמּוֹנֵי) *m.* pomegranate Hag 2,19; Cant.4,3 a. 13; of artificial pomegranates as ornaments Ex.28,34; 2K.25,17.

רִמּוֹן *pr. n. 1)* a Syrian deity 2K.5, 18.— *2)* a city in Simeon on the southern border of Palestine Jos. 19,7; Zch. 14,10.— *3)* a city in Zebulun Jos. 19,13 = רִמּוֹנוֹ 1Chr.6, 62.— *4)* a rock near Gibeah Jud. 20,45.— *5)* רִמּוֹן פֶּרֶץ a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,19.

רִמּוֹנוֹ see רִמּוֹן *pr. n. 3.*

רָמוֹת in *pr. n.* see רָמָה *pr. n. 5* and רָמַת.

רָמוּת (from רוּם) *f.* heap (others: carcass) וּמִלֵּאתִי הַגֵּאָיוֹת רָמוּתָךְ and I will fill the valleys with thy heaps (or carcasses) Ez.32,5.

רמח in Ar. to pierce, whence the next word.

רֹמַח (*pl.* רְמָחִים, *sf.* רָמְחֵיהֶם) *m.* spear, lance Jud.5,8; 1Chr.18,28; Neh.4,7.

רַמְיָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,25.

רִמְיָה (from רָמָה *Pi.* to let fall) *f. 1)* slackness, sloth רִמְיָה תִּהְיֶה לָמַס sloth (i. e. the slothful) shall be under tribute Pr. 12,24; כַּף רִמְיָה a slothful hand 10,4; קֶשֶׁת רִמְיָה a slack bow Hos.7,16 (others: deceitful bow, sending the arrows wide of the mark); as *adv.* slothfully Jer.48,10.— *2)* deceit, guile Ps.32,2; לְשׁוֹן רִמְיָה a deceitful tongue 120,2; דִּבֶּר רָמְיָה to talk deceitfully Jb.13 7.

רַמִּים (only with *art.* הָרַמִּים) see אַרְמִי.

רַמָּךְ (*pl.* רַמָּכִים) *f.* mare (others: dromedary) בְּנֵי הָרַמָּכִים young mares Est.8,10.

רְמַלְיָהוּ *pr. n.* father of Pekah, king of Israel 2K.15,25.

רָמַם (= רוּם; 3 *pl.* רֹמּוּ) to be high, to be exalted Jb.22,12; 24,24; *pt. f.* רוֹמֵמָה exalted Ps.118,16.

Niph. נָרַם (*fut. pl.* יֵרֹמּוּ; *imp. pl.* הֵרֹמּוּ) to lift up oneself Ez 10,19; hence: to get up Num.17,10.

רֹמַמְתִּי־עֶזֶר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

רָמַס (*fut.* יִרְמֹס; *pt.* רֹמֵס; *inf.* רְמֹס) *1)* to tread (as clay) Is 41,25; hence: to tread, to walk Is.1,12.— *2)* to tread down, to trample 2K. 7,19; Ps.91,13; *pt.* רֹמֵס oppressor Is.16,4.

Niph. נִרְמַס (*fut.* יֵרָמֵס) to be trodden down Is.28,3.

רָמַשׂ (*fut.* יִרְמֹשׂ; *pt.* רֹמֵשׂ, *f.* רֹמֶשֶׂת) to move, to creep Gen.8,17; 9,2; Lev.11,46; Ps.104,25.

רֶמֶשׂ *m.* creeping thing, reptile Gen. 1,24 a. 25; of aquatic animals Ps. 104,25.

רֶמֶת *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,21.

רָמֹת *pr. n.* a city in Gilead Jos.21, 36 = רָאמוֹת Deut.4,43, fully רָמֹת גִּלְעָד 1K.22,3.

רָמַת הַמִּצְפֶּה *pr. n.* a place in Gad Jos.13,26.

רָמָתַיִם צוֹפִים see רָמָה *pr. n* 2.

רֹן (fron רָנַן) *m.* shout, rejoicing, song; *pl. c.* רָנֵּי פַלֵּט songs of deliverance Ps.32,7.

רָנָה (akin to רָנַן; *fut.* יִרְנֶה) to whizz, to rattle עָלָיו תִּרְנֶה אַשְׁפָּה the quiver rattleth over him Jb. 39,23.

רִנָּה (from רָנַן *sf.* רִנָּתִי, רִנָּתָם) *f.* *1)* shout, cry 1K 22,36; Ps.88,3 (of prayer).— *2)* rejoicing, singing Is.43,14; קוֹל רִנָּה voice of singing 54,1.— *3) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

רָנַן (*fut.* יָרֹן, once יָרוּן Pr.29,6, 3 *pl.* יָרֹנּוּ, *f.* תָּרֹנָּה; *imp. f.* רָנִּי, רֹנִּי ^, *pl.* רָנּוּ, *inf.* רֹן, רָן־) *1)* to cry, to shout Pr.1,20.— *2)* to cry, to wail Lam.2,19.— *3)* to shout with joy, to rejoice, to sing Lev.9,24; Is.12,6 רָנּוּ לְיַעֲקֹב שִׂמְחָה sing for Jacob with joy Jer.31,6.

Pi. רִנֵּן (*fut.* יְרַנֵּן; *imp. pl.* רַנְּנוּ; *inf.* רַנֵּן) to sing, to rejoice Ps. 67,5; with עַל: to rejoice over Jer.51,48; with בְּ־: to rejoice in Ps.20,6 33,1; with *accus.* to sing, to celebrate Ps 51,16; with אֶל, לְ־: to sing to Ps.84,3; 95,1.

Pu. רֻנַּן (*fut.* יְרֻנַּן) to be shouted, sung בַּכְּרָמִים לֹא־יְרֻנָּן in the vineyards there shall be no singing Is.16,10.

Hiph. הִרְנִין (*fut.* יַרְנִין; *imp. pl.* הַרְנִינוּ) *1)* to make rejoice, to cause to sing Jb 29,13.— *2)* to sing, to sing the praise of, to celebrate הַרְנִינוּ גוֹיִם עַמּוֹ sing, O ye nations, the praise of his people Deut.32,43; הַרְנִינוּ לֵאלֹהִים

עוּזֵנוּ sing unto the Lord our strength Ps.81,2.

Hithp הִתְרוֹנֵן to shout כְּגִבּוֹר מִתְרוֹנֵן מִיָּיִן as a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine Ps. 86, 65.

רֶנֶן (from רָנַן to wail; only *pl.* רְנָנִים) *m.* ostrich Jb.39,13.

רְנָנָה (*c.* רִנְנַת; *pl.* רְנָנוֹת) *f.* shout, cry of joy Jb. 3, 7; 20, 5 שִׂפְתֵי רְנָנוֹת with joyful lips Ps. 63, 6; hence: triumph רִנְנַת רְשָׁעִים the triumph of the wicked 20, 5.

רִסָּה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,21 a. 22.

רָסִיס (from רָסַס; only *pl.* רְסִיסִים) *m.* *1)* ruin, breach Am. 6,11. — *2)* drop (of dew) Cant.5,2.

רסן in Ar. to bind, whence the next word.

רֶסֶן (*sf.* רִסְנוֹ) *m.* bridle Ps.32,9 *fig.* שִׁלַּח רֶסֶן to cast off the bridle, i. e. to act licentiously Jb.30,11 of the jaws of the crocodile: כֶּפֶל רִסְנוֹ his double bridle, 41, 5.

רָסַס prop. to break to pieces, hence: to sprinkle, to moisten; *inf.* לָרוֹס Ez. 46, 14.

רַע I. (ה׳ רָע; *pl.* רָעִים, *c.* רָעֵי; *f.* רָעָה, *pl.* רָעוֹת) *adj.* *1)* bad, worthless (in quality or essence) 2K. 2,19 (of water); Jer.24,2 (of figs); Pr.20,14 (of merchandise). — *2)* ugly, unsightly רָעוֹת מַרְאֶה ugly of appearance, ill-favored Gen. 41,3; רָעוֹת תֹּאַר unsightly of form, ill-shaped v. 19.— *3)* malignant, ore (of disease) Deut.28,59, Jb. 2,7. — *4)* evil, fierce, wild רָעֵי גוֹיִם the worst (fiercest) of the nations Ez.7,24; חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen 37,20.— *5)* evil, ominous פֶּגַע רַע an evil occurrence 1K.5,18; שְׁמוּעָה רָעָה evil tidings Ps.112,7.— *6)* evil, infamous שֵׁם רַע an evil name Deut.22,14; דִּבָּה רָעָה evil report Gen. 37,2.— *7)* evil, wicked דָּבָר רַע a wicked thing Deut.17.5; בֶּצַע רַע evil gain Hab.2,9; לֵב רַע an evil heart Jer. 3,17 רַע עַיִן evil-eyed, i. e. envious Pr 23,6: of persons: אִישׁ רַע. אָדָם רַע a wicked man 1S. 30,22; Ps.140,2; without the noun modified לֹא־יִנָּקֶה רָע the wicked shall not go unpunished Pr.11,21; לְיוֹם אֵיד יֵחָשֶׂךְ רָע the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30; דֶּרֶךְ רָעִים the day of the wicked Pr.4,14.— *8)* evil, sinful יֵצֶר רַע an evil imagination Gen. 6,5 דֶּרֶךְ רָעָה an evil way Jon.3, 10. — *9)* displeasing, repugnant רַע בְּעֵינֵי... displeasing in the sight of..., displeasing to... Gen. 38, 7; Jer.40,4; רַע עָלַי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה I am displeased with the work Ec.2,17.— *10)* sorrowful, sad פָּנִים רָעִים a sad countenance Neh.2,2; לֹא־הָיִיתִי רַע לְפָנָיו I had not been sad in his presence v. 1.

רַע II. (ה׳ רָע; *pl.* רָעִים) *m.* *1)* evil, misdeed, mischief, wickedness עָשָׂה רַע to do evil 1S.29,7; רַגְלֵיהֶם לָרַע יָרֻצוּ their feet run to evil, to misdeeds Is.59.7 רַע רְשָׁעִים the

רַע, רֹעַ (from רָעַע) *m. 1)* badness (as to quality) Jer 24,2 — *2)* evil, wickedness Is 1,16 · רַע מַעַלְלֵיכֶם the evil of your doings Jer.4,4.— *3)* ugliness (of appearance) Gen. 41,19 — *4)* sadness, sorrow רַע פָּנִים the sadness of the countenance Ec 7,3; רַע לֵב sorrow of heart Neh.2,2.

רָעֵב (*fut.* יִרְעַב) to suffer hunger, to be famished Ps. 34, 11; Gen. 41,55.

Hiph. הִרְעִיב (*fut.* יַרְעִיב) to cause to hunger, to let famish Deut.8,3; Pr.10,3.

רָעֵב (*pl.* רְעֵבִים, *f.* רְעֵבָה) *adj.* hungry, famished Ez.18,7; Pr.27,7.

רָעָב (*sf.* רְעָבָם) *m. 1)* hunger Jer. 11,22; Neh.9,15.— *2)* famine, scarcity Gen.12,10; 41,50.

רָעָבוֹן (*c.* רְעַבוֹן) *m.* famine, scarcity Ps.37,19; שֶׁבֶר רְעָבוֹן בָּתֵּיכֶם corn for the famine of your households Gen.42,19.

רָעַד (*fut.* יִרְעַד) to quake, to tremble Ps.104,32.

Hiph. הִרְעִיד (*pt.* מַרְעִיד) to tremble, to shake Dan.10,11; Ezr. 10,9.

רַעַד *m.* trembling, terror Ex.15,15; Ps.55,6.

רְעָדָה *f.* trembling, fear Ps.2,11; 48,7; Jb.4,14.

רָעָה I. (*fut.* יִרְעֶה; *pt.* רֹעֶה, *c.* רֹעֵה, *sf.* רֹעִי, *pl.* רֹעִים, *c.* רֹעֵי, *f.* רֹעָה; *imp.* רְעֵה, *f.* רְעִי; *inf.* רְעוֹת) *1)*

רֵעַ I. (from רָעָה II. *1*) *m.* inclination, thought, desire Ps.139,2: *pl. sf.* רֵעֶיךָ thy thoughts v. 17.

רֵעַ II. (from רָעָה II. *2*; *sf.* רֵעֲךָ · רֵעִי, רֵעֵהוּ, רֵעֵם · *pl.* רֵעִים, *c.* רֵעֵי, *sf.* רֵעֵהוּ, רֵעֶיךָ, רֵעַי Jb.42, 10 and 1S.30,26 for רֵעֵיהוּ) *m.* companion, friend, lover רֵעַ לְבְנוֹת יַעֲנָה a companion to ostriches Jb.30,29; כְּרֵעַ כְּאָח־לִי as my friend or brother Ps.35,14; וְאַתְּ זָנִית רֵעִים רַבִּים but thou hast played the harlot with many lovers Jer.3,1; hence: fellow-man, neighbor וְאָהַבְתָּ לְרֵעֲךָ כָּמוֹךָ thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself Lev.19, 18; אִישׁ... רֵעֵהוּ one... another: אִישׁ אֶל־רֵעֵהוּ one to another Gen.11,3; אִישׁ בָּתְרוֹ לִקְרַאת רֵעֵהוּ each piece one against another 15,10.

רֵעַ III. (from רוּעַ to cry; *sf.* רֵעֵהוּ, רֵעוֹ) *m.* noise, shout לָמָּה תָרִיעִי רֵעַ why dost thou cry aloud? Mic.4, 9; קוֹל הָעָם תְּרוּעָה the noise of the people in its shouting Ex.32,17; of the noise of the thunder: נַגִּיד עָלָיו רֵעוֹ the noise thereof telleth of it Jb.36,33.

intr. to feed, to graze Gen.41,2; Is.11,7; with *accus.* of pasture: יִרְעֶה מִקְנֶךָ ... בַּר נִרְחָב thy cattle shall feed... in a large pasture Is.30,23; רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; רָעָה מִרְעֶה טוֹב to feed on a good pasture Ez.34,18.— *2) tr.* to feed (a flock), with *accus.* Gen. 30,31; Cant.1,5; rarely with בְּ־ 1S. 16,1; hence: to nourish Hos.9,2; *pt.* רֹעֶה shepherd Is.40,11, *f.* רֹעָה shepherdess Gen.29,9.— *3) fig.* to lead, to guide, with *accus.* 2S.5,2; Mic.7,14; וְרָעוּ אֶתְכֶם דֵּעָה וַהַשְׂכֵּל and they shall guide you in knowledge and wisdom Jer.3,15; with בְּ־ Ps.78,71; hence: to teach שִׂפְתֵי צַדִּיק יִרְעוּ רַבִּים the leaps of the righteous shall teach many Pr.10,21; *pt.* רֹעֶה master, teacher Ec.12,1; of God: רֹעֵה יִשְׂרָאֵל the Shepherd, i. e. Leader, of Israel Ps.80,2, of Cyrus: רֹעִי my shepherd, i. e. my appointed prince Is.44,28.

רָעָה II. (= רָעָא to desire; *pt.* רֹעֶה; *imp.* רְעֵה) prop. to desire, to be willing, hence: *1)* to follow, to pursue רֹעֶה רוּחַ he pursueth wind Hos.12,2 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on wind) רֹעֶה אֵפֶר he pursueth ashes Is.44,20 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on ashes); רְעֵה אֱמוּנָה follow after faithfulness Ps.37,3 (acc. Rashi: feed in faith; Kimchi: teach, propagate the faith; comp. רָעָה I.).— *2)* to associate, to keep company with רֹעֶה זוֹנוֹת he that keepeth company with harlots Pr.29,3; רֹעֶה כְסִילִים a companion of fools 13,20.

Pi. רֵעָה to be a companion or friend to אֲשֶׁר רֵעָה לוֹ to whom he had been a friend Jud.14,20.

Hithp. הִתְרָעֶה (*fut. ap.* יִתְרַע) to make friendship with אַל־תִּתְרַע אֶת־בַּעַל אָף make no friendship with a man given to anger Pr. 22,24.— Some refer here לְהִתְרוֹעֵעַ Pr.18,24, but see רָעַע I. *Hithp. 2.*

רָעָה III. (akin to רָעַע = רָצַץ; 3 *pl.* רָעוּ; *fut.* יִרְעֶה, *ap.* יִרַע; *pt.* רֹעֶה) *1)* to break, to destroy, to lay waste רָעוּ בָלְיוֹתָיו they break off its branches Jer 11,16; יָרְעוּ קָדְקֹד they have broken the crown of thy head 2,16; יִרַע שָׂרִיד בְּאָהֳלוֹ it will destroy any one that is left in his tent Jb.20,26 (Eng. Bible יֵרַע it shall go ill with him, from רָעַע); וְרָעוּ אֶת־אֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר בַּחֶרֶב and they shall lay waste the land of Assyria with the sword Mic.5,5.— *2)* to scatter כָּל־רֹעַיִךְ תִּרְעֶה־רוּחַ the wind shall scatter all thy shepherds Jer. 22,22.

Pu. רֹעָה to be broken הִתְרֹעֲעָה הָאָרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (הִתְרֹעֲעָה belongs to רָעַע, which see); שֵׁן רֹעָה a broken tooth Pr.25,19

רָעָה (from רָעַע: *c.* רַעַת *sf.* רָעָתִי; *pl.* רָעוֹת, *sf.* רָעוֹתֵיהֶם) *f. 1)* hurt עָשָׂה רָעָה עִם־ to do one hurt Gen. 26,29; לְרָעָתוֹ to his hurt Ec.5,12.—

2) evil, misfortune רָעָה נִשְׁקָפָה מִצָּפוֹן evil looketh forth from the north Jer.6,1.— *3)* evil, wickedness רָעַת הָאָדָם the wickedness of man Gen.6,5; שְׁתַּיִם רָעוֹת two evils Jer.2,13; intensively: רָעָתְכֶם רָעַתְכֶם your great wickedness Hos.10,15.

רֵעֶה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רֵעֵהוּ) *m.* companion, friend 2S.15,37; 16,16; 1K.4,5; Pr.6,3.

רֵעָה (from רָעָה II.; *pl.* רֵעוֹת) *f.* companion, friend Jud.11,38; Ps. 45,15.

רֹעָה see רָעָה III. *Pu.*

רְעוּ *pr. n. m.* Gen.11.18.

רְעוּאֵל *pr. n.* *1)* son of Esau Gen. 36,4.— *2)* father of Jethro Ex.2, 18.— *3)* two other persons Num. 2,14 (for דְּעוּאֵל 1,14), 1Chr.9,8.

רֵעוּת (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רֵעוּתָהּ) *f.* *1)* companion, friend Est. 1, 19; אִשָּׁה... רֵעוּתָהּ one... another Is.34, 15.— *2)* pursuit רְעוּת רוּחַ pursuit of wind, i. e. vain aspiration Ec. 1,14 (Eng. Bible: vexation of spirit).

רְעוּת Ch. *f.* will, pleasure Ezr.5,17.

רְעִי *m.* pasture בְּקַר רְעִי oxen of the pasture 1K.5,3.

רֵעִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.1,8.

רֹעִי (= רֹעֶה) *m.* shepherd Is.38,12; Zch.11,17.

רַעְיָה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רַעְיָתִי) *f.* friend, beloved Cant.1,9.

רַעְיוֹן *m.* pursuit (Eng. Bible: vexation) Ec.2,22; רַעְיוֹן רוּחַ pursuit of wind 1,17 (see רְעוּת *2*).

רַעְיוֹן Ch. (*pl. c.* רַעְיוֹנֵי, *sf.* רַעְיוֹנָיִךְ, רַעְיוֹנָהִי) *m.* thought Dan. 2,29; 4,16.

רָעַל to reel, to be in tremulous motion (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. הָרְעַל to be made to reel, to be shaken Nah.2,4.

רַעַל *m.* trembling, reeling, confusion סַף רַעַל a cup of confusion Zch.12,2.

רְעָלָה (from רָעַל; only *pl.* רְעָלוֹת) *f.* veil, muffler (so called from its tremulous motion) Is.3,19.

רַעְלָיָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 (= נַעֲמָה Neh.7,7).

רָעַם (*fut.* יִרְעַם) *1)* to tremble, to rage, to roar (of the sea) Ps.98, 7.— *2)* to be troubled נָעֲמוּ פָּנִים they shall be troubled in their faces Ez.27,35.

Hiph. הִרְעִים (*fut.* יַרְעִים, *ap.* יַרְעֵם; *inf. sf.* הַרְעִימָהּ) *1)* to cause to roar, to thunder Ps.29,3; Jb. 37,5.— *2)* to make to fret, to irritate 1S.1,6.

רַעַם (*sf.* רַעְמָהּ) *m.* roaring, thunder Is.29,6; Ps.77,19; רַעַם גְּבוּרוֹתָיו the thunder of his power Jb.26, 14; בְּרַעַם שָׂרִים וּתְרוּעָה the thunder (i. e. loud call) of the captains, and the shouting 39,25.

רַעְמָה (from רָעַם) *f.* prop. trembling, hence *poet.* rolling mane of a horse Jb.39,19.

רַעְמָה *pr. n.* a son of Cush Gen. 10,7 and a tribe descended from him Ez.27,22.

רַעַמְסֵס, בַּעַמְסֵס *pr. n.* Rameses, a city in Goshen in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

רען in Syr. to be green, fresh, whence the next word.

רַעֲנָן *adj.* green Deut.12,2 (of a tree); Jer.17,8 (of leaves); שֶׁמֶן רַעֲנָן fresh oil Ps. 92,11; *fig.* of men: flourishing, prosperous v. 15.

רַעֲנָן Ch. *adj.* prop. green; *fig.* flourishing Dan.4,1.

רָעַע I. (*fut.* יָרֹעַ; *imp. pl.* רֹעוּ) *1)* to break in pieces, to shatter הֲיָרַע בַּרְזֶל בַּרְזֶל מִצָּפוֹן shall iron break the northern iron Jer.15,12; יָרֹעַ בַּכַּבִּירִים לֹא־יֵחָקֵר he shall break in pieces mighty men without number Jb.34,24; תְּרֹעֵם בְּשֵׁבֶט בַּרְזֶל thou shalt break them with a rod of iron Ps. 2,9. — *2)* to rage, to storm רֹעוּ עַמִּים וָחֹתּוּ rage, O ye nations, and be dismayed! Is.8,9.

Niph. נָרַע (*fut.* יֵרוֹעַ) to go to ruin Pr.11,15; 13,20.

Hiph. הֵרַע, הֵרַע (*fut.* וָרַע; *inf.* הָרֵעַ) to break in pieces, to destroy Jer. 31,27; תָּרַע לְאֻמִּים thou hast destroyed the nations Ps.34,3; כָּל־הֵרַע אוֹיֵב בַּקֹּדֶשׁ all that the enemy hath destroyed in the sanctuary 74,3.

Hithp. הִתְרוֹעֵעַ *1)* to be broken to pieces רֹעָה הִתְרֹעֲעָה הָאָרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (רֹעָה belongs to רָעָה III., which see). — *2)* to ruin oneself אִישׁ רֵעִים לְהִתְרֹעֵעַ a man that hath many friends ruineth himself Pr. 18,24.

רָעַע II. (*pret.* רַע, *f.* רָעָה; *fut.* יֵרַע, וַיֵּרַע; *inf.* רָעֹ) *1)* to be bad, evil, harmful 2S. 19,8; 20,6; וַיֵּרַע לְמֹשֶׁה and evil happened to Moses Ps.106,32. — *2)* to be grieved, of לֵב Deut.15,10; 1S. 1,8; of the eye: to be envious, with בְּ Deut. 28,54. — *3)* to be displeasing וַיֵּרַע הַדָּבָר בְּעֵינֵי שְׁמוּאֵל and the thing was displeasing in the eyes of Samuel 1S.8,6; impersonally: וַיֵּרַע אֶל־יוֹנָה and it displeased Jonah Jon.4,1; וַיֵּרַע לִי מְאֹד and it displeased me greatly Neh.13,8.

Hiph. הֵרַע, הֵרַע (2 הֲרֵעוֹתָ, 1 הֲרֵעֹתִי, 3 *pl.* הֵרֵעוּ, 2 *pl.* הֲרֵעֹתֶם; *fut.* יָרַע, יָרַע; *pt.* מֵרַע, מֵרַע, *pl.* מְרֵעִים; *inf.* הָרֵעַ, הָרַע) *1)* to do evil or harm to, to afflict one, with לְ R.1,21; 1S.26,21; with בְּ 1Chr.16,22; with עִם Gen.31,7; with עַל: to bring evil upon 1K.17,20; with *accus.*: וַיָּרֵעוּ אֹתָנוּ הַמִּצְרִים and the Egyptians afflicted us, treated us ill Deut.26,6. — *2)* to do or act wickedly, to do evil וְאִם הָרֵעַ תָּרֵעוּ and if ye shall still do wickedly 1S.2,25; הֲרֵעֹתֶם אֲשֶׁר עֲשִׂיתֶם ye have done evil in so doing Gen.44,5. הֵרַע לַעֲשׂוֹת to do evil 1K.14,9; הֵרַע מַעֲלָלָיו to make one's deeds evil, to commit evil deeds Mic.3,4; *inf.* with לְ: לְהָרַע to do evil Ps.15,4; *pt.* מֵרַע evil-

doer Pr. 17, 4, *pl.* מְרֵעִים Is. 1, 4.

רְעַע Ch. (*fut.* יְרֵעַ) to crush, to break in pieces Dan. 2,40.

Pa. רָעַע (*pt.* מְרָעַע) to break in pieces Dan. 2,40.

רָעַף (*fut.* יִרְעַף) to drop, to distil Pr. 3,20 (dew), Ps. 65,12 (fatness).

Hiph. הִרְעִיף to cause to drop Is. 45,8.

רָעַץ (= רָצַץ; *fut.* יִרְעַץ) prop. to break to pieces, hence: *1)* to crush, to destroy (an enemy) Ex. 15,6.— *2)* to vex, to oppress Jud. 10,8.

רָעַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְעַשׁ) to tremble, to quake Jud. 5,4; Is. 13,13; of ears of corn rustling in the wind Ps. 72,16.

Niph. נִרְעַשׁ to be shaken, to quake Jer. 50,46.

Hiph. הִרְעִישׁ (*fut.* יַרְעִישׁ; *pt.* מַרְעִישׁ) *1)* to make to tremble, to shake Ps. 60, 4.— *2)* to terrify מַרְעִישׁ מַמְלָכוֹת that terrified kingdoms Is. 14,16.— *3)* to cause to leap (of a horse) Jb. 39,20.

רַעַשׁ *m. 1)* commotion, noise Jer. 10,22 Ez. 3,12.— *2)* rushing, rattling (of chariots, wheels) Jer. 47,3; Nah. 3, 2.— *3)* trembling, alarm Ez. 12,8.

רָפָא (*fut.* יִרְפָּא; *pt.* רֹפֵא, *pl.* רֹפְאִים; *imp.* רְפָא, רָפֵה; *inf.* רְפוֹא, רְפֹא, *sf.* רָפְאִי) to heal, to cure, to restore Gen 20,17; Num. 12,13; 2K. 20,5; *fig.* וְאֶרְפָּא אֶת־אַרְצָם and I will heal their land 2Chr. 7,14; אֶרְפָּא מְשׁוּבָתָם I will heal their backsliding Hos. 14,5; *pt.* רֹפֵא physician Gen 50,2; *fig.* רֹפְאֵי אֱלִל useless physicians Jb. 13,4.

Niph. נִרְפָּא (*pret. f.* נִרְפָּתָה Jer. 51,9 for נִרְפְּאָה; *fut.* יֵרָפֵא; *inf.* הֵרָפֵא) *1)* to be healed, cured, restored Lev. 14,48 (of a plague); וּבַחֲבֻרָתוֹ נִרְפָּא לָנוּ and with his stripes we are healed Is. 53,5; מֵאֲנָה הֵרָפֵא it (the wound) refuseth to be healed Jer. 15,18; *fig.* of a country Jer. 51,9.— *2)* to be mended, made whole (of a broken vessel) Jer. 19, 11.— *3)* to be healed, to become fit for use (of water) Ez. 47,8.

Pi. רִפֵּא (1 *pl.* רִפֵּאנוּ Jer. 51,9 for רִפֵּאנוּ; *fut.* יְרַפֵּא) *1)* to heal, to cure Jer. 6,14; Ez. 34,4; Zch. 11,16.— *2)* to mend, to repair (something broken) 1K. 18,30.— *3)* to heal, to make wholesome (of bad water) 2K. 2,21.— מְרַפֵּא Jer. 38,4 for מְרַפֶּה, from רָפָה.

Hithp. הִתְרַפֵּא to let oneself be healed 2K. 8,29.

רָפָא *pr. n.* founder of a race of giants 1Chr. 20,4 (= רָפָה 2S. 21,16 and 21).

רְפָאָה (only *pl.* רְפָאוֹת) *f.* medicine, remedy Jer. 30,13; Ez. 30,21.

רְפָאוֹת *f.* a healing Pr. 3,8.

רְפָאִים I. (*patr.* of רָפָא) *pl. m.* Rephaim, Rephaïtes, giants Gen. 14,5 Deut. 2,11 a. 20.

רְפָאִים II. (from רָפָה to be weak,

inactive) *pl. m.* the dead, the deceased Is.14,9; Pr.2,18; רְפָאִים בַּל־יָקוּמוּ they are deceased, they shall not rise 26,14; בִּקְהַל רְפָאִים יָנוּחַ he shall remain in the congregation of the dead Pr.21,16.

רְפָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Raphael 1Chr.26,7.

רָפַד (= רָבַד; *fut.* יִרְפַּד) to stretch, to spread Jb.41,22.

Pi. רִפֵּד *1)* to spread (a bed) Jb.17,13.— *2)* to support, to refresh Cant.2,5.

רָפָה (*fut.* יִרְפֶּה, *ap.* יֶרֶף) *1)* to slack, to be weak or feeble Jud.8,3; Jer. 49,24; of the hands: to be slack from weakness Jer.6,24 or from laziness 2Chr.15,7; רָפָה יָדַיִם מִן... to withdraw the hands Neh. 6,9; 'feeble hands' sometimes as a figure of discouragement: וַיִּרְפּוּ יָדָיו his hands were feeble, i. e. he was spiritless 2S.4,1; רָפָה מִן..., to desist from, to let go Ex.4,26.— *2)* to sink תַּחֲשַׁשׁ לֶהָבָה יִרְפֶּה and as dry grass sinketh before the flame Is.5,24.— *3)* to decline רָפָה הַיּוֹם לַעֲרֹב the day declineth toward evening Jud.19,9.

Niph. נִרְפָּה (*pt.* נִרְפֶּה, *pl.* נִרְפִּים) to be lazy, idle Ex.5,8.

Pi. רִפָּה (*pt.* מְרַפֶּה) *1)* to let down (wings) Ez. 1,24.— *2)* to slacken, to loosen, to weaken מְזִיחַ אַפִּיקִים רִפָּה he weakeneth the strength (prop. looseneth the girdle) of the mighty Jb.12,21; רִפָּה יְדֵי... to weaken the hands of..., i. e. to discourage Jer. 38,4 (where מְרַפֶּה for מְרַפֵּא); Ezr.4,4.

Hiph. הִרְפָּה (*fut.* הַרְפֶּה, *ap.* יָרֶף; *imp.* הַרְפֵּה, *ap* הָרֶף) *1)* to slacken, to withdraw הָרֶף יָדֶךָ slacken thy hand, i. e. desist from smiting 2S.24,16; הִרְפָּה יָדָיו מִן... to withdraw one's hands from, i. e. to refuse support Jos.10,6.— *2)* to leave off (a work) Neh.6,3; of a person: to forsake Jos.1,5.— *3)* to let go, to let alone Pr.4,13; Cant.3,4; הַרְפֵּה לָהּ let her alone 2K 4,27; הָרֶף לָנוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים let us alone seven days, i. e. give us seven days 1S.11,3; הָרֶף וַאֲגִידָה לָךְ let me alone, i. e. stay, and I will tell thee 1S 15,16.— *4)* with מִן: to desist from הָרֶף מֵאַף to desist (cease) from anger Ps.37, 8. הָרֶף מִמֶּנִּי desist from me, let me alone Deut.9,14.

רָפֶה (*c.* רְפֵה; *f. pl.* רָפוֹת) *adj.* slack, weak, feeble Num.13,18; רְפֵה יָדַיִם slack-handed, i. e. weary 2S.17,2

רָפָה *pr. n. 1)* = רָפָא, which see.— *2)* a man 1Chr.8,37 (= רָפָיָה 9,43).

רָפוּא *pr. n. m.* Num.13,9.

רָפַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,25.

רְפִידָה (from רָפַד) *f.* couch-covering (others: support, stay) Cant. 3,10.

רְפִידִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.17,1.

רָפָיָה see רָפָה *pr. n. 2.*

רָפְיוֹן (from רָפָה) *m.* slackness, feebleness Jer 47,3.

רָפַם, רָפַשׂ (*fut.* יִרְפֹּשׂ, יִרְפֹּס) to trample, to make muddy Ez.32,2; 34,8.

Niph. נִרְפַּשׂ to be muddy, troubled (of a spring) Pr.25,6.

Hithp. הִתְרַפֵּס to prostrate oneself, to humble oneself Pr.6,3, מִתְרַפֵּס בְּרַצֵי כָסֶף prostrating themselves with pieces of silver Ps. 68,31 (acc. some הִתְרַצֵּס to hasten).

רְפַם Ch. to trample, to stamp Dan. 7,7.

רַפְסֹדֶת *f.* float, raft; only *pl.* רַפְסֹדוֹת 2Chr.2,15.

רָפַק to lean (*Kal* not used). — *Hithp.* הִתְרַפֵּק to lean upon (with עַל) Cant.8,5.

רָפַשׂ see רָפַם.

רֶפֶשׂ (from רָפַשׂ) *m.* mud, mire Is. 57,20.

רֶפֶת *m.* stall, stable; only *pl.* רְפָתִים Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).

רַץ (from רָצַץ; *pl. c.* רַצֵי) *m.* fragment, piece Ps.68,31.

רָץ *pt.* of רוּץ, which see.

רָצָא = רוּץ to run; only *inf.* רָצוֹא Ez.1,14.

רָצַד (= רָקַד) to leap; only *Pi. fut.* 2 *pl.* לָמָּה תִרְצְדוּן הָרִים why leap ye, ye high hills? Ps.68,17.

רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצֶה, *ap.* יִרְצְ; *pt.* רֹצֶה; *pt. p.* רָצוּי, *c.* רְצוּי; *imp.* רְצֵה; *inf.* רָצוֹת) *1)* to be pleased רָצָה לְהַצִּילֵנִי be pleased to deliver me Ps. 40, 14; with *accus.* to delight in, to take pleasure in, to be pleased with: יִרְצוּ כָזָב they delight in lies Ps.62,5; רָצוּ עֲבָדֶיךָ אֶת־אַבָּנֶיהָ thy servants take pleasure in her stones 102,15; בְּחִירִי רָצְתָה נַפְשִׁי my elect, in whom my soul delighteth Is.42,1; וּכְאָב אֶת־בֵּן יִרְצֶה even as a father (correcteth) the son in whom he delighteth Pr.3, 12; with *sf.* רְצִיתָם thou wast pleased with them Ps.44,4; לֹא רָצָם he is not pleased with them Jer. 14,10; הֲיֵרָצֶךָּ will he be pleased with thee? Mal.1,8; וַתִּרְצֵנִי and thou wast pleased with me Gen. 33,10; with וְאֶרְצֶה־בּוֹ : בְּ and I will take pleasure in it Hag.1,8 הֵיִרְצֶה יְיָ בְּאַלְפֵי אֵילִים will the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams Mic.6,7; וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ yet their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49, 14; רוֹצֶה יְיָ בְּעַמּוֹ the Lord taketh pleasure in his people 149,4. — *2)* to act according to one's pleasure, to consent with (with עִם) בִּרְצוֹתוֹ עִם אֱלֹהִים when he acteth according to the pleasure of God Jb.34,9; אִם־רָאִיתָ גַּנָּב וַתִּרֶץ עִמּוֹ when thou seest a thief thou consentest with him Ps.50,18. — *3)* to accept, to receive in favor וְרָצִיתִי אֶתְכֶם and I will accept you Ez.43,27 (= רָצִיתִי); נִדְבוֹת פִּי רְצֵה־נָא accept, I beseech thee, the freewill gifts of my mouth

Ps.119,108; *sf.* וַיִּרְצֵהוּ and he will receive him in favor Jb.33,26; *pt. p.* רָצוּי acceptable Est.10,3; *c.* רְצוּי אֶחָיו acceptable to his brethren Deut.33,24.— *4)* to satisfy, to pay off אָז תִּרְצֶה הָאָרֶץ אֶת־שַׁבְּתֹתֶיהָ then shall the land satisfy its sabbaths Lev.26,34; אָז יִרְצוּ אֶת־ then shall they satisfy their iniquity v. 41.

Niph. נִרְצָה (*fut.* יֵרָצֶה) *1)* to be accepted or acceptable (of a sacrifice) Lev.7,18; 22,27.— *2)* to be paid off, pardoned (of sin) Is. 40,2.

Pi. רִצָּה (*fut.* יְרַצֶּה) to seek to please, to conciliate Jb.20,10.

Hiph. הִרְצָה (*f.* הִרְצָת for הִרְצָתָה) to satisfy, to pay off Lev.26,34.

Hithp. הִתְרַצֶּה to show oneself pleasing, to reconcile oneself (with אֶל) 1S.29,4.

רָצוֹן (from רָצָה; *c.* רְצוֹן, *sf.* רְצוֹנִי) *m. 1)* favor Is.60,10; הַפִּיק רָצוֹן to obtain favor Pr. 12,2; שְׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; עֵת רָצוֹן a time of favor, an acceptable time Ps. 69, 14. — *2)* pleasure, desire, will Ezr.10,11; בְּכָל־רְצוֹנָם with their whole desire 2Chr.15,15; כְּרְצוֹנָם according to their pleasure Est. 9,5; hence: self-will, wilfulness Gen.49,6.

רָצַח (*fut.* יִרְצַח; *inf.* רָצֹחַ) prop. to crush, hence: to kill, to slay, to murder Deut.4,42; רָצַח נֶפֶשׁ to deprive of life 22,26; *pt.* רֹצֵחַ slayer, murderer 19,3.

Niph. נִרְצַח (*fut* יֵרָצֵחַ) to be killed, slain Jud.20,4; Pr.22,13.

Pi. רִצַּח (*fut.* יְרַצֵּחַ) to murder, to destroy Ps.94,6; *pt.* מְרַצֵּחַ murderer 2K.6,32; Is.1,21.

Pu. רֻצַּח (for רֻצַּח) to be crushed; only תְּרֻצָּחוּ Ps.62,4 (acc. some = תְּרַצְּחוּ *Pi.*).

רֶצַח *m. 1)* a crushing Ps.42,11.— *2)* slaughter (others: cry, shout) Ez.21,27.

רְצִיָּא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

רְצִין *pr. n. 1)* a king of Syria Is. 7,1.— *2)* another person Ezr.2,48.

רָצַע to pierce, to bore Ex.21,6.

רָצַף prop. to range closely, hence: to inlay, to pave; *pt. p.* רָצוּף inlaid, paved Cant.3,10.

רֶצֶף *1) m.* burning coal (= רִשֶּׁף); only *pl.* עֻגַת רְצָפִים a cake baked on coals 1K. 19, 6.— *2) pr. n.* a city in Syria Is.37,12.

רִצְפָּה *f. 1)* burning coal (= רֶצֶף) Is.6,6.— *2)* pavement 2Chr.7,3; *c.* רִצְפַּת Est.1,6.— *3) pr. n.* a concubine of Saul 2S.3,7.

רָצַץ (2 בצותי, 1 בצותי; *fut.* יָרוּץ, for יָרֻץ; *pt.* רוֹצֵץ, *f. pl.* רוֹצְצוֹת; *pt. p.* רָצוּץ, *pl.* רְצוּצִים) *1)* to break, to crush קָנֶה רָצוּץ a broken reed Is.42,3; *fig.* to oppress 1S. 12,3; Am.4,1; רָצוּץ מִשְׁפָּט crushed in judgment Hos.5,11.— *2) intr.* to be broken Ec.12,6; *fig.* to be discouraged Is.42,4 (see under כָּהָה).

Niph. נָרֹץ (*fut.* יֵרוֹץ) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6.

Pi. I. רִצֵּץ (*fut.* יְרַצֵּץ) to break, to crush Ps.74,14; *fig.* to oppress Jb.20,19; 2Chr.16,10.

Pi. II. רוֹצֵץ (*fut.* יְרוֹצֵץ) to oppress Jud.10,8.

Hiph. הֵרֵץ (*fut. ap.* וַתָּרֶץ for וַתָּרֶץ) to crush, to break to pieces Jud.9,53.

Hithp. הִתְרוֹצֵץ to dash one against another, to struggle Gen. 25,22.

רַק (from רָקַק *2*; *f.* רַקָּה, *pl.* רַקּוֹת) *adj.* thin, lean Gen.41,20, רַקּוֹת בָּשָׂר lean in flesh v. 19.

רַק (from רָקַק *3*) *adv.* only, but, nothing but, save, except רַק אֶת־דָּמוֹ לֹא תֹאכֵל only the blood thereof shalt thou not eat Deut. 15,23; רַק אֲנִי לְבַדִּי none but myself alone Jb.1,15; אֵין בָּאָרוֹן רַק שְׁנֵי הַלֻּחוֹת there was nothing in the ark save the two tables 2Chr. 5,10 רַק רַע only evil Gen.6,5; רַק אֱמֶת nothing but the truth 2Chr. 18,15; intensively: הֲרַק אַךְ בְּמֹשֶׁה דִּבֶּר יְיָ hath the Lord indeed spoken only with Moses? Num. 12,2; peculiar is the following passage: רַק אֵין דָּבָר בְּרַגְלַי אֶעֱבֹרָה I will do nothing but pass through on my feet Num.20,19.

רֵק see רֵיק.

רֹק (from רָקַק *1*; *sf.* רֻקִּי) *m.* spittle, spitting Is.50,6; Jb.7,19.

רָקַב (*fut.* יִרְקַב) to rot, to decay (of wood) Is.40,20; *fig.* שֵׁם רְשָׁעִים יִרְקָב the name of the wicked shall rot (i. e. perish) Pr.10,7.

רָקָב (*c.* רְקַב) *m.* rottenness, decay Jb.13,28 (of wood); Hos. 5,12 (of bones).

רִקָּבוֹן *m.* rottenness Jb.41,19.

רָקַד (*fut.* יִרְקֹד; *inf.* רְקֹד) to leap, to skip, to jump, to dance Ps. 114,4; Ec.3,4.

Pi. רִקֵּד (*fut.* יְרַקֵּד; *pt.* מְרַקֵּד) to jump, to dance 1Chr.15,29; Is.13, 21; מֶרְכָּבָה מְרַקֵּדָה jumping chariot Neh.3,2.

Hiph. הִרְקִיד (*fut.* יַרְקִיד) to make leap or skip Ps.29,6.

רַקָּה (from רָקַק 3; *sf.* רַקָּתוֹ, רַקָּתֵךְ) *f.* temple (of the head) Jud. 4, 21; Cant 4,3.

רַקּוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,46.

רָקַח (*fut.* יִרְקַח; *pt.* רֹקֵחַ) to mix, to compound Ex.30,33; *pt.* רֹקֵחַ compounder, apothecary v. 35; רָקַח מִרְקַחַת to prepare a mixture 1Chr.9,30.

Pu. רֻקַּח (*pt.* מְרֻקָּח) to be mixed or compounded מְרֻקָּחִים בְּמִרְקַחַת מַעֲשֶׂה mixed by the apothecaries' art 2Chr.16,14.

Hiph. הִרְקִיחַ (only *imp.* הַרְקַח) to prepare, to spice Ez.24,10.

רֶקַח *m.* spice יַיִן הָרֶקַח the spiced wine Cant.8,2.

רֹקַח *m.* ointment Ex. 30,25 (see quotation under מִרְקַחַת).

רָקָח (*pl.* רֹקְחִים) *m.* mixer of ointments, apothecary Neh.3,8.

רְקָחָה (*pl. sf.* רִקְחֹתֶיהָ) *m.* ointment, perfume Is.57,9.

רַקָּחָה (*pl.* רַקָּחוֹת) *f.* ointment maker (Eng. Bible: confectioner) 1S.8,13.

רָקִיעַ (from רָקַע; *c.* רְקִיעַ) *m.* expanse, firmament Gen.1,6; Ez.1, 23; Dan.12,3; coupled with שָׁמַיִם Gen.1,14.

רָקִיק (from רָקַק 2; *pl. c.* רְקִיקֵי) *m.* wafer, cake Ex.29,2; Lev.8,26.

רָקַם to embroider Ex.35,35; *pt.* רֹקֵם embroiderer 26,26.

Pu. רֻקַּם to be embroidered; only *fig.* to be formed, shaped Ps.139,15.

רָקֶם *pr. n. 1)* a king of the Midianites Num.31,8. — *2)* two other persons 1Chr.2,43 7,16. — *3)* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

רִקְמָה (*sf.* רִקְמָתָם *pl.* רִקְמוֹת; *du.* רִקְמָתַיִם) *f. 1)* embroidery, embroidered work Ez.16,10 בְּגָדֵי רִקְמָה embroidered garments 16, 18; 26,16; שְׁלַל צְבָעִים רִקְמָה a booty of colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30 לְרִקְמוֹת תּוּבַל לַמֶּלֶךְ in embroidered clothes will she be brought unto the king Ps.45,15; צֶבַע רִקְמָתַיִם colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30. — *2)* divers colors אֲשֶׁר לוֹ רִקְמָה who hath divers colors Ez.17,3; אַבְנֵי פוּךְ וְרִקְמָה bright stones, and those of divers colors 1Chr.29,2.

רָקַע (*fut.* יִרְקַע; *pt.* רֹקֵעַ, *c.* רֹקַע, רוֹקֵעַ; *imp.* and *inf.* רְקַע) *1)* to stamp, to tread down Ez.6,11; 25, 6; with *sf.* אֶרְקָעֵם I tread them down 2S.22,43. — *2)* to stretch out, to spread Ps.136,6.

Pi. רִקַּע (*fut.* יְרַקַּע) *1)* to beat out, to spread out by hammering Ex.39,3; וַיְרַקְּעוּם צִפּוּי לַמִּזְבֵּחַ and they beat them out for a covering unto the altar Num.17,4. — *2)* to spread, to overlay Is.40,19.

Pu. רֻקַּע (*pt.* מְרֻקָּע) to be beaten out, spread out Jer.10,9.

Hiph. הַרְקִיעַ (*fut.* יַרְקִיעַ) to stretch out, to spread out תַּרְקִיעַ עִמּוֹ לִשְׁחָקִים hast thou with him spread out the skies? Jb.37,18.

רְקַע *m.* something beaten thin, a plate; only *pl. c.* רִקְעֵי פַחִים broad plates Num.17,3.

רָקַק *1)* to spit (akin to יָרַק); only *fut.* יָרֹק Lev.15,8. — *2)* to make thin, whence רַק *adj.* and רָקִיק; *fig.* to limit, whence רַק *adv.* — *3)* to beat, to pulsate, whence רָקָה.

רַקַּת *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

רָשׁ poor, *pt.* of רוּשׁ, which see.

רשׁה (= Ch. רְשָׁא) to be able, to have leave, whence the next word.

רְשׁוּן *m.* leave, permission, grant Ezr.3,7.

רֵאשִׁית see רֵאשִׁית.

רָשַׁם to write or note down, to re-

cord only *pt. p.* רָשׁוּם what is noted down Dan.10,21.

רְשַׁם Ch. (*fut.* יִרְשָׁם ; *pt. p.* רְשִׁים) *1)* to write, to note down Dan.5, 24 a. 25.— *2)* to sign (an edict) Dan.6,9, 10 a. 11.

רָשַׁע (*fut.* יִרְשַׁע) to be wicked Jb. 10,15; Ec.7,17; רָשַׁע מִן... to depart wickedly from... 2S.22,22.

Hiph. הִרְשִׁיעַ (*fut.* יַרְשִׁיעַ ; *pt.* מַרְשִׁיעַ ; *inf.* הַרְשִׁיעַ) *1)* to condemn, to convict Deut.25,1; Ps. 37,33; Jb.10,2; הוּא יַשְׁקִיט וּמִי יַרְשִׁיעַ when he giveth rest, who will condemn? 34,29.— *2)* to put to the worse, to overcome, to conquer 1S.14,27; Is.44,17.— *3)* to do or act wickedly 2Chr 20,35; 22,3; מַרְשִׁיעֵי בְרִית who do wickedly against the covenant Dan.11,32.

רָשָׁע (*pl.* רְשָׁעִים, *c.* רִשְׁעֵי) *adj* and *n. 1)* wicked, godless אָדָם רָשָׁע a wicked man Jb. 20, 29; *f.* דַּרְכּוֹ הָרְשָׁעָה his wicked way Ez. 3,18; רִשְׁעַת הָרָשָׁע the wickedness of the wicked 32,12 רְשָׁעִים מָלְאוּ רָע the wicked are full of evil Pr. 12,21; רִשְׁעֵי־אָרֶץ the wicked of the earth Ps.75,9.— *2)* guilty אֲשֶׁר הוּא רָשָׁע לָמוּת who is guilty of death Num.35,31; הַצְדִּיק רָשָׁע to justify (to exculpate) the guilty Ex.23,7; הַרְשִׁיעַ רָשָׁע to convict the guilty Deut.25,1.

רֶשַׁע (*sf.* רִשְׁעִי, רִשְׁעָנוּ) *m.* wickedness, injustice Ps.5,5; עָשָׂה רָשַׁע to do wickedness Pr.16,12; אַנְשֵׁי רֶשַׁע wicked men Jb.34,6; אֹצְרוֹת רֶשַׁע treasures got by wickedness (injustice) Mic.6,10; מֹאזְנֵי רֶשַׁע wicked (unjust) balances v. 11.

רִשְׁעָה (*c.* רִשְׁעַת, *sf.* רִשְׁעָתִי) *f. 1)* wickedness Deut.9,5; Mal.3,15.— *2)* fault, guilt Deut.25,2.

רִשְׁעָתַיִם see כּוּשָׁן.

רָשַׁף (= שָׁרַף) to burn, to glow, whence the next word.

רֶשֶׁף (*pl.* רְשָׁפִים, *c.* רִשְׁפֵי) *m. 1)* flame Cant 8,6; בְּנֵי רֶשֶׁף the sons of flames, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— *2)* lightning-flash רִשְׁפֵי קֶשֶׁת lightnings of the bow, i. e. arrows Ps. 76,4; 78,48.— *3)* burning plague Deut.32,24; Hab.3,5.

רָשַׁשׁ to waste, to ruin (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רוֹשֵׁשׁ (*fut.* יְרוֹשֵׁשׁ) to desolate Jer.5,17.

Pu. רֻשַּׁשׁ to be wasted, destroyed Mal.1,4.

רֶשֶׁת *inf.* of רָשַׁשׁ, which see.

רֶשֶׁת (*sf.* רִשְׁתִּי) *f.* net Lam. 1,13; פָּרַשׂ רֶשֶׁת to spread a net Hos.7, 12; מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת net-work Ex.27,4.

רַתּוֹק (from רָתַק) *m.* chain Ez.7,23; *pl.* רְתוּקוֹת 1K.6,2.

רָתַח to seethe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רִתַּח (*imp.* רַתַּח) to make seethe, to boil Ez.24,5.

Pu. רֻתַּח to boil, to be agitated Jb.30,27.

Piph. הִרְתִּיחַ (*fut.* יַרְתִּיחַ) to make boil, to agitate Jb.41,23.

רֶתַח (only *pl.* רְתָחִים) *m.* a seething רַתַּח רְתָחֶיהָ make it seethe well Ez.24,5.

רָתַם (*imp.* רְתֹם) to bind, to harness Mic.1,13.

רֹתֶם (*pl.* רְתָמִים) *m.* broom-bush 1K.9,4; Ps.124,4.

רִתְמָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,18.

רָתַק to bind (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִרְתַּק to be unchained, loosed; *fut.* יֵרָתֵק Ec.12,6 (*Ktib* יֵרָחֵק will he removed).

Pu. רֻתַּק to be bound (in chains) Nah.3,10.

רְתֻקָה (only *pl.* רְתֻקוֹת) *f.* chain Is. 40,19.

רתת (= רטט) to tremble, whence the next word.

רְתֵת (= רֶטֶט) *m.* trembling, terror כְּדַבֵּר אֶפְרַיִם רְתֵת when Ephraim spoke, there was trembling Hos 13,1.

ש

ש the twenty-first letter of the alphabet, called *Shin* שִׁין (= שֵׁן) tooth, because of its indented form; as a numeral = 300.— ש represents two sounds: *sh* and *s*; the former is indicated by a point over the right horn (שׁ), the latter by one over the left (שׂ).

שֶׁ־ (rarely שַׁ־, שָׁ־, שְׁ־, contraction of אֲשֶׁר) *1) relat. pron.* who, which, that Ec.2,26 9,12; 1,14; מַה שֶּׁהָיָה הוּא שֶׁיִּהְיֶה that which hath been, is the same which will be 1,9; שֶׁקַּדְמַת שָׁלַף יָבֵשׁ which withereth before it groweth up Ps.129,6; sometimes שֶׁ־ includes the antecedent: עִם שֶׁיִּהְיוּ with those that will be Ec.1,11 הַגִּידָה לִּי שֶׁאָהֲבָה נַפְשִׁי tell me, O thou whom my soul loveth Cant. 1,7; אֶת־שֶׁ־ him whom 3,3; שֶׁלְּ־ before a noun following a possessive suffix expresses an emphatic genitive: מִטָּתוֹ שֶׁלִּשְׁלֹמֹה his bed, even Solomon's Cant.3,7; כַּרְמִי שֶׁלִּי my own vineyard 1,6.— *2) adv.* of place and time: where, when מְקוֹם שֶׁיִּפּוֹל הָעֵץ the place where the tree falleth Ec.11,3; בַּיּוֹם שֶׁיָּזֻעוּ in the day when they shall tremble 12,3; כְּשֶׁתִּפּוֹל when it falleth 9,12; עַד שֶׁ־ while Cant. 1,12.— *3) conj.* that אָמַרְתִּי שֶׁגַּם זֶה הָבֶל I said that this also is vanity Ec.8,14; וְעָשִׂיתָ לִי אוֹת שָׁאַתָּה מְדַבֵּר עִמִּי then show me a sign that thou talkest with me Jud 6, 17; לִרְאוֹת שְׁהֶם (= שֶׁהֵם) בְּהֵמָה הֵמָּה לָהֶם that they might see that they themselves are beasts Ec.3,18; עַד שַׁקַּמְתִּי till that, until I arose Jud.5 7; יוֹתֵר שֶׁהָיָה.. חָכָם besides that he was wise Ec 12,9; כִּמְעַט שֶׁ־ scarcely that Cant. 3,4; with prepositions: בְּשֶׁכְּבָר הַיָּמִים הַבָּאִים הַכֹּל נִשְׁכָּח as in the days

to come all will have been already forgotten Ec. 2, 16 (כְּשֶׁכְּבָר as already); כְּשֶׁגַּם הוּא בָּשָׂר as he also is flesh Gen.6,3; כְּכָל־עֲמַת , כְּשֶׁ־ according to that which, as Ec.5,14 a. 15; מִשֶּׁ־ than that: טוֹב אֲשֶׁר לֹא־תִדֹּר מִשֶּׁתִּדּוֹר וְלֹא תְשַׁלֵּם better that thou shouldst not vow, than that thou shouldst vow and not pay Ec. 5, 4; בְּשֶׁלְּ־ because of: בְּשֶׁלְמִי הָרָעָה הַזֹּאת לָנוּ for whose cause this evil is upon us Jon.1,7; בְּשֶׁלִּי הַסַּעַר ... עֲלֵיכֶם because of me the... tempest is upon you v. 12.— שֶׁלָּמָּה for why? Cant.1,7.

שָׁאַב (*fut.* וְיִשְׁאַב; *pt.* שֹׁאֵב, *pl. c.* שֹׁאֲבִי, *f. pl.* שֹׁאֲבוֹת *inf.* שְׁאֹב) to draw (water) Gen.24,13; Deut.29, 10; Jos.9,21.

שָׁאַג (*fut.* וְיִשְׁאַג; *pt.* שֹׁאֵג, *pl.* שֹׁאֲגִים; *inf.* שְׁאֹג) to roar Am.3,4 (of a lion); Jb.37,4 (of a thunder); *fig.* of an enemy Ps.74,4; of persons in pain: to cry, to groan Ps.38,9.

שַׁאֲגָה (*c.* שַׁאֲגַת, *sf.* שַׁאֲגָתִי; *pl. sf.* שַׁאֲגֹתַי) *f.* roaring, groaning Is.5, 29; Ps.22,2 Jb.3,24.

שָׁאָה *1)* to rage, to be noisy, whence שָׁאוֹן, שְׁאִי.— *2)* to crash, to be laid waste Is.6,11.

Niph. נִשְׁאָה (*fut.* וְיִשָּׁאֶה) *1)* to rush, to roar (of water) Is.17,12 a. 13.— *2)* to be laid waste, desolate Is.6,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁאָה to lay waste, to desolate; *inf.* with לְ־: לְהַשְׁאוֹת Is.37,6, for which לַהֲשׁוֹת 2K.19,25.

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּאָה (*pt. c.* מִשְׁתָּאֶה) prop. to be struck, hence: to be astounded, to wonder Gen.24,21.

שְׁאָה a. שַׁאֲנָה see שׁוֹאָה.

שְׁאוֹל, שְׁאֹל (from שָׁאַל *1)*) *m.* a. *f.* prop. cavity, hence: depth, nether world, hell, grave Is 5,14; Jb.7,9; 26,6; Cant.8,7; with ה *loc.* שְׁאוֹלָה Gen.42,38, שְׁאֹלָה 37,35.— שְׁאֵלָה Is.7,11 acc. some = שְׁאֹלָה.

שָׁאוּל *pr. n.* Saul *1)* first king of Israel 1S.9,2.— *2)* a king of the Edomites Gen.36,37.— *3)* a son of Simeon Gen.46,10; *patr.* שָׁאוּלִי Num.26,13.

שָׁאוֹן (from שָׁאָה; *c.* שְׁאוֹן) *m. 1)* noise, tummult, roar Is.7,12; 24, 8; Hos.10,14; *sf.* שְׁאוֹנָהּ Is.5,14; בְּנֵי שָׁאוֹן the sons of tumult, i. e. noisy warriors Jer.48,45.— *2)* ruin, destruction בּוֹר שָׁאוֹן the pit of destruction Ps.40,3.

שׁאט (same as שׁוּט II.) to despise, whence the next word.

שָׁאט *m.* contempt Ez.36,5; *sf.* שָׁאטָהּ 25,6.

שְׁאִיָּה *f.* desolation, destruction שְׁאִיָּה יֻכַּת שָׁעַר the gate is smitten with destruction Is.24,12.

שָׁאַל I. (1 *sf.* שְׁאִלְתִּיו; *fut.* וְיִשְׁאַל; *pt.* שֹׁאֵל, *pl.* שֹׁאֲלִים, *f.* שֹׁאֶלֶת; *pt. p.* שָׁאוּל; *imp.* שְׁאַל, *pl.* שַׁאֲלוּ; *inf.* שְׁאָלְ־, שָׁאֹל, שָׁאוֹל, שָׁאֵל; once *inf.* שְׁאָלָה Is.7,11, but see שְׁאוֹל) *1)* to

ask, to beg of (with מִן, מֵאֵת, מֵעִם) Ps.2,8 27,4; Deut.8,16; with לְ- for 1K.2,22; with *accus.* 1S.1, 20; 1K.3,11. — *2)* to demand, to require Mic.7,3 כִּי שָׁם שְׁאָלוּנוּ שׁוֹבֵינוּ דִּבְרֵי־שִׁיר for there our captors required of us words of song (songs) Ps.137,3. — *3)* to desire, to wish כֹּל אֲשֶׁר שָׁאֲלוּ עֵינַי whatsoever my eyes desired Ec. 2,10; לִשְׁאֹל בָּאָלָה נַפְשׁוֹ by wishing a curse to his soul Jb.31,30 (others: to require his soul with a curse); וַיִּשְׁאַל אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת and he wished (desired) himself to die Jon.4,8. — *4)* to borrow Ex.12,35 2K.4,3; *pt.* שָׁאוּל borrowed 2K.6,5; lent to 1S.1,28. — *5)* to ask, to interrogate, to inquire (with *accus.*) אֶשְׁאָלְךָ וְהוֹדִיעֵנִי I will ask thee, and do thou inform me Jb.38,3; לֹא שְׁאַלְתִּיהוּ I asked him not Jud. 13,6; שְׁאַל־נָא אֶת־הַכֹּהֲנִים תּוֹרָה ask now the priests concerning the law Hag.2,11; with עַל concerning Neh.1,2; with לְ: לָמָּה זֶּה תִּשְׁאַל לְשָׁמִי why askest thou thus after my name? Jud. 13,18; שָׁאַל לִשְׁלוֹם ... to ask after the well-being of... 2S.11,7; ... שָׁאַל אֶת־פִּי to inquire the mouth of..., i. e. to ask one's opinion Gen. 24, 57; שָׁאַל בְּ- to consult with Jud.1,1; Ez.21,26; עַמִּי בְּעֵצוֹ יִשְׁאָל my people consult with their stick of wood Hos.4,12.

Niph. נִשְׁאַל (*inf.* נִשְׁאֹל) to ask leave of (with מִן) נִשְׁאַל נִשְׁאַל מִמֶּנִּי דָּוִד David earnestly asked leave of me 1S.20,6 a. 28; נִשְׁאַלְתִּי מִן־הַמֶּלֶךְ I obtained leave of the king Neh.13,6.

Pi. שִׁאֵל (*fut.* יְשָׁאֵל) *1)* to ask, to consult 2S.20,18. — *2)* to beg (alms) Ps.109,10.

Hiph. הִשְׁאִיל (*fut.* יַשְׁאִיל) to loan, to lend Ex. 12,36; *fig.* to grant 1S.1,28.

שָׁאַל II. (= שׁעל) to hollow out, whence שְׁאוֹל.

שָׁאָל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,29.

שְׁאֵל Ch. *1)* to ask, to demand Ezr. 7,21. — *2)* to ask, to interrogate Ezr.5,10.

שְׁאֵלָא Ch. (*def.* שְׁאֵלְתָּא) *f.* demand וּמֵאמַר קַדִּישִׁין שְׁאֵלְתָּא and this demand is by the word of the holy ones Dan.4,14.

שְׁאֵלָה (*sf.* שְׁאֵלָתִי, שְׁאֵלָתְךָ, and contracted שְׁאֵלָתְךָ 1S. 1, 17) *f.* *1)* request, petition 1K. 2, 20; נָתַן לוֹ שְׁאֵלָתוֹ to give one his request Ps.106,15; בָּאָה שְׁאֵלָתִי my request is accomplished Jb.6,8. — *2)* loan תַּחַת הַשְׁאֵלָה אֲשֶׁר שָׁאַל לַיהוָה for the loan which he lent to the Lord 1S.2,20 (see שָׁאַל *4*).

שְׁאַלְתִּיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,2; Hag.1, 1 = שַׁלְתִּיאֵל Hag.1,12 a. 14; 2,2.

שָׁאַן (akin to שָׁעַן) to lean upon, to rest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. שַׁאֲנַן to be quiet, to rest Jer.30,10; Jb.3,18; with מִן: to be at rest from Pr.1,33.

שַׁאֲנָן (from שָׁאַן ; *pl.* שַׁאֲנָנִים ; *f.* שַׁאֲנָנָה , *pl.* שַׁאֲנָנוֹת) *adj.* tranquil, quiet, at ease Is.33,20; 32,9; Zch. 1,15; Jb.12,5 (see עַשְׁתּוֹת).

שַׁאֲנָן (from שָׁאָה) *m.* tumult; only *sf.* שַׁאֲנָנְךָ 2K.19,28, שַׁאֲנָנֵךְ Is.37.29.

שָׁאַם see שָׁסָה.

שָׁאַף (akin to שָׁאַב ; *fut.* יִשְׁאַף ; *pt.* שֹׁאֵף , *pl.* שֹׁאֲפִים , *inf.* שָׁאוֹף) *1)* to draw breath, to breathe, to pant Ps. 119,131; אֶשְׁם וְאֶשְׁאָפָה I will breathe and pant Is. 42,12; שָׁאַף רוּחַ to snuff up wind Jer.14,6. — *2) fig.* to swallow up greedily שְׁאָפַנִי אֱנוֹשׁ man would greedily swallow me up Ps.56,12; הַשֹּׁאֲפִים אֶבְיוֹן O ye that greedily swallow up the needy Am.8,4.— *3)* to long for, to desire כְּעֶבֶד יִשְׁאַף צֵל as a servant longeth for the shadow Jb.7,2 אַל תִּשְׁאַף הַלַּיְלָה desire not the night 36,20; שָׁאַף אֶל to strive for, to hasten to Ec.1,5.— *4)* = שׁוּף to crush, to bruise הַשֹּׁאֲפִים עַל עֲפַר אֶרֶץ בְּרֹאשׁ דַּלִּים acc. Vulg.: who crush in the dust of the earth the heads of the poor Am. 2, 7 (Rashi who are eager on the earth after the head of the poor).

שָׁאַר *1)* to be left, to remain עוֹד שָׁאַר הַקָּטֹן there remaineth yet the youngest 1S.16,11.— *2)* to become full, to be thick, whence שְׁאֵר flesh. — *3)* to swell up, to ferment, whence מִשְׁאֶרֶת.

Niph נִשְׁאַר (*fut.* יִשָּׁאֵר) to be left, to remain, to escape Dan. 10,8 וּתְשׁוּבֹתֵיכֶם נִשְׁאַר מָעַל and of your answers remaineth deception Jb.21,34; *pt.* נִשְׁאָר that is left, that remrineth Is.4,3; Ez.6, 12, *pl.* הַנִּשְׁאָרִים those which remain Deut.19,20; *pt. f.* הַנִּשְׁאָרָה which escapeth 2K.19,30, הַנִּשְׁאֶרֶת Ex.10,15.

Hiph. הִשְׁאִיר (*fut.* יַשְׁאִיר) *1)* to let remain, to leave Num.9,12; Jo.2, 14; Ob.5.— *2)* to be left Jos.8,22.

שְׁאָר *m. 1)* rest, remainder 2Chr.24, 14; Is.10,2.— *2)* excellence שְׁאָר רוּחַ excellent spirit Mal.2,15.

שְׁאָר Ch. *m.* remainder, rest Dan. 7,7; שְׁאָר חַכִּימֵי בָבֶל the rest of the wise men of Babylon 2,18; once שְׁאַר Ezr.7,18

שְׁאָר יָשׁוּב (a remnant shall return) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Isaiah Is.7,3.

שְׁאֵר (*sf.* שְׁאֵרִי , שְׁאָרוֹ) *m. 1)* flesh Mic.3,2; Ps.73,26; חֲמָסִי וּשְׁאֵרִי the violence done to me and to my flesh (i. e. body) Jer. 51, 35; of flesh as food Ps. 78, 20; hence: food Ex. 21,10.— *2)* blood-relation, kinsman Lev.21,2; fully שְׁאֵר בָּשָׂר kinsman of the flesh 18,6.

שׁאר (= שָׁאַר) to swell up, to ferment, whence the next word.

שְׁאֹר *m.* leaven Ex.12,15 a. 19.

שַׁאֲרָה *f.* blood-kindred Lev.18,17.

שַׁאֲרָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,24.

שְׁאֵרִית (once שְׁרִית 1Chr. 12,38) *f* *1)* rest, remainder, remnant Is.44,

pl. שְׁבִים, *sf.* שְׁבִינוּ; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּי, *pl.* שְׁבוּיִם, *f. pl.* שְׁבִיּוֹת) to carry off, to lead captive, to make prisoner Num.21,1; 1K.8,46; *pt. pl.* שֹׁבִים captors Is.14,2; *pt. p.* שְׁבוּיִם captives Is.61,1; *pt. f.* שְׁבִיּוֹת חֶרֶב captives of the sword, i. e. prisoners of war Gen.31,26; of cattle or flocks: to take away, to drive away 1Chr.5,21; 2Chr.14,14; of substance: to carry away 2Chr.21,17.

Niph. נִשְׁבָּה to be carried away, to be taken or held captive Gen.14,14; 1K.8,47; Jer.13,17.

שֹׁהַם *m.* a precious stone Ex.28,19 (acc. Sept.: agate).

שׁוּבָאֵל a. שׁוֹבָאל *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.23,16 and 24,20 1Chr.25,4 and 20.

שָׁבוּעַ (*den.* from שֶׁבַע; *c.* שְׁבֻעַ; *pl.* שָׁבֻעִים, שָׁבְעוֹת, *c.* שְׁבֻעוֹת, *sf.* שָׁבֻעֹתֵיכֶם) *m. 1)* seven days, sennight, week Dan.9,27; 10,2; Deut.16,9; *c.* שְׁבֻעַ זֹאת the week of this Gen.29,27; *du.* שָׁבוּעַיִם two weeks Lev.12,5.— חַג שָׁבֻעוֹת the feast of (seven) weeks, Pentecost Ex.34,22; but חַג שְׁבֻעוֹת יָמִים the feast of seven days, i. e. the Passover Ez.45,21. — *2)* a week of years, seven years Dan.9,24.

שְׁבוּעָה, שְׁבֻעָה (from שָׁבַע; *c.* שְׁבוּעַת, *sf.* שְׁבֻעָתִי; *pl.* שְׁבֻעוֹת) *f. 1)* a swearing, oath Gen.26,3; שְׁבֻעַת יְיָ an oath before the Lord Ex.22,10; שְׁבֻעַת אָלָה a binding

17; שְׁאֵרִית יְהוּדָה the remnant of Judah Jer.40,15; שִׂים שְׁאֵרִית לְ- or הוֹתִיר שְׁאֵרִית לְ- to leave a remnant, to preserve a posterity Gen.45,7; Jer.40,11; 44,7.— *2)* excess, extreme שְׁאֵרִית חֲמוֹת תַּחְגֹּר extreme wrath thou dost gird on (i. e. exert) Ps.76,11.

שֵׁאת (from שָׁאָה) *f.* destruction, ruin Lam.3,47.

שְׂאֵת (prop. *inf.* of נָשָׂא; *sf.* שְׂאֵתִי, שְׂאֵתוֹ, contracted שִׂתּוֹ Jb.41,17) *f. 1)* lifting up, rising up Jb.41,17.— *2)* a rising, a scab Lev. chap. 13.— *3)* majesty, dignity Gen.49,3; Hab.1,7; Jb.13,11.— *4)* endurance, patience Jer.15,15.— *5)* forgiveness הֲלוֹא אִם-תֵּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well, is there not forgiveness? Gen.4,7 (Eng. Bible: if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted?).

שְׁבָא *pr. n.* Sheba *1)* a grandson of Cush Gen.10,7.— *2)* a grandson of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,3.— *3)* a son of Joktan Gen.10,28.— *4)* a region and people in southern Arabia, abounding in spices, gold, and precious stones 1K.10,1 a. 2; Is 60,6; Jer.6,20; Ez.27,22; Jb.6,19; *gent. pl.* שְׁבָאִים Sabeans Jo.4,8.

שׁבב to break, to split, whence the next word.

שֶׁבֶב *m.* fragment, splinter; only *pl.* שְׁבָבִים Hos.8,6.

שָׁבָה (*fut.* וַיִּשְׁבְּ, *ap.* וַיִּשְׁבְּ; *pt.* שֹׁבֶה,

oath Num. 30, 14; בַּעֲלֵי שְׁבוּעָה sworn allies Neh.6,18.— *2)* curse Is 65,15 fully שְׁבֻעַת אָלָה an oath of cursing Num.5,21.

שְׁבוּת, שְׁבִית (from שָׁבָה) *f. 1)* captivity, captives שׁוּב שְׁבוּת to bring back the captives Deut. 30,3; Ps. 14,7; שְׁבוּת שְׁבִיתַיִךְ the captivity of thy captives Ez.16,53.— *2)* something taken away, loss וַיְיָ שָׁב אֶת־שְׁבוּת אִיּוֹב and the Lord restored to Job his loss Jb.42,10.

שָׁבַח to stroke, to soothe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁבַּח (*fut.* יְשַׁבַּח; *pt.* שַׁבֵּחַ for מְשַׁבֵּחַ; *imp. f.* שַׁבְּחִי) *1)* to praise, to laud Ps.63,4; Ec.8,15; hence: to glorify, to beatify (the dead) Ec. 4,2.— *2)* to still, to calm, to soothe Ps.89,10.— *3)* to hold, to restrain (one's mind) וְחִכָּם בְּאָחוֹר יְשַׁבְּחֶנָּה but a wise man holdeth it back Ps.29,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ (*pt.* מַשְׁבִּיחַ) to still, to calm (waves) Ps.65,8.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּבֵּחַ to praise oneself, to boast Ps.106,47.

שְׁבַח Ch. *Pa.* שַׁבַּח to praise, to laud Dan.4,31.

שֵׁבֶט (akin to שׁוֹט; שָׁבֶט ׳ *sf.* שִׁבְטְךָ, שִׁבְטוֹ; *pl.* שְׁבָטִים, *c.* שִׁבְטֵי, *sf.* שְׁבַטֶּיךָ) *m.* (*f.* Ez.21,15) *1)* rod, stick, staff Is.10,15; Ps.23,4: of a rod for punishment Mic.4,14; Pr. 22, 15; *fig.* of divine chastisement: שֵׁבֶט אֱלֹהַּ the rod of God Jb.21,9; שֵׁבֶט אַפִּי the rod of my anger Is.10,5; שֵׁבֶט פִּיו the rod of his mouth, i. e. his severe decree Is.11,4; שֵׁבֶט הָרֶשַׁע the rod (i. e. oppression) of the wicked Ps.125, 3.— *2)* reed, pen שֵׁבֶט סוֹפֵר the pen of the writer Jud.5,14.— *3)* lance, spear 2S.18,14.— *4)* staff of office, scepter Ps.45,7; hence: judge Gen.49,10 a. 16; 2S.7,7 (for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.17,6 שׁוֹפֵט).— *5)* tribe, race, family Jud.21,6; Jer.10,16 Ps.74,2.

שְׁבַט Ch. *m.* tribe Ezr.6,17.

שְׁבָט *m.* the eleventh month of the Hebrew year (February-March) Zch.1,7.

שְׁבִי (from שָׁבָה; שֶׁבִי ׳; *sf.* שִׁבְיוֹ, שְׁבִיכֶם, שֶׁבְיְךָ) *m. 1)* captivity הָלַךְ שְׁבִי, בַּשְּׁבִי to go into captivity Jer.30,16; Lam.1,5.— *2)* concretely: captives, prisoners Is.20,4; שְׁבִי סוּסֵיכֶם your captive horses Am. 4,10.

שֹׁבַי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,42.

שֹׁבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.17,27.

שָׁבִיב (from שׁבב) *m.* spark, flame Jb.18,5.

שְׁבִיב Ch. *m.* spark, flame Dan.3, 22; 7,9.

שִׁבְיָה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captivity Neh. 3,36; concretely: captives Deut. 32,42; 2Chr.28,5.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captive Is. 52,2.

שָׁבְיָה *pr. n. m.* see שָׁכְיָה.

שְׁבִיל (from שבל) *m.* path, way; *sf.* שְׁבִילְךָ thy path Ps.77,20; *pl. c.* שְׁבִילֵי עוֹלָם paths of old, ancient paths Jer.18,15.

שָׂבִיס (from שבס; only *pl.* שְׂבִיסִים) *m.* prop. net-work, hence: hair-net, caul Is.3,18.

שְׁבִיעִי (from שֶׁבַע) *num. m.* the seventh Gen. 2,2; *f.* שְׁבִיעִית Ex. 21,2.

שְׁבִית (= שְׁבוּת) *f.* captivity Num. 21,29; Ez.16,53.

שׂבך (= סָבַךְ) to interweave, whence שְׂבָכָה, שְׂבֹךְ.

שְׂבֹךְ (only *pl.* שְׂבָכִים) *m.* net, lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שַׂבְּכָא see סַבְּכָא.

שְׂבָכָה (*pl.* שְׂבָכוֹת) *f. 1)* net, snare Jb.18,8.— *2)* lattice 2K.1,2; מַעֲשֵׂה שְׂבָכָה lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שׂבל to move, to wave, to flow, whence שְׁבִיל, שֹׂבֶל, שַׁבְלוּל and שִׁבֹּלֶת.

שֹׂבֶל *m.* train of a robe (so called from its waving) Is.47,2.

שַׁבְלוּל *m.* snail (so called from its flowing away) כְּמוֹ שַׁבְלוּל תָּמֵס יֵהָלֵךְ as a snail which melteth (into a slime), let him pass away Ps.58,9.

שִׁבֹּלֶת (*pl.* שִׁבֳּלִים, *c.* שִׁבְּלֵי) *f. 1)* an ear of corn (so called from its waving) Jb.24,24; Gen 41,5; hence: branch, twig שִׁבְּלֵי הַזַּיִת the olive branches Zch.4,12.— *2)* flood Ps.69,3; fully שִׁבֹּלֶת מַיִם waterflood v. 16.

שִׂבְמָה, שִׂבְמָה *pr. n.* a city in Moab, which belonged to Reuben Num 32,3 a. 38; Jos.13,19; it was famous for its vineyards Is.16,8.

שֶׁבְנָא, שֶׁבְנָה *pr. n.* prefect of the palace of Hezekiah Is.22,15, afterwards secretary to the king 2K.18,18.

שְׁבַנְיָה *pr. n.* of three men Neh.9, 4; Neh.10,5 = שְׁבַנְיָהוּ 12,3 a. שְׁכַנְיָהוּ 1Chr.24,11; 1Chr.15,24.

שׂבס to knit, to twine, whence שְׂבָכִים.

שָׂבַע, שָׂבֵעַ (*fut.* יִשְׂבַּע; *inf.* שָׂבוֹעַ, שָׂבְעַ) *1)* to be full, filled, satisfied (with food or drink) Ps. 37, 19; Am.4,8; with *accus.*: שָׂבַע לֶחֶם to be filled with bread Ex.16,12; שָׂבַע מַיִם to be filled with water (of soil) Pr. 30, 16; *fig.* אֶשְׂבְּעָה תְמוּנָתֶךָ I shall be satisfied with thy likeness Ps.17,15; לֹא תִשְׂבַּע עַיִן לְרְאוֹת the eye is not satisfied with seeing Ec.1,8; רַב שָׂבַעְנוּ בוּז we are exceedingly filled with contempt Ps.12,3; שָׂבַע יָמִים to be full of years 1Chr.23,1.— *2)* to be surfeited, satiated, with *accus.* Pr. 25, 16 hence: to be weary, tired of v. 17.

Pi. שִׂבַּע (*fut.* יְשַׂבַּע; *imp. sf.* שַׂבְּעֵנוּ) to satiate, to satisfy Ez. 7,19; Ps.90.14.

Hiph. הִשְׂבִּיעַ (*fut.* יַשְׂבִּיעַ; *pt.* מַשְׂבִּיעַ; *inf.* הַשְׂבִּיעַ) to satiate, to satisfy Ps.132,15; with בְּ or מִן

of the thing Ps.103,5; Ez. 32, 4; with לְ of person and *accus.* of thing: מַשְׂבִּיעַ לְכָל־חַי רָצוֹן thou satisfiest the desire of every living thing Ps.145,16; *fig.* 91,16.

שָׂבָע *m.* abundance, plenty Ec.5,11; Gen.41,30 שִׁבְעֵי הַשָּׂבָע the plenteous years v. 34.

שָׂבֵעַ (*c.* שְׂבַע ; *pl.* שְׂבָעִים) *adj.* satiated, satisfied, full 1S.2,5; Pr. 27,7; *fig.* שְׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; שְׂבַע רָעָה full of trouble Jb.14,1; שְׂבַע יָמִים full of years Gen. 35, 29; in this sense also זָקֵן וְשָׂבֵעַ 25,8.

שָׂבַע (*sf.* שָׂבְעָהּ) *m.* satiety fulness לָשְׂבַע to fulness Ex.16,3; *fig.* שְׂבַע שְׂמָחוֹת fulness of joy Ps.16,11.

שָׂבַע (*den.* from שֶׂבַע acc. Gen.21, 30—31) to swear; in *Kal* only *pt. p. pl. c.* שִׁבְעֵי שְׁבוּעוֹת לָהֶם who were sworn with oaths, i. e. who had sworn oaths Ez.21,28.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּע (*fut.* וְיִשָּׁבַע, יִשָּׁבַע ; *pt.* נִשְׁבָּע, *pl.* נִשְׁבָּעִים, *f.* נִשְׁבָּעוֹת ; *imp.* הִשָּׁבַע ; *inf.* הִשָּׁבַע, הִשָּׁבֵעַ) to swear (with בְּ by) Gen.22,16; 31,53; נִשְׁבַּע בִּימִינוֹ he hath sworn by his right hand Is.62,8; with מִן: to swear that not Is. 54,9; with עַל: to swear concerning Gen.24,9; נִשְׁבַּע לַשֶּׁקֶר to swear falsely Lev.5,24; נִשְׁבַּע לְמִרְמָה to swear deceitfully Ps.24,4.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיעַ (*fut.* וַאֲשַׁבִּיעַ ; *pt.* מַשְׁבִּיעַ ; *inf.* הַשְׁבִּיעַ, הַשְׁבֵּעַ) *1)* to make swear, to bind with an oath Gen.50,4.— *2)* to abjure 1K. 22,16.

שֶׁבַע *f.* (*c.* שְׁבַע ; *m.* שִׁבְעָה, *c.* שִׁבְעַת) *num.* seven שֶׁבַע נָשִׁים seven women Is.4,1; שִׁבְעָה בָנִים seven sons R.4,15; *sf.* שִׁבְעָתָם seven of them 2S.21,9; *c.* שִׁבְעַ מֵאוֹת seven hundred Num.4,36; שִׁבְעַת יָמִים seven days Gen. 8, 10 (the construct form is prop. a noun signifying: a heptad); after a noun in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: בִּשְׁנַת שֶׁבַע in the seventh year 2K.12,2 שֶׁבַע sometimes as *adv.* seven times Lev.16.28 a. 21 in this sense also *du.* שִׁבְעָתַיִם Gen.4,15; Ps.12,7; שִׁבְעַ עֶשְׂרֵה *f.* seventeen Gen. 37, 2, *m.* שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר 7,11.

שִׁבְעָה *pr. n.* a well in Philistia Gen.26,33.

שִׁבְעָה (*c.* שִׁבְעַת) *f.* fulness, plenty 16,49.

שָׂבְעָה (*sf.* שָׂבְעָתְךָ) *f.* satiety Is.56, 11; מִבֶּלְתִּי שָׂבְעָתְךָ because of thy unsatiableness Ez.16,28; לָשָׂבְעָה sufficiently Is.23,18; Hag.1,6.

שִׁבְעִים *num.* seventy Gen.4,24.

שִׁבְעָנָה (= שִׁבְעָה) *num. m.* seven Jb.42,13.

שָׂבַן (akin to שׂבם) to twine (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׂבֵּן to work, to embroider, to make checkered Ex.28,39.

Pu. שֻׂבַּן (*pt.* מְשֻׂבָּץ) to be inwrought, to be set (of precious stones) Ex.28,20.

שָׁבָץ (from שָׁבַץ) *m.* cramp, convulsion (prop. writhing) 2S.1,9.

שְׁבַק Ch. to leave Dan.4,12.

Ithp. אִשְׁתְּבַק to be left Dan.2,44.

שָׁבַר I. (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר, יִשְׁבָּר־; *pt.* שֹׁבֵר; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר; *imp.* שְׁבֹר, *sf.* שָׁבְרֵם; *inf.* שְׁבֹר, *sf.* שִׁבְרִי) *1)* to break Is.42,3 (a reed); Jud.7,20 (a pitcher); with מִן: to remove from Hos.2,20; hence: to tear, to mangle (an aimal) 1K.13,28; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר broken, maimed Lev.22,22; of persons: to break down, to destroy Is.14,25; Lam.1,15; *fig.* שָׁבַר לִבּוֹ to break one's heart Ps.69,21; *pt. p.* שְׁבוּרֵי לֵב those broken in heart Ps.147,3. שָׁבַר צָמָא to quench thirst 104,11.— *2)* to define, to appoint a limit (prop. to break off a limit; comp. גָּזַר to divide, to decide) וָאֶשְׁבֹּר עָלָיו חֻקִּי and I appointed for it my limit Jb.38,10.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּר (*fut.* יִשָּׁבֵר; *pt.* נִשְׁבָּר, *pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרֵי, *f.* נִשְׁבָּרָה, נִשְׁבֶּרֶת; *inf.* הִשָּׁבֵר) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6; of ships: to be wrecked 1K.22,49; of a sheep נִשְׁבֶּרֶת broken, maimed Ez.34,4; *fig.* of the heart Jer.23,9; נִשְׁבַּרְתִּי אֶת לִבָּם הַזֹּנֶה I have broken their whorish heart Ez.6,9 (acc. Targ. = שָׁבַרְתִּי); *pt.* לֵב־נִשְׁבָּר a broken heart Ps. 51,19; *pt. pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרֵי־לֵב the broken-hearted Is.61,1.

Pi. שִׁבֵּר, שִׁבַּר (*fut.* יְשַׁבֵּר; *pt.* מְשַׁבֵּר; *inf.* שַׁבֵּר) *1)* to break Ex. 9,25 (of trees); Ps.3,8 (of teeth).— *2)* to break in pieces, to smash 1K.19,11 (of rocks); Ps.74,13 (of heads).

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יַשְׁבִּיר) to cause to break forth (the womb), to bring to the birth Is.66,9.

Hoph. הָשְׁבַּר to be broken, crushed (in spirit) Jer.8,21.

שָׁבַר II. (*den.* from שֶׁבֶר *3*; *fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שֹׁבֵר, *pl.* שֹׁבְרִים, *imp. pl.* שִׁבְרוּ; *inf.* שְׁבֹר) to buy grain or food Gen.41,57; 42,2; Is.55,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יַשְׁבִּיר; *pt.* מַשְׁבִּיר) to sell grain or food Gen. 42,6; Deut.2,28; Am.8,5; *pt.* מַשְׁבִּיר he that selleth grain Pr.11,26.

שֶׁבֶר, שֵׁבֶר (ה׳ שָׁבֶר; *sf.* שִׁבְרִי; *pl.* שְׁבָרִים, *sf.* שְׁבָרֶיהָ) *m.* a breaking, breach (of a wall) Is.30,13 a. 14; *pl. sf.* שְׁבָרֶיהָ the breaches thereof Is.60,4; hence: fracture (of a limb) Lev.21,19; *fig.* hurt, misfortune, destruction Lam.2,13; שֹׁד וָשֶׁבֶר wasting and destruction Is.59,7; Jer.4,20; שֶׁבֶר רוּחַ a breaking of the spirit, i. e. sorrow, affliction Is.65,14; once *pl.* fear: מִשְּׁבָרִים יִתְחַטָּאוּ by reason of fear they miss their way Jb.41,17 (acc. Rashi = מִשְׁבָּרִים the waves; see under חָטָא *Hithp.*).— *2)* interpretation, solution (of a dream) Jud.7,15 (see שָׁבַר I. *2*).

שֶׁבֶר (from שָׁבַר II.; *sf.* שִׁבְרוֹ) *m.* grain, corn כֶּסֶף שִׁבְרוֹ the money for his corn Gen.44,2; שָׁבַר שֶׁבֶר to buy corn 47,14.

שָׁבַר (only *pt.* שֹׁבֵר) to view Neh. 2,13 a. 15.

Pi. שִׁבֵּר (*fut.* יְשַׁבֵּר) to look out, to wait, to hope Est.9,1; with אֶל, לְ Ps.145,15; 119,166; Is.38,18; R. 1,13.

שֶׁבֶר (*sf.* שִׂבְרִי) *m.* expectation, hope Ps.146,5.

שִׁבָּרוֹן (*c.* שִׁבְרוֹן) *m. 1)* a breaking, pain Ez.23,11.— *2)* destruction Jer.17,18.

שִׁבְרַיִם *pr. n.* a place between Ai and Jericho Jos.7,5.

שִׁבַּשׁ Ch. to entwine (*Peal* not used).

Ithp. אִשְׁתַּבַּשׁ to be perplexed, confused Dan.5,9.

שָׁבַת (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּת, יִשְׁבַּת) *1)* to cease Jos.5,12; Is.14,4; Lam.5,15; Neh.6,3; שָׁבַת מִהְיוֹת to cease to be Jer.31,35.— *2)* to rest Ex. 31, 17; Lev. 26,34; with מִן: to rest from Gen.2,3; שָׁבַת שַׁבָּת to celebrate the sabbath Lev. 23, 32.— שָׁבַת Ez.46,17 for שָׁב, from שוב.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּת to be ended, to cease Is.17,3.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּית (*fut.* יַשְׁבִּית, יַשְׁבִּת; *imp. pl.* הַשְׁבִּיתוּ; *inf* הַשְׁבִּית) *1)* to let cease, to make to cease 2Chr. 16, 5; הֵידַד הִשְׁבַּתִּי I have made their harvest-call to cease Is. 16, 10; with מִן: to cause to cease from Deut.32,26; Ez.34,10; וְהִשְׁבַּתִּיךְ מִזּוֹנָה and I will cause thee to cease from playing the harlot 16,41; הִשְׁבַּתֶּם אֹתָם מִסִּבְלֹתָם ye make them cease (i. e. rest) from their burdens Ex.5,5.— *2)* to let be wanting, to let fail אֲשֶׁר לֹא הִשְׁבִּית לָךְ גֹּאֵל who hath not let a kinsman be wanting to thee R.4,14.— *3)* to remove, to put away Ex.12,15; סְגִים הִשְׁבַּתָּ כָּל־רִשְׁעֵי־אָרֶץ thou removest all the wicked of the earth like dross Ps.119,119; hence: to destroy Am. 8,4.

שֶׁבֶת I. (from שָׁבַת; *sf.* שִׁבְתּוֹ) *f.* rest, cessation from work Ex.21, 19; שֶׁבֶת מְרִיב cessation from strife Pr.20,3.

שֶׁבֶת II. (from יָשַׁב) *f. 1)* a sitting, dwelling Ps.27,4; 127,2; hence: a place 2S.23,7.— *2)* a sitting still Is.30,7 (see under רָהַב).

שַׁבָּת (from שָׁבַת; *sf.* שַׁבָּתִי; *pl.* שַׁבָּתוֹת, *c.* שַׁבְּתוֹת) *f.* a. *m. 1)* day of rest, sabbath Ex. 16,23; שַׁבַּת or שַׁבַּת בְּשַׁבַּתּוֹ שַׁבָּת every sabbath 1Chr.9,32; Num.28,10; שַׁבַּת שָׁנִים a sabbath of years, i. e. every seventh year (sabbatical year) Lev.25,8; שַׁבַּת הָאָרֶץ the sabbath of the land, i. e. the year when the fields lay untilled v. 6; of the first day of a festival: מָמָחֳרַת הַשַּׁבָּת on the morrow of the sabbath (i. e. of the first Passover-day) Lev. 23, 11 a. 15.— *2)* week Lev.23,15.

שַׁבָּתוֹן *m.* rest Lev.23,39; 25,5; שַׁבַּת שַׁבָּתוֹן sabbath of rest Ex.35,2.

שַׁבְתַּי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,15.

שׁגא (= שָׁגָה) to stray about, whence שְׁגִיאָה.

שָׁגֵא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34.

שָׁגָא (= שָׂגָה) to grow, to become large (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁגִּיא (*fut.* יַשְׁגִּיא; *pt.* מַשְׁגִּיא) *1)* to increase (with לְ) Jb.12,23. — *2)* to magnify, to praise Jb.36,24.

שְׁגָא Ch. to increase, to become great Ezr.4,22; as greeting: שְׁלָמְכוֹן יִשְׁגֵּא may your welfare increase! Dan.3,31.

שָׂגַב *1)* to be high, strong (of a fortress) Deut.2,36. — *2)* to rise high, to be exalted Jb.5,11 (see under נִשַׂג).

Niph. נִשְׂגַּב (*pt.* נִשְׂגָּב, *f.* נִשְׂגָּבָה) *1)* to be high or strong חוֹמָה נִשְׂגָּבָה a high (or strong) wall Ps.18,11; *fig.* to be exalted Is.2, 11.— *2)* to be safe Pr.18,10.— *3)* to be high, incomprehensible Ps. 139,6.

Pi. שִׂגֵּב (*fut.* יְשַׂגֵּב) to set up on high, to make strong Ps.69,30; 107,41; with עַל: to set up against Is.9,10.

Pu. שֻׂגַּב (*fut.* יְשֻׂגַּב) to be strong, safe Pr.29,25.

Hiph. הִשְׂגִּיב (*fut.* יַשְׂגִּיב) to do loftily (others: to make powerful) Jb.36,22.

שָׂגָה (akin to שָׂגַג; *pt.* שֹׁגֶה) to err Lev.5,18; שְׁגִגָה וּמִשְׁגֶּה the erring and the seducer Jb.12,16; *pt. f.* הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַשֹּׁגֶגֶת the soul that hath erred Num.15,28.— Here acc. some belongs Gen.6,3 בְּשַׁגַּם because of their erring, שׁגג being regarded as *inf.*; but see גַּם.

שְׁגָגָה (*sf.* שִׁגְגָתוֹ) *f.* error, mistake Ec.10,5; Lev.5,18; בִּשְׁגָגָה through error, inadvertently 4,2.

שָׁגָה (akin to שָׁגַג; *fut.* יִשְׁגֶּה; *pt.* שׁוֹגֶה, *pl.* שׁוֹגִים) to wander, to go astray Ez 34,6; *fig.* to err 1S. 26, 21; Jb.6,24; 19,4; with מִן: to deviate from Pr.19 27.— *2)* to stumble, to stagger (from drink, with בְּ) Is.28,7; Pr.20,1.— *3)* to be ravished with (בְּ) Pr. 5,20; בְּאַהֲבָתָהּ תִּשְׁגֶּה be ravished with her love v. 19.

Hiph. הִשְׁגָּה (*fut.* יַשְׁגֶּה; *pt.* מַשְׁגֶּה) to lead astray, to seduce Deut. 27,18; Pr.28,10; with מִן: to turn aside from Ps.119,10.

שָׂגָה (= שָׂגָא) to grow, to become large Ps.92,13; Jb.8,7.

Pi. redupl. שִׂגְשֵׂג (acc. Stb. like שִׂעֲשַׁע from שָׁעָה; *fut.* יְשַׂגְשֵׂג) to cause to grow Is.17,11.

Hiph. הִשְׂגָּה to increase הִשְׂגּוּ חָיִל they increase in riches Ps. 73,12.

שִׂגְוּב *pr. n.* of two men 1K.16,34 (*Ktib* שִׂגִּיב); 1Chr.2,21.

שָׁגַח to look, to gaze (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁגִּיחַ (*fut.* יַשְׁגִּיחַ; *pt.* מַשְׁגִּיחַ) to see, to look (with אֶל

Is. 14,16; Ps.33,14; with מִן: to look forth Cant.2,9.

שַׁגִּיא *adj.* great, mighty Jb.36,26.

שַׁגִּיא Ch. *adj.* *1)* great Dan.2,6. — *2)* much, many Dan.4,9; 7,5; שְׁנִין שַׁגִּיאָן many years Ezr 5,11.— *3)* as *adv.* very קְצַף שַׁגִּיא he was very furious Dan.2,12.

שְׁגִיאָה (from שָׁגָא; *pl.* שְׁגִיאוֹת) *f.* error, transgression Ps.119,13.

שִׁגָּיוֹן (from שָׁגָה *3*; *pl.* שִׁגְיוֹנוֹת) *m.* enthusiastic song, hymn, dithyramb (acc. some a musical instrument) Ps.7,1; עַל שִׁגְיוֹנוֹת after the manner of dithyrambs Hab. 3,1.

שָׁגַל (*fut.* יִשְׁגַּל) to lie with (with *accus.*) Deut.28,30.

Niph. נִשְׁגַּל (*fut.* תִּשָּׁגֵל) to be lain with, to be ravished Is.13,16.

Pu. שֻׁגַּל to be lain with Jer.3,2.

שֵׁגָל *f.* consort, king's wife, queen Ps.45,10; Neh.2,6.

שַׁגְלָא Ch. (*pl. sf.* שַׁגְלָתָהּ, שַׁגְלָתַהּ) *f.* wife Dan.5,2 a. 23.

שָׁגַם see under שׁ and שָׁגַג.

שָׁגַע (akin to שָׁגָה) prop. to wander about, hence: to rave (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שֻׁגַּע to rave, to be mad, to be frenzied; only *pt.* מְשֻׁגָּע mad, frenzied Deut. 28,34; Hos.9,7; *pl.* מְשֻׁגָּעִים as *n.* madmen 1S.21,16.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּגַּע to play the madman 1S.21,16.

שִׁגָּעוֹן *m.* raving, madness Deut.28, 28; Zch 12,4; בְּשִׁגָּעוֹן with mad haste 2K.9,20.

שׁגר to cast forth, to bring forth, whence the next word.

שֶׁגֶר *m.* what is brought forth, increase (of cattle) Ex.13,12; *c.* שְׁגַר Deut.7,13.

שַׁד (from שׁדה; *du.* שָׁדַיִם, *c.* שְׁדֵי; *sf.* שָׁדַיִךְ, שָׁדֶיהָ, שָׁדַיִךְ, שְׁדַיִךְ) *f.* breast, teat Lam.4,3; Jb.3,12; Cant. 8,1; 4,5.

שֵׁד (from שׁוד; *pl.* שֵׁדִים) *m.* demon, devil Deut.32,17; Ps.106,37.

שׁד I. (= שַׁד) *m.* breast Is.60,16; Jb.24,9.

שׁד II. (from שָׁדַד) *m.* *1)* violence, oppression Ps.12,6.— *2)* robbery Am.3,10. — *3)* destruction Hos. 7,13; Jo.1,15.

שָׁדַד (*pl.* שָׁדְדוּ, *sf.* שָׁדְדֻנִי; *fut.* יָשׁוֹד *sf.* יְשָׁדֵם a. יְשָׁדְדֵם; *pt.* שׁוֹדֵד, *pl.* שׁוֹדְדִים; *pt. p.* שָׁדוּד, *f.* שְׁדוּדָה; *inf.* שׁד, שְׁדוֹד, שָׁדוֹד) prop. to be strong, powerful, hence: *1)* to oppress רְשָׁעִים זוּ שָׁדְדוּנִי the wicked that oppress me Ps 17,9.— *2)* to overcome, to overpower; *pt. p.* נָפַל שָׁדוּד he fall down overpowered Jud.5,27 (others: deprived of life, dead).— *3)* to destroy, to waste, to devastate Jer. 47,4; 49,28; Ez. 32,12; Pr.11,3; וְאֵב עֲרָבוֹת יְשָׁדֵם the wolf of the deserts shall waste them Jer.5,6; *pt. p. f.* בַּת בָּבֶל הַשְּׁדוּדָה O daughter of Babylon, who art to be destroyed Ps.137,8; *inf.* כְּשֹׁד שַׁלְמַן בֵּית אַרְבֵאל

as Shalman devastated Beth-arbel Hos.10,14.— *4)* to waste, to ravage מִקֶּטֶב יָשׁוּד צָהֳרָיִם for the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6.— *5)* to plunder, to rob שׁוֹדֵד בַּצָּהֳרָיִם a robber at noonday (i. e. one who robs open-lp) Jer.15,8; שׁוֹדְדֵי לַיְלָה night robbers Ob.5.

Niph. נָשַׁד (1 *pl.* נְשַׁדֻּנוּ) to be laid waste שָׁדוֹד נְשַׁדֻּנוּ we are utterly laid wyste Mic.2,4.

Pi. I. שִׁדֵּד (*fut.* יְשַׁדֵּד ; *pt.* מְשַׁדֵּד) to waste, to ruin Pr.24,15; 19,26.

Pi. II. שֹׁדֵד (*fut.* יְשֹׁדֵד) to destroy Hos.10,2.

Pu. שֻׁדַּד a. שָׁדַד *1)* to be laid waiste, destroyed Is.23,14; Jer.4, 20.— *2)* to be despoiled, wasted Hos.11,2 a. 3.

Hoph. הוּשַׁד (*fut.* יוּשַׁד) to be laid waste Is.33,1; Hos.10,14.

שָׁדַד to be even, level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׂדֵּד to level (a field), to harrow Is.28,24; Hos.10,11; Jb.39,10.

שָׁדָה to moisten, to besprinkle, whence שַׁד , שֹׁד I.

שִׁדָּה (= Ar. סידה ; *pl.* שִׁדּוֹת) *f.* mistress, wife שִׁדָּה וְשִׁדּוֹת a mistress and mistresses, i. e. many mistresses Ec.2,8 (others: chariot; comp. Talm. שִׁדָּה wagon).

שָׂדֶה (from שָׂדַד ; *c.* שְׂדֵה , *sf.* שָׂדְךָ , שָׂדֵהוּ , שָׂדָהּ ; *pl.* שָׂדוֹת , *c.* שְׂדוֹת , שְׂדֵי) *m. 1)* field, plain שְׂדֵה אֲרָם the plain of Syria Hos. 12, 13.— *2)* field, open country (opposed to a city or village) Cant. 7,12; of wild animals: חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה beasts of the field Gen.3,1; of wild plants: פַּקֻּעוֹת שָׂדֶה wild cucumbers 2K.4,39; אִישׁ שָׂדֶה a man of the field, i. e. one living in the open country Gen. 25,27; שְׂדֵה הָעִיר the field of the city, i. e. the open country round about, the environs Jos.21, 12; hence: עָרֵי הַשָּׂדֶה the country-towns 1S.27,5.— *3)* country, district שְׂדֵה מוֹאָב the country of Moab R.1,6.— *4)* field, corn-field, meadow Num. 20,17; שְׂדֵה־זָרַע a fruitful field Ez.17,5; צִיץ הַשָּׂדֶה the flower of the field (or meadow) Is.40,6.

שַׁדּוּן *Kri* for שַׁדִּין , which see.

שָׂדַי (*poet.* for שָׂדֶה ; ׳ שָׂדָי) *m.* field Jer.4,17; Ps.96,12.

שַׁדַּי (from שָׁדַד to be powerful; ׳ שַׁדָּי) *m.* the almighty (of God); commonly אֵל שַׁדַּי God Almighty Gen.17,1; Ex.6,3; without אֵל Num. 24,4; Jb.6,4.

שְׁדֵיאוּר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,5.

שִׂדִּים (plains, from שָׂדַד) *pr. n.* in עֵמֶק הַשִּׂדִּים the valley of Siddim (name of the plains afterwards occupied by the Dead Sea) Gen. 14,3.

שַׁדִּין (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has שַׁדּוּן) *m.* acc. Fuerst: the Almighty לְמַעַן תֵּדְעוּ שַׁדִּין that ye may know the Almighty Jb.19,29 (acc. older interpreters = אֲשֶׁר דִּין that there is judgment).

שְׁדֵמָה (*pl.* שְׁדֵמוֹת, *c.* שַׁדְמוֹת) *f.* field (of fruits or corn) Deut.32, 32; Is.16,8; Hab.3.17 (etymology obscure).—שְׁדֵמָה Is.37,27=שְׁדֵפָה, which see.

שָׁדַף (akin to שָׁזַף) to scorch, to blast; only *pt. p.* שְׁדוּפוֹת קָדִים blasted with the east wind Gen. 41,6.

שְׁדֵפָה *f.* a blasting הָיוּ... שְׁדֵפָה לִפְנֵי קָמָה they were... as a blasting before grain in the stalk, i. e. as corn blasted before the ear appeareth 2K.19,26 (in the parallel passage Is.37,27 שְׁדֵמָה).

שְׁדָפוֹן *m.* a blasting, blight Deut. 28,22; Am.4,9.

שְׁדַר Ch. only *Ithp.* אִשְׁתַּדַּר to exert oneself, to strive Dan.6,15.

שׁדר (= סדר) to put in a row, whence the next word.

שְׁדֵרָה (*pl.* שְׁדֵרוֹת, שְׁדֵרֹת) *f.* row, rank, range (of soldiers) 2K. 11, 15; of timbers 1K.6,9.

שַׁדְרַךְ *pr. n.* name given to Hananiah, one of Daniel's companions at the court of Babylon Dan.1,7.

שֶׂה (*c.* שֵׂה, *sf.* שִׂיוֹ, שִׂיהוּ) *m.* a. *f.* sheep or goat Deut.22,1; 1S.14,34; more defined שֵׂה כְּבָשִׂים a sheep, שֵׂה עִזִּים a goat Deut.14,4.

שׁהד = Ch. סָהַד to testify, whence the next two words.

שָׂהֵד (*sf.* שָׂהֲדִי) *m.* witness Jb.16,19.

שָׂהֲדוּתָא Ch. *f.* testimony Gen.31,47.

שֹׁהַם *m.* a precious stone (onyx or beryl) Gen.2,12; Ex.28,9; Ez.28,13; Jb.28,16.

שֹׁהַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,27.

שׁהר (= סהר, whence סַהַר moon) to be round.

שַׁהֲרֹן (*den.* from שׁהר = סַהַר moon, only *pl.* שַׁהֲרֹנִים) *m.* crescent, moon-shaped ornament (worn about the neck by men or animals) Is.3,18; Jud.8,21.

שָׁוְא see שָׁוָה.

שׁוא (= שָׁאָה) *1)* to make a noise, to roar, to crash, to destroy, whence מְשׁוֹאָה, שׁוֹאָה, שׁוֹא, מַשּׁוֹאָה. — *2)* to reduce to nothing, whence שָׁוְא.

שׁוֹא (only *pl. sf.* שׁאֵיהֶם) *m.* destruction (others: roaring) Ps.35,17.

שׁוּא (= נָשָׂא) to rise, whence the next word.

שׁוֹא *m.* lifting up, rising Ps.89,10.

שָׁוְא *m. 1)* nothingness, vanity Ps 41,7; as *adv.* in vain, it is vain Mal.3,14; Ps.60,13; also לַשָּׁוְא Ex. 20,7; Jer.4,30.— *2)* falsehood, deceit Jb.31,5; חַבְלֵי הַשָּׁוְא cords of falsehood Is.5,18; in reference to idols: לַשָּׁוְא יְקַטְּרוּ they have burned incense to falsehood, i. e to false gods Jer.18,15; as *adj.* מְתֵי שָׁוְא deceitful men Jb.11,11; מְנַחַת שָׁוְא false oblation Is.1,13; הַבְלֵי שָׁוְא false vanities (i. e. idols) Jer.2,9; שֵׁמַע שָׁוְא false report Ex.23,1; עֵד שָׁוְא false witness Deut 5,17.— *3)* affliction יַרְחֵי שָׁוְא months of affliction Jb.7,3; *poet.* נָפַת שָׁוְא the sieve of affliction Is.30,28.

וְשָׁבְיָהּ and her (Zion's) converts Is.1,27 (acc. Sept. וְשִׁבְיָהּ and her captives).— *2)* to return, to come back; with מִן from a place R.4,3; with ה *loc.*, אֶל , לְ to a place 2K 4, 38; 1S. 29,4; 5,11; with אֶל to a person Jud.11,8; with *accus.*: מִשָּׁם שָׁב שֹׁמְרוֹן thence he returned to Samaria 2K.2,25; בְּשׁוּב יְיָ צִיּוֹן when the Lord shall return to Zion Is. 52,8; with עַל to something: שָׁבוּ עַל־עֲוֹנֹת אֲבֹתָם they returned to the iniquites of their fathers Jer. 11,10; כְּכֶלֶב שָׁב עַל־קֵאוֹ as a dog returneth to his vomit Pr. 26,11; of a thing: הַכֹּל שָׁב אֶל־הֶעָפָר everything returneth to the dust Ec.3, 20; הַכֶּסֶף הַשָּׁב the money that came back Gen.43,18; of something sold which returns or reverts to its original owner Lev.27,24; הָלוֹךְ וָשׁוֹב to go and return, i. e. to keep going and returning 1S.17,15; עָבַר וָשָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go and come, to pass hither and thither Ez. 35,7.— *3)* to go again, to repeat שָׁב שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים go again seven times 1K.18,43; hence before other verbs as *adv.* again: שָׁב וַיִּשְׁלַח he sent again 2K.1,11; שׁוּב שְׁכַב lie down again 1S. 3, 5; שַׁבְתִּי וְרָאָה I saw again Ec. 9, 11 (others: I turned about and saw); שַׁבְתִּי וָמַמְתִּי again I have thought Zch. 8,15.— *4) tr* to return, to bring again שָׁב יְיָ אֶת גְּאוֹן יַעֲקֹב the Lord bringeth again the excellency of Jacob Nah.2,3; שׁוּב שְׁבוּת to return or

שׁוּב (*pret* שָׁב, *f.* שָׁבָה, for which שָׁבַת Ez.46,17; *fut.* יָשׁוּב, *ap.* יָשָׁב, יָשָׁב; *pt.* שָׁב, *pl.* שָׁבִים, *c.* שָׁבֵי; *pt. p.* שׁוּב, *pl. c.* שׁוּבֵי Mic.2,8; *imp.* שׁוּב, שֵׁב, שׁוּבָה; *inf.* שׁוּב, שׁוּב, שֹׁב) *1)* to turn, to be turned Ec.1,6 (of the wind); שׁוּב אָחוֹר to turn backward Lam. 1,8; שׁוּב מִן to turn from, to cease from, to leave off, to forsake (of vices or virtues) Ex.32,12; Ez. 3,19; 18, 24; without מִן in the genitive: שָׁבֵי פֶּשַׁע they that turn from (i. e. forsake) iniquity Is. 59, 20; *pt. p.* שׁוּבֵי מִלְחָמָה turned from war, averse to war Mic. 2,8; שׁוּב מֵעַל to turn, to retire from 2K. 18,14; שׁוּב מֵאַחֲרֵי to turn from following after 2S.11,15; E.1,16; שׁוּב אֶל , עַד to turn to Hos.7,10; Deut.30,2; שׁוּב לְ- *a)* to be turned to Ps.9,18. *b)* to be turned or changed into Is. 27,17; of a cured hand: שָׁבָה כִבְשָׂרוֹ it was turned as his other flesh Ex.4,7; שָׁב אַפּוֹ his anger is turned away, i. e. appeased Is.12,1; Gen. 27,44; שׁוּב אֶל יְיָ to turn to God, i. e. to be converted, to repent 1S.7,3; 1K.8,33; Jer.31,18; *pt. pl. sf*

שׁוֹאָה (from שׁוּא; *c.* שֹׁאַת) *f. 1)* crashing, loud noise תַּחַת שְׁאָה הִתְגַּלְגָּלוּ amindst a loud noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14; hence: storm, tempest Ez. 38, 9; Pr. 1, 27.— *2)* desolation, wasting, destruction Zph.1,15; Pr. 3,25; לְשׁוֹאָה יְבַקְּשׁוּ נַפְשִׁי they seek my soul to destroy it Ps.63,10.

repair the loss Jb.42,10; Zph.2,7.— *5)* acc. Stb. to soothe, to comfort שׁוֹבְנוּ אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵנוּ comfort us, O God of our salvation Ps.85,5 (comp. שׁוּבָה).

Pi. שׁוֹבֵב (*f.* שׁוֹבְבָה, *sf.* שׁוֹבְבָתְךָ; *fut.* יְשׁוֹבֵב; *pt.* מְשׁוֹבֵב; *inf.* שׁוֹבֵב, *sf.* שׁוֹבְבִי) *1)* to turn back, to turn away וְשׁוֹבַבְתִּיךָ and I will turn thee back Ez.38,4; שׁוֹבְבוּם הָרִים they have turned them away on the mountains Jer.50,6; *fig.* to lead astray, to pervert חָכְמָתְךָ וְדַעְתְּךָ הִיא שׁוֹבְבָתְךָ thy wisdom and thy knowledge, it hath perverted thee Is.47,10.— *2)* to bring again, to return Is.47,5; Jer.50,19; Ez.39,27.— *3)* to restore, to refresh נַפְשִׁי יְשׁוֹבֵב he restoreth (refresheth) my soul Ps.23,3; אַנַפְתָּ תְּשׁוֹבֵב לָנוּ thou hast been angry, O restore us again Ps.60,3; מְשׁוֹבֵב נְתִיבוֹת the restorer of paths Is.58,12.

Pu. שׁוֹבַב *1)* to be turned aside, to be slidden back Jer.8,5.— *2)* to be turned away; *pt.* מְשׁוֹבֶבֶת מֵחֶרֶב to be turned away (i. e. rescued) from the sword Ez.38,8.

Hiph. הֵשִׁיב (*fut.* יָשִׁיב, *ap.* יָשֵׁב, יָ֫שֶׁב; *pt.* מֵשִׁיב, *pl.* מְשִׁיבִים, *c.* מְשִׁיבֵי, *f. c.* מְשִׁיבַת; *imp.* הָשֵׁב, הָשִׁיבָה; *inf.* הָשִׁיב, הָשֵׁב) *1)* to turn (a wheel) Pr.20,26; hence: to direct (with עַל against) Is.1,25; with מִן: to turn away, to withdraw from Jer.18,20; Ez.2,6; 18,8.— *2)* to turn back, to hinder Jb.9, 12; אֶפְעַל וּמִי יְשִׁיבֶנָּה I will work, and who shall hinder it Is 43,13.— *3)* to recall, to revoke (of a decree) Est.8,8; הֵשִׁיב אָחוֹר to turn backward Is.44,25; הֵשִׁיב פָּנִים to turn one away, to refuse him 1K. 2,20.— *4)* to bring back, to return, to restore, to recover, to restitute Ex.22,25; Pr.26,15; וַיְשִׁיבֻהוּ אֶל־מְקֹמוֹ and they brought it back to its place 2Chr.24,11; לְהָשִׁיב וְלִבְנוֹת to restore and to build Dan.9,25; וְאָשִׁיבָה שְׁפָטַיִךְ and I will return thy judges Is.1,26; הֵשִׁיב שְׁבוּת to return the captivity Jer.33,11; לְהָשִׁיב יָדוֹ to recover his territory 2S.8,3; וְהֵשִׁיב אֶת־אַשְׁמוֹ בְּרֹאשׁוֹ and he shall make restitution for his trespass with the principal thereof Num.5,7; הֵשִׁיב אֶל־לֵב, עַל־לֵב to bring back, to recall to one's mind Lam.3,21; Is. 46,8; הֵשִׁיב רוּחוֹ to recover one's breath Jb.9,18; הֵשִׁיב נֶפֶשׁ to refresh the soul Lam.1,19.— *5)* to render, to give 2K. 3,4 (tribute); אָשִׁיב לָאִישׁ כְּפָעֳלוֹ I will render to the man according to his work Pr.24,29; הָשֵׁב גְּמוּל עַל־גֵּאִים render a reward to the proud Ps.94,2.— *6)* to answer 2Chr.10,16; Jb.13,22; הֵשִׁיב אֲמָרִים 2S.24,13, הֵשִׁיב דָּבָר Pr.21,22, or הֵשִׁיב מִלִּין Jb.35,4 to give response, to answer; הֵשִׁיב טַעַם to give a prudent answer Pr.26,16.— *7) intr.* to convert oneself, to repent Ez.18,32; with מִן 14,6.

Hoph. הוּשַׁב (*fut.* יוּשַׁב; *pt.* מוּשָׁב) *1)* to be brought back Ex.10,8 — *2)* to be returned, restored Gen. 42,28.

שׁוּב see שִׁיב.

שׁוּבָאֵל see שְׁבוּאֵל.

שׁוֹבָב I. (*pl.* שׁוֹבָבִים) *adj.* turned away, rebellious Is.57,17; Jer.3,14.

שׁוֹבָב II. *pr. n. 1)* a son of David 2S.5,14.— *2)* another person 1Chr. 2,18.

שׁוֹבֵב (= שׁוֹבָב I.) *adj.* rebellious, apostate לְשׁוֹבֵב שָׂדֵינוּ יָחַלָק he hath divided out our fields to an apostate Mic. 2, 4; *f.* שׁוֹבֵבָה Jer. 49,4.

שׁוֹבָה *f.* repose Is.30,15 (see שׁוּר *5*).

שׁוֹבָךְ *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2S.10,16 = שׁוֹפָךְ 1Chr.19,16.

שׁוֹבֶךְ (from שׁבך) *m.* entwined branches, thick boughs 2K.18,9.

שׁוֹבָל *pr. n.* of two men Gen.36,20; 1Chr.4,1.

שׁוֹבֵק *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

שׁוּג (= שָׁגַג, שָׁגָה) to err, whence מְשׁוּגָה.

שׁוּג (= סוּג) to turn back; only *Niph.* נָשׁוֹג to be turned back 2S. 1,22.

שׁוּד see שׁדד.

שׁוּד (*fut.* יָשׁוּד) to waste, to ravage Ps.91,6 (see also שָׁדַד).

שׁוּד to plaster with Deut.27,2.

שָׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוֶה; *pt.* שֹׁוֶה) *1)* to be like, equal, to be compared (with לְ־, בְּ־ to) Pr.26,4; 3,15.— *2)* to countervail (with בְּ־) אֵין הַצַר שֹׁוֶה בְּנֶזֶק הַמֶּלֶךְ the enemy could not countervail the king's damage Est.7,4.— *3)* to avail, to profit (with לְ־) Est.5,13; Jb.33,27; וְלַמֶּלֶךְ אֵין שֹׁוֶה לְהַנִּיחָם it is no profit for the king to suffer them Est.3,8.

Pi. שִׁוָּה (*fut.* יְשַׁוֶּה; *pt.* מְשַׁוֶּה) *1)* to make even, to level (a field) Is. 28,25; with בְּ־: to make like Ps.18,34.— *2)* to set, to put, to lay שִׁוִּיתִי יְיָ לְנֶגְדִּי תָמִיד I have set the Lord always before me Ps.16,8; elliptically 119,30; פְּרִי יְשַׁוֶּה לוֹ he putteth forth fruit for himself Hos.10,1; with עַל: to lay upon Ps.71,6; 89,20.— *3)* to calm, to pacify אִם־לֹא שִׁוִּיתִי וְדוֹמַמְתִּי נַפְשִׁי surely I have pacified and stilled my soul Ps.131,2; hence: to wait patiently Is.38,13.

Hiph. הִשְׁוָה (*fut.* יַשְׁוֶה) to liken Lam.2,13.

Nithp. נִשְׁתַּוָה (for *Niph.* נִשְׁוָה) to be alike Pr.27,15.

שְׁוָא a. שְׁוָא Ch. to make like (*Peal* not used).

Pa. שַׁוֵּי to be made like Dan. 5,21.

Ithp. אִשְׁתַּוֵּא to be made like, to become Dan.3,29.

שָׁוֵה *pr. n. 1)* a plain near קִרְיָתַיִם Gen,14,5.— *2)* a valley near Jerusalem, fully עֵמֶק שָׁוֵה Gen. 14,

17, also called עֵמֶק הַמֶּלֶךְ (the king's valley) ib.

שָׁוַח (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יָשׁוּחַ) to sink, to be bowed down שָׁחָה אֶל־מָוֶת בֵּיתָהּ she sinketh down unto death, her house Pr.2,18; *fig.* of the soul: to be bowed down, depressed Ps.44,26; Lam.3,20.

שָׁוַח *pr. n. 1)* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.— *2)* name of an Arabian tribe, whence *gent.* שׁוּחִי Jb.2,11.

שָׁוַח (= שִׂיחַ) prop. to speak, hence: to meditate Gen.24,63 (other interpreters: to walk about).

שׁוּחָה (from שׁוּחַ to sink) *f. 1)* depth, pit Jer.2,6; Pr.27,7.— *2) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11 = חוּשָׁה v. 4.

שׁוּחָם *pr. n.* a son of Dan Num. 26,42 = חֻשִׁים Gen.46,23.

שׁוּט I. (*pret.* שָׁט; *fut.* יָשׁוּט; *pt.* שָׁט, *pl.* שָׁטִים; *imp.* and *inf.* שׁוּט) *1)* to move, to go about, to rove Num.11,8; 2S.24,2; Jb.1,7.— *2)* to row; *pt.* שָׁטִים rowers, pilots Ez. 27,8.

Pi. שׁוֹטֵט (*fut.* יְשׁוֹטֵט; *pt.* מְשׁוֹטֵט) to run to and fro Am 8,12; Zch. 4,10; *fig.* to run through, to study, to examine Dan.12,4.

Hithp. הִתְשׁוֹטֵט (for הִתְשׁוֹטֵט) to run to and fro, to roam Jer.49,3.

שׁוּט II. (only *pt. pl.* שָׂאטִים, *f.* שָׂאטוֹת) to contemn, to despise Ez.16,57; 28,24 (*pt.* שָׂאט for שָׂט, like קָאם Hos.10,14 for קָם).

שׁוּט (= שָׂטָה) to turn aside; only *pt. pl.* שָׂטֵי כָזָב they who turn aside to lies Ps.40,5.

שׁוֹט (prob. from שׁוּט I.; *pl.* שׁוֹטִים) *m.* prop. something swayed to and fro, hence: whip, scourge Pr. 26,3; 1K.12,11; of a hostile army Is. 10,26; שׁוֹט שׁוֹטֵף overflowing (i. e. overwhelming) scourge 28, 18; *fig.* שׁוֹט לָשׁוֹן scourge of the tongue, i. e. slander Jb.5,21.

שׂוּךְ (2 שָׂכַךְ; *pt.* שָׂךְ) *1)* to entwine, whence שׂוֹךְ.— *2)* to hedge, to fence in; with בְּעַד to hedge about, to protect Jb.1,10; שׂוּךְ דַּרְכּוֹ to hedge in one's way, i. e. to shut it in, to straiten it Hos.2,8.

Pi. שִׂכֵּךְ (*fut.* יְשׂוֹכֵךְ) to twist, to weave בְּעַצָמוֹת וְגִידִים תְּשֻׂכְּכֵנִי with bones and sinews hast thou woven me Jb.10,11.

שׂוֹךְ (*sf.* שׂוֹכוֹ = שׂוֹכֹה) *m.* twig, bough Jud.9,49.

שׂוֹכָה (*c.* שׂוֹכַת) *f.* same as שׂוֹךְ Jud.9,48.

שׂוֹכֹה *pr. n. 1)* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.15,35.— *2)* a city in the mountain of Judah Jos.15,48 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* שׂוֹכוֹ).

שׂוֹכָתִי (only *pl.* שׂוֹכָתִים) *gent.* of an unknown place שׂוֹכָה 1Chr.2,55.

שׁוּל to hang down, whence the next word.

שׁוּל (only *pl. c.* שׁוּלַי, *sf.* שׁוּלָיִךְ, שׁוּלֶיהָ, שׁוּלָיו) *m. 1)* train, skirt Is.6,1; Jer. 13,22; Lam. 1,9.— *2)* edge, hem Ex.28.33 a. 34.

שׁוֹלָל (from שָׁלַל) *adj.* stripped, barefoot Mic.1,8 (*Kri*); הוֹלִיךְ שׁוֹלָל to lead away stripped, i. e. deprived of their glory Jb.12,17 a. 19 (acc. Rashi שׁוֹלָל bereft of sense, confused).

שׁוּלַמִּית *pr. n.* Shulamite, a maiden celebrated in the book of Canticles Cant.7,1 (prob. *gent.* of a place שׁוּלֶם).

שׁוּם (only *pl.* שׁוּמִים) *m.* garlic Num.11,5.

שׂוּם a. שִׂים (*pret.* שָׂם; *fut.* יָשׂוּם, יָשִׂים, *ap.* יָשֶׂם, נָשֻׂם; *pt.* שָׂם, *pl.* שָׂמִים; *pt. p.* שִׂים, *f.* שִׂימָה, שׂוּמָה; *imp.* שִׂים; *inf.* שׂוּם, שִׂים, שִׂים) *1)* to set, to place, to put, to lay Gen.2,8; 2K.4,10; שִׂים לֶחֶם to set (i. e. to serve) bread Gen. 43,31; *pt. p.* שִׂים set, placed Num. 24,4; Ob.4; with בְּ: to put in, into Jer.40,10; שִׂים דְּבָרִים בְּפִי... to put words into one's mouth Ex. 4,15; שִׂים בְּאָזְנֵי... to put into one's ears, i. e. to rehearse to him 17,14; with עַל: to put, to lay upon Gen. 21, 14; שִׂים יָד עַל־פֶּה to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb. 21,5; of the imposition of a task or duty Ex. 5,8, of putting on raiment or equipments: שִׂים שִׂמְלָה עַל־ to put a garment upon R.3,3; שִׂים חֶרֶב עַל־יָרֵךְ to put on one's sword by his side Ex.32,27; שִׂים לְפָנַי, נֶגֶד to set before Ex.21, 1; Gen. 31,37; שִׂים לְ־ to give, to grant to: שִׂים שָׁלוֹם לְ־ to give one peace Num.6,26; שִׂים רַחֲמִים לְ־ to grant mercy to Is.47,6; שִׂים שֵׁם לְ־ to give one a name Dan. 1,7; of a monument: to set up, to erect Gen.28,22.— *2) intr.* to set oneself אֲשֶׁר־שָׂם לוֹ בַּדֶּרֶךְ who set himself against him in the way 1S.15,2; hence: to set oneself in array 1K. 20,12.— *3)* to direct אֶל־אֱלֹהִים אָשִׂים דִּבְרָתִי unto God would I direct, i. e. address, my speech Jb. 5,8 (Eng. Bible: commit my cause); שִׂים עַיִן, לֵב to direct one's eye, one's heart, i. e. one's attention to (with אֶל, עַל, לְ־) Jer. 39,12; Ex.9,21; 1S.9,20; שִׂים פָּנִים בְּ־ to set one's face against Jer.44, 11; שִׂים שֵׂכֶל applying the mind, exhibiting sense Nah.8,8; the object עַיִן, לֵב is sometimes understood: שִׂימוּ לָכֶם עָלֶיהָ direct your attention to it Jud.19,30 (Eng. Bible: consider of it); שִׂימָה־נָּא attend! Jb.17,3; hence: שָׂם דַּרְכּוֹ who taketh heed of his course Ps.50,23; שִׂים עַל־לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to take heed to Is.47, 7.— *4)* to set, to appoint, to establish, to ordain שִׂים גְּבוּל to set bounds, to appoint a limit Jer.5, 22; שִׂים מָקוֹם to appoint a place 2S.7,10; שִׂים חֹק to appoint an ordinance Jer. 35,25; שִׂים תּוֹרָה to establish a law Ps.78,5; שִׂים מֶלֶךְ to set, to appoint a king 1K. 10, 19; *pt. p. f.* שׂוּמָה ordained, determined 2S.13,32.— *5)* to make, to do אָשִׂים בַּמִּדְבָּר דֶּרֶךְ I will make a way in the wilderness

Is. 43, 19; שִׂים אֹתוֹת to do signs (wonders) Ex. 10, 2; שִׂים בָּנִים to beget, to have children Ezr. 10, 44 — *6)* to make, to render (usually with לְ־) פֶּן אֲשִׁימְךָ שְׁמָמָה lest I make thee desolate Jer. 6, 8; לְגוֹי אֲשִׂימֶנּוּ I will make him a nation Gen. 21, 13; שִׂים לְאַל to render as nought Jb. 24, 25; *inf. sf.* מְשָׂמוֹ אֵל when God doeth this Num. 24, 23. — *7)* to disturb, trouble נַפְשִׁי שָׂמַתְנִי מַרְכְּבוֹת עַמִּי נָדִיב my soul troubled me because of the chariots of Aminadab Cant. 6, 12 (Vulg.).

Hiph. הֲשִׂים *1)* to direct oneself; *imp.* הָשִׂימִי direct thyself Ez. 21, 21. — *2)* to direct one's attention, to regard; *pt.* מְבַלִּי מָשִׂים without any one regarding it Jb. 4, 20.

Hoph. הוּשַׂם (*fut.* יוּשַׂם) to be put or set Gen. 24, 33.

שׂוּם Ch. to make, to appoint Ezr. 5, 14; שׂוּם טְעֵם to make a decree, to give a command 5, 3; 7, 21; שׂוּם טַעַם עַל to direct one's attention to, to regard one Deut. 3, 12.

Ithp. אִתְשָׂם (*fut.* יִתְשָׂם; *pt.* מִתְשָׂם) *1)* to be put, laid Ezr. 5, 8. — *2)* to be made Dan. 2, 5. — *3)* to be given (of a decree) Ezr. 4, 21.

שׂוּמָה *f.* determination 2S. 13, 32 (acc. some *pt. p* ; see שׂוּם *4*).

שׁוּנִי *pr. n.* a son of Gad Gen. 46, 16; also *patr.* Num. 26, 15.

שׁוּנֵם *pr. n.* a city in Issachar 1S. 28, 4; *gent. f.* שׁוּנַמִּית 1K. 1, 3.

שָׁוַע (= צָוַח) to cry, to call (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁוַּע (*fut.* יְשַׁוַּע, וַיְשַׁוַּע; *pt.* מְשַׁוַּע; *inf. sf.* שַׁוְּעִי) to cry out, to call for help Jon. 2, 3; Ps. 18, 42; 28, 2.

שֶׁוַע (*sf.* שַׁוְעִי) *m.* cry for help Ps. 5, 3.

שׁוּע I. (= שָׁוַע) to cry, to call, whence שׁוּעַ I.

שׁוּע II. (= Ar. וּשַׁע) to be wide; *fig.* to be liberal, rich, whence שׁוּעַ.

שׁוּעַ I. *m.* cry for help לְאֹ־בָעֲי וַיְשַׁלַּח־יָד אִם־בְּפִידוֹ לָהֶן שׁוּעַ no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb. 30, 24 (see also under בָּעָה).

שׁוּעַ II. (*sf.* שׁוּעֲךָ) *m. 1)* riches, wealth הֲיַעַרְךָ שׁוּעֲךָ will he esteem thy riches? Jb. 36, 19. — *2) pr. n.* a Canaanite Gen. 38, 2. — *3)* = שֶׁבַע in *pr. n.* בַּת־שׁוּעַ 1Chr. 3, 25 for בַּת־שֶׁבַע.

שָׁוְעָא *m. 1)* liberal, bountiful Is. 32, 5. — *2) pr. n.* a small Chaldean people Is. 22, 5; Ez. 23, 23.

שׁוּעָא *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 7, 32.

שַׁוְעָה (*c.* שַׁוְעַת, *sf.* שַׁוְעָתִי) *f.* cry for help Jer. 8, 19; Lam. 3, 56.

שׁוּעָל (from שׁעל; *pl.* שֻׁעָלִים, שׁוּעָלִים) *m.* fox Cant. 2, 15; Neh. 3, 35; also jackal Jud. 15, 4; Ps. 63, 11.

שׁוּעָל *pr. n. 1)* an Asherite 1Chr. 7, 36. — *2)* אֶרֶץ שׁוּעָל a district in Benjamin 1S. 13, 17, perhaps identical with אֶרֶץ שַׁעֲלִישָׁה 9, 4. — *3)* חֲצַר שׁוּעָל a place in Simeon Jos. 19, 3; Neh 11, 27.

שׁוֹעֵר (*den.* from שַׁעַר; *pl.* שׁוֹעֲרִים) *m.* gate-keeper, porter 2K.7,10.

שׁוּף (*fut.* יָשׁוּף, *sf.* יְשׁוּפֶנּוּ) *1)* to wound, to bruise, to crush Gen. 3,15.— *2)* to overwhelm Ps.139,11.

שׁוֹפָךְ *pr. n.* see שׁוֹבָךְ.

שׁוּפָמִי *patr.* of שְׁפוּפָם, which see.

שׁוֹפָן see עֲטָרוֹת.

שׁוֹפָר (from שָׁפַר; *pl.* שׁוֹפָרוֹת, *c.* שׁוֹפְרוֹת) *m.* trumpet, horn, cornet Ex.19,16; בְּדֵי שׁוֹפָר as soon as the trumpet soundeth Jb.39,25.

שׁוּק (= שָׁקַק) to run about (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שׁוֹקֵק (*fut.* יְשׁוֹקֵק) to cause to overflow Ps.65,10.

Hiph. הֵשִׁיק to overflow, to run over Jo.2,24

שׁוּק (*pl.* שְׁוָקִים) *m.* **way, street** Cant.3,2.

שׁוֹק (*du.* שׁוֹקַיִם, *c.* שׁוֹקֵי) *f.* **leg,** thigh Is.47,2; Deut.28,35; of animals: foreleg, shoulder Lev.7,32; לֹא־בְשׁוֹקֵי הָאִישׁ יִרְצֶה he taketh no pleasure in the legs (i. e. in the swift feet) of men Ps.147,10; הַכֵּה שׁוֹק עַל־יָרֵךְ to smite leg and thigh, i. e. to smite utterly Jud. 15,8.

שׁוֹר (*sf.* שׁוֹרְךָ; *pl.* שְׁוָרִים) *m.* **an ox,** bullock; *coll.* cattle Gen.32,6; a cow Ex.34,19.

שׁוּר I. (= תּוּר; *fut.* יָשׁוּר, יָשֹׁר; *imp.* שׁוּר) *1)* to journey, to go, to come וַתָּשָׁרִי לַמַּלְכָּה בַּשֶּׁמֶן and thou wentest to the king with ointment Is. 57,9 (hence מִשׁוּרָה a present, as something which a visitor brings along with him); תָּשׁוּרִי מֵרֹאשׁ אֲמָנָה thou wilt come from the top of Amana Cant.4,8 (parallel to תָּבְאִי; others: thou wilt look).— *2) tr.* to see, to behold, to observe Num.23,9; Hos.14,9; Jb.7,8; 35,5; *intr.* to look (עַל upon) Jb. 33,27; hence: to spy, to lurk, to lie in wait Jer.5,26 (see under נָקוּשׁ); Hos.13,7.— *3)* to surround, to enclose, whence שׁוּר *m. 2* and שׁוּרָה *2.*

שׁוּר II. (= Ch. שְׁוַר) to jump, to leap, whence שׁוֹר.

שׁוּר III. to sing; see שִׁיר.

שׁוּר *m. 1)* lier in wait, lurker, enemy; only *pl. sf.* שׁוּרָי Ps. 92,12 (from שׁוּר I. *2*). — *2)* wall Gen. 49,22; Ps.18,30; also Ch. Ezr.4,12 etc. (from שׁוּר I. *3*). — *3) pr. n.* Shur, a desert tract near the Red Sea Gen. 16,7; more fully מִדְבַּר שׁוּר Ex. 15,22, for which מִדְבַּר אֵיתָם Num.23,8.

שׁוּר I. (= תּוּר) to set in rows, whence שׁוּרָה.

שׁוּר II. (*fut. ap.* יָשַׂר) to strive, to contend (אֶל with) Hos. 12,5; hence: to rule (עַל over) Jud. 9,22.

Hiph. הֵשִׂיר to make rulers Hos.8,4.

שׁוּר III. (=נָשַׂר; *fut.* יָשַׂר) to saw 1 Chr. 20, 3.

שׁוּר IV. (=סוּר) to turn away, to depart; *sf.* בְּשׁוּרִי מֵהֶם when I depart from them Hos. 9, 12.

שׁוּרָה (= שׁוּר 2) *f.* wall; only *pl. sf.* שׁוּרֹתָם their walls Jb.24,11.

שׂוֹרָה (from שׂוּר I.) *f.* row וְשָׂם חִטָּה שׂוֹרָה and he putteth the wheat in rows Is.28,25.

שׂוֹרֵק see שֹׂרֵק.

שׁוּשׁ acc. Fuerst: to be shining, white, whence שַׁיִשׁ, שׁוֹשָׁן.

שׂוּשׂ a. שִׂישׂ (*pret.* שָׂשׂ; *fut.* יָשִׂישׂ; *pt.* שָׂשׂ; *imp.* שִׂישׂ, *inf.* שׂוֹשׂ, שׂוּשׂ) to rejoice, to be glad Is. 66, 14; with בְּ־ in 65, 19; with עַל over 62,5.— יְשֻׂשׂוּם Is.35,1 = יָשִׂישׂ.

שַׁוְשָׁא *pr. n.* see שְׂרָיָה.

שׁוֹשָׁן a. שׁוּשַׁן (*pl.* שׁוֹשַׁנִּים, שׁשַׁנִּים) *m. 1)* white lily (from שׁוּשׁ) Cant. 6,2 a. 3; of carved lilies: מַעֲשֵׂה שׁוֹשָׁן lily-work 1K.7,22 (= שׁוּשַׁן 7,19).— *2)* שׁוּשַׁן musical instrument or melody Ps.60,1; *pl.* 45,1; 69,1; 80,1.

שׁוּשַׁן, שׁוּשָׁן *pr. n.* Sushan (Susa), the winter capital of the ancient Persian kings on the river Choaspes (where now is the village Shush) Dan.8,2; Neh.1,1; Est.1,2.

שׁוֹשַׁנָּה *f.* lily Cant.2,1; of an artificial lily 2Chr.4,5.

שׁוּשַׁנְכָיֵא Ch. *gent. pl.* Susians, inhabitants of Susa Ezr.4,9.

שׁוּשַׁק *Ktib* 1K. 14, 25 for שִׁישַׁק, which see.

שׁוּתֶלַח *pr. n.* a son of Ephraim Num.26,35; *patr.* שֻׁתַלְחִי ib.

שְׁזַב see שֵׁיזֵב.

שָׁזַף (= שָׁדַף; 3 *f. sf.* שְׁזָפַתְנִי, שְׁזָפַתּוּ) *1)* to burn, to scorch Cant. 1,6.— *2) fig.* to look on, to scan Jb.20,9; 28,7.

שָׁזַר to spin, to twist; only *Hoph. pt.* שֵׁשׁ מָשְׁזָר twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שַׁח (from שָׁחַח) *adj.* sunk שַׁח עֵינַיִם with eyes sunk, i. e. one downcast Jb.22,29.

שֵׂחַ (from שִׂיחַ) *m.* thought, meditation Am.4,13.

שָׁחַד (*fut.* יִשְׁחֹד; *imp. pl.* שִׁחֲדוּ) to give, to make a present, to bribe (with *accus.*) Ez. 16,33; with בְּעַד for one Jb.6,22.

שָׁחָה (= שׁוּחַ, שָׁחַח; *imp. f.* שְׁחִי) to bow down Is.51,23.

Hiph. הִשְׁחָה (*fut.* יַשְׁחֶה) to make bow down, to depress Pr.12,25.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה, *ap.* יִשְׁתַּחוּ, *pl.* יִשְׁתַּחֲווּ; *pt.* מִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה, *pl.* מִשְׁתַּחֲוִים; *imp.* הִשְׁתַּחֲוֵה; *inf.* הִשְׁתַּחֲווֹת) to bow down, to prostrate oneself Gen.23,7; with אַפַּיִם אָרְצָה Gen.19,1; as a sign of gratitude: הִשְׁתַּחֲוֵיתִי I prostrate myself! 2S.16,4; as a sign of obedience Ps.45,12; in reference to God or idols: to worship Jer.7,2; Deut. 8,19.— For מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתֶם Ez.8,16 see מִשְׁתַּחֲוִית.

שָׂחָה (*pt.* שֹׂחֶה; *inf.* שְׂחוֹת) to swim Is.25,11.

Hiph. הִשְׂחָה (*fut.* יַשְׂחֶה) to make swim, to drench Ps.6,7.

שָׂחוּ (from שָׂחָה) *m.* a swimming

מֵי שָׂחוּ water that can be passed only by swimming Ez.47,5.

שְׁחוֹחַ see שָׂחַח.

שְׁחוֹק see שְׂחֹק

שָׁחוֹר see שָׁחַר.

שְׁחוֹר see שִׁיחוֹר.

שְׁחוֹר (from שָׁחַר) *m.* black, soot Lam.4,8.

שְׁחוּת (from שָׁחָה) *f.* pit Pr.28,10.

שָׁחַח (= שׁוּחַ, שָׂחָה; *pret.* שַׁח, 1 שַׁחוֹתִי; *fut.* יָשַׁח, *pl.* יָשְׁחוּ; *inf.* שְׁחֹחַ) *1)* to bend oneself, to crouch Ps.10,10; of mountains: to fall, to sink down Hab.3,6.— *2)* to be bowed down, humbled Ps. 44,26; with לִפְנֵי before one Pr.14, 19; with תַּחַת under Jb.9,13; *inf.* שְׁחֹחַ as *adv.* bowed down, in submission Is.60,14.

Niph. נָשַׁח (*fut.* יִשַּׁח) to be bowed down, to be brought low Is. 2, 9; Ec.12,4; of the voice: to be low 29,4.

Hiph. הִשַּׁח to make low, to depress Is.26,5.

Hithp. הִשְׁתּוֹחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁתּוֹחַח, יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה) to be bowed down, depressed Ps.42,7 a. 12.

שָׁחַט I. (akin to שָׂחַת; *fut.* יִשְׁחַט; *pt.* שׁוֹחֵט, שֹׁחֵט, *pl. c.* שֹׁחֲטֵי; *imp. pl.* שַׁחֲטוּ; *inf.* שָׁחֹט, שְׁחֹט, *sf.* שַׁחֲטָם) to kill, to slaughter Gen. 37,31; 2K.10,7 a. 14.

Niph. נִשְׁחַט (*fut* יִשָּׁחֵט) to be killed, slaughtered Lev.6,18.

Pi. שִׁחֵט to slaughter (others: to corrupt = שִׁחֵת); only *inf.* שַׁחֲטָה שִׁטִּים הֶעְמִיקוּ the revolters are gone deep in making slaughter Hos.5,2 (others: in corruption).

שָׁחַט II. (= Ch. שְׁחַז) to sharpen, to point; only *pt. p.* חֵץ שָׁחוּט a sharpened arrow Jer. 9, 7 (*Ktib* שׁוּחֵט slaughtering).

שָׁחַט III. (= שָׁטַח by transposition) to spread out, to expand, to beat thin; only *pt. p.* זָהָב שָׁחוּט beaten gold 1K.10,16.

שָׁחַט (*fut.* יִשְׁחַט) to press out Gen. 40,11.

שְׁחִיטָה *f.* a killing, slaughter 2Chr. 30,17.

שְׁחִין (from שחן) *m.* inflammation, boil, botch Ex.9,9; Lev.13,18—20; שְׁחִין מִצְרַיִם the botch of Egypt Deut. 28,27 a. 35 (prob. elephantiasis).

שָׁחִיס (from שחס) *m.* what grows of itself, after-growth Is.37,30 (= סָחִיש 2K.19,29).

שָׁחִיף (from שחף; *c.* שְׁחִיף) *m.* thin board, plank Ez 41,16.

שְׁחִית (from שָׁחָה) *f.* pit; only *pl.* שְׁחִיתוֹת Ps.107,20; Lam.4,20.

שְׁחִית Ch. *pt. p.* of שְׁחַת, which see.

שַׁחַל *m.* lion (only *poet.*) Hos.5,14; Ps.91,13.

שְׁחֶלֶת *f.* onycha (shell of a muscle, which when burned emits a sweet odor) Ex.30,34.

שׁחן in Ar. and Ch. to be inflamed, whence שְׁחִין.

שׁחם in Ar. to raise oneself up, whence שָׁחִים.

שׁחף *1)* to shave off, to make thin, whence שָׁחִיף. — *2)* to be thin, lean, whence שַׁחֶפֶת and the next word.

שַׁחַף *m.* sea-gull (so called from its leanness) Lev.11,16; Deut.14,15.

שַׁחֶפֶת *f.* leanness, consumption Lev.26,16.

שׁחץ to be proud (Talm.), whence the next word.

שַׁחַץ *m.* pride בְּנֵי שַׁחַץ the sons of pride (*poet.* of wild animals) Jb. 41,26.

שַׁחֲצִים *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,22.

שָׁחַק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק) to rub, to beat small Ex.30,36; *fig.* of enemies Ps. 18,43; אֲבָנִים שָׁחֲקוּ מַיִם the waters rub off (i. e. wear out) stones Jb.14,19.

שַׁחַק (from שָׁחַק) *m. 1)* dust Is.40, 15. — *2) pl.* שְׁחָקִים grains of dust, particles of water, a cloud, clouds Ps.77,18; Jb.36,28; 38,37; of thick clouds עָבֵי שְׁחָקִים Ps.18,12; hence: sky, heaven Deut.33,26; Jb.37,18; also *sing.* Ps.89,7 a. 38.

שָׂחַק (= צָחַק; *fut.* יִשְׂחַק; *inf.* שְׂחוֹק, שְׂחֹק) *1)* to laugh, to be merry Ec.3,4; with אֶל: to smile at Jb. 29,24; with עַל: to laugh at 30,1; with לְ: to mock at, to scorn (fear) 39,22. — *2)* to make sport Jud.16,27.

Pi. שִׂחֵק (*fut.* יְשַׂחֵק; *pt.* מְשַׂחֵק, *pl.* מְשַׂחֲקִים; *inf.* שַׂחֵק־ שַׂחֶק־) *1)* to make merry Jer.30,19; 31,3. — *2)* to sport, to jest, to play 2S. 2,14; Pr.26,19; with בְּ־ Ps.104,26; Jb.40,29.

Hiph. הִשְׂחִיק (*pt.* מַשְׂחִיק) to mock, to laugh at (with עַל) 2Chr. 30,10.

שְׂחֹק, שְׂחוֹק *m. 1)* laughter, joy Ps. 126,2. — *2)* play, sport, jest Pr. 10,23. — *3)* scorn, derision, laughing-stock Jb.12,4; Jer.48,27.

שָׁחַר I. *1)* to be black עוֹרִי שָׁחַר מֵעָלַי my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30. — *2)* to be darkish, duskish, whence שַׁחַר morning twilight, dawn.

שָׁחַר II. (*den.* from שַׁחַר dawn; *pt.* שֹׁחֵר) to seek early, to search, to strive after שֹׁחֵר טוֹב he that searcheth after good Pr.11,27.

Pi. שִׁחֵר (*fut.* יְשַׁחֵר; *pt.* מְשַׁחֵר; *inf.* שַׁחֵר) to seek betimes, to search, to inquire Ps.78,34; Jb.7, 21; אֹהֲבוֹ שִׁחֲרוֹ מוּסָר he that loveth him (his son) chastiseth him betimes Pr.13,24; with אֶל for Jb.8, 5; with לְ־: מְשַׁחֲרֵי לַטָּרֶף rising betimes for prey 24,5.

שַׁחַר (from שָׁחַר I.; שָׁחַר ; *sf.* שַׁחְרָהּ) *m. 1)* the dawn, the daybreak Gen.19,15; *poet.* כַּנְפֵי שַׁחַר the wings (beams) of the dawn Ps.139,9, otherwise: עַפְעַפֵּי שַׁחַר

(morally) Gen.6,11; עֲלִילוֹת נִשְׁחָתוֹת corrupt doings Ez.20,44.

Pi. שִׁחֵת (2 שִׁחֵתָ; *imp.* a. *inf.* שַׁחֵת; *inf. sf.* שַׁחֲתָךְ for שַׁחֲתָךְ) *1)* to destroy Ez.26,4 (walls); Is.14, 20 (a land); of a people: שַׁחֲתָךְ... כִּי בִי־בְעֶזְרֶךָ it is thy destruction..., that thou art against me, against thy help Hos.13,9 (others שַׁחֲתָךְ thou hast destroyed thyself, which is grammatically impossible); *fig.* to waste, to lose Pr. 23,8 (of words); of semen: שִׁחֵת אַרְצָה to waste by spilling to the ground Gen.38,9; שִׁחֵת רַחֲמָיִם to suppress mercy Am.1,11; שִׁחֵת בְּרִית to violate a covenant Mal. 2,8. — *2) intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Ez.32,7; הֶעְמִיקוּ שִׁחֲתוּ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִית (*fut.* יַשְׁחִית; *pt* מַשְׁחִית; *inf.* הַשְׁחֵת, הַשְׁחִית) *1)* to destroy, to ruin, to overthrow Lam. 2, 8 (a wall); Jer.51,20 (a kingdom). — *2)* to destroy, to kill Gen.6,13; Jud.20,35; 1S.26,15; *pt.* מַלְאַךְ הַמַּשְׁחִית destroying angel 2S.24,16 (see also מַשְׁחִית). — *3)* to injure, to hurt Pr.11,9. — *4)* to mar, to spoil (of a beard) Lev.19,27. — אַל־תַּשְׁחֵת in the titles of psalms 57—59 a. 75 prob. the first words of a song, to the tune of which these psalms were sung. — *5)* to corrupt, to pervert הִשְׁחִית דַּרְכּוֹ to corrupt one's way Gen.6, 12; הִשְׁחִית עֲלִילוֹתָיו to corrupt one's doings, to act corruptly

the eyelashes of the dawn Jb.3,9; הֵילֵל בֶּן־שָׁחַר Lucifer, the son of the dawn Is.14,12; אֲגֶלַת הַשַּׁחַר see אֲגֶלָה; הֵעִיר שַׁחַר to awake the dawn, i. e. to awake early Ps.57, 9; *fig.* בַּשַּׁחַר נִדְמָה נִדְמָה at the dawn (i. e. in the prime of life) shall he be cut off Hos. 10, 15. — *2)* light, clearness, intelligibility דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר אֵין לוֹ שָׁחַר a word in which there is no light (intelligibility, sense) Is.8,30. — *3)* reason, cause רָעָה לֹא תֵדְעִי שַׁחֲרָהּ an evil the cause of which thou shalt not know Is.47,11.

שָׁחֹר, שְׁחוֹר (*pl.* שְׁחֹרִים; *f.* שְׁחֹרָה, *pl.* שְׁחֹרוֹת) *adj.* black Cant. 5,11; Zch.6,2 a. 6; of the skin: dark, swarthy Cant.1,5.

שְׁחוֹר see שָׁחֹר.

שְׁחֹר see שִׁיחוֹר.

שַׁחֲרוּת *f.* dawn of life, youth Ec. 11,10.

שְׁחַרְחֹר (*redupl.* from שָׁחַר I.) *adj.* blackish, dark, swarthy; only *f.* שְׁחַרְחֹרֶת Cant.1,6.

שַׁחַרְיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,26.

שַׁחֲרַיִם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,8.

שָׁחַת to corrupt, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁחַת (*fut.* יִשָּׁחֵת; *pt.* נִשְׁחָת) *1)* to be laid waste, desolated (of a land) Ex.8,20. — *2)* to be spoiled, marred (of gear or vessels) Jer. 13,7; 18,4. — *3)* to be corrupted

Zph.3,7; *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Deut.4,16; גָּבַהּ לִבּוֹ עַד לְהַשְׁחִית his heart was lifted up so that he did corruptly 2Chr. 26,16; *pt.* מַשְׁחִיתִים בָּנִים children who are corrupt Is.1,4; הַשְׁחִית מִן... to be more corrupt than Jud.2,19; Ez.16,47.

Hoph. הָשְׁחַת (*pt.* מָשְׁחָת) to be corrupted מָקוֹר מָשְׁחָת a corrppt spring Pr.25,26 (see also מָשְׁחַת a. מַשְׁחַת).

שְׁחַת Ch. to corrupt; *pt. p. f.* שְׁחִיתָה corrupt Dan.2,9; as *n.* corrupt deed, fault 6,5.

שַׁחַת I. (from שׁוּחַ, as נַחַת from נוּחַ; *sf.* שַׁחְתָּם) *1)* pit, water-pit Jb.9,31.— *2)* pit-fall Pr.26,27; Ez. 19,4.— *3)* grave Ez.28,8; לֹא יָמוּת לַשַּׁחַת he shall not die (go down) to the grave Is.51,14 (others: he shall not die in the dungeon).

שַׁחַת II. (from שָׁחַת) *f.* destruction, ruin, corruption בְּאֵר שַׁחַת the pit of destruction (i. e. the grave) Ps.55,24; רָאָה שַׁחַת to see corruption, i. e. to die Ps.16,10 (= רָאָה מָוֶת 89,49).

שֵׁט or שֵׂטָה (from שׂוּט) *m.* prop. one who turns aside, hence: revolter; only *pl.* שֵׂטִים Hos.5,2.

שָׂטָה (= שׂוּט; *fut.* יִשְׂטֶה, *ap.* וַיִּשְׂט) to turn (מֵעַל from) Pr.4,15; with אֶל to 7,25; of a woman: to go aside, to be faithless Num.5,12; שָׂטָה טָמְאָה to go aside to uncleanness, i. e. to become faithless (conjugally) v. 19.

שִׁטָּה (*pl.* שִׁטִּים) *f.* acacia tree Is. 41,19; עֲצֵי שִׁטִּים acacia wood Ex. 25,5.

שָׁטַח (*fut.* יִשְׁטַח; *pt.* שֹׁטֵחַ; *inf.* שָׁטְחָה) to spread 2S.17,19; Jer.8,2; hence: to expand, to enlarge Jb.12,23.

Pi. שִׁטַּח to stretch out (the hands) Ps.88,10.

שֹׁטֶט (= שׁוֹט) *m.* scourge Jos.23,13.

שִׁטִּים *pr. n.* a valley in Moab Num. 25,1; Mic.6,5; fully נַחַל הַשִּׁטִּים Jo.4,18; אָבֵל הַשִּׁטִּים see under אָבֵל.

שָׂטַם (akin to שָׂטַן; *fut.* יִשְׂטְמֵם) *1)* to hate Gen.27,41; 49,23; 50,15.— *2)* to persecute Ps.55,4; Jb.30,21.

שָׂטַן (*fut.* יִשְׂטַן; *pt.* שָׂטָן, *pl. c.* שְׂטָנַי; *inf. sf.* שִׂטְנוֹ) *1)* to hate, to be an adversary of Ps.109,4; 71,13.— *2)* to resist Zch.3,1.

שָׂטָן *m. 1)* hindrance 2S.19,23; 1K. 5,18.— *2)* adversary, enemy 1K. 11,14 a. 25.— *3)* Satan, evil spirit Jb.1,7; 2,1—7; 1Chr.21,1; Zch.3,1 a. 2.

שִׂטְנָה *f. 1)* accusation Ezr. 4, 6.— *2) pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen. 26,21.

שָׁטַף (*fut.* יִשְׁטֹף; *pt.* שֹׁטֵף, שׁוֹטֵף) *1)* to gush or pour out, to flow abundantly Ps. 78,20; גֶּשֶׁם שׁוֹטֵף a pouring rain Ez.13,11; *fig.* of a horse: to rush Jer. 8,6.— *2) tr.* to overflow, to flood Jer. 47,2; שְׁבֹלֶת שְׁטָפַתְנִי the flood overflow-

eth me Ps.69,3; סֵתֶר מַיִם יִשְׁטֹפוּ the waters shall overflow the hiding place Is.28,17.— *3)* to rinse, to wash away Lev.15,11; Ez.16,9.

Niph. נִשְׁטַף (*fut.* יִשָּׁטֵף) *1)* to be overflown Dan.11,22.— *2)* to be rinsed, washed Lev.15,12.

Pu. שֻׁטַּף to be rinsed Lev.6,21.

שֶׁטֶף, שֵׁטֶף *m.* overflowing, flood Jb. 38,25; *fig.* of a misfortune: שֵׁטֶף מַיִם רַבִּים the flood of great waters Ps.32,6; שֵׁטֶף אַף anger is an overflowing tide Pr.27,4; *fig.* of an army זְרֹעוֹת הַשֶּׁטֶף the arms of a flood Dan.11,22; בַּשֶּׁטֶף Dan. 9,26 as *adv.* suddenly.

שטר to write (comp. Rabbinic שְׁטַר writing), whence the next word.

שֹׁטֵר (*pl.* שֹׁטְרִים, *c.* שֹׁטְרֵי) *m.* prop. writer, scribe, hence: administrator, ruler, overseer Pr.6,7; 2Chr. 26,11; 34,13.— *2)* officer, leader Ex.5,8; Deut.1,5.— *3)* magistrate Deut.16,18.

שְׁטַר Ch. *m.* side Dan.7,5.

שִׁטְרַי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29 (*Kri* שִׁרְטַי).

שַׁי (שָׁי ׳) *m.* gift, present הוֹבִיל שַׁי to bring a present Is.18,7; Ps.68,30.

שְׁיָא *pr. n* see שְׂרָיָה.

שִׂיא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* height, elevation, eminence Jb.20,6.

שִׂיאוֹן *pr. n.* ancient name of mount Hermon Deut.4,48.

שִׂיאוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,19.

שִׂיב (1 שַׂבְתִּי; *pt.* שָׂב) to become gray 1S. 12,2; *pt.* שָׂב grayheaded Jb.15,10.

שֵׂיב (from שִׂיב; *sf.* שֵׂיבוֹ) *m.* old age 1K 14,4.

שֵׂיבָה (*c.* שֵׂיבַת, *sf.* שֵׂיבָתִי) *f.* gray hairs שֵׂיבָה זָרְקָה בּוֹ gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos. 7,9; hence: old age R.4,15; בְּשֵׂיבָה טוֹבָה in a good old age Gen.15,15; concretely: grayheaded man Lev. 19,32.

שִׁיבָה I. (from שׁוּב; *c.* שִׁיבַת) *f.* return; concretely: those returning בְּשׁוּב יְיָ אֶת־שִׁיבַת צִיּוֹן when the Lord bringeth back those returning to Zion Ps. 126,1 (acc. Stb. שִׁיבָה restitution; others = שְׁבוּת captivity; perhaps שׁוּב שִׁיבָה to effect a return).

שִׁיבָה II. (from יָשַׁב; *sf.* שִׁיבָתוֹ) *f.* dwelling, stay 2S.19,33.

שִׂיג (from שׂוּג) *m.* a retiring כִּי־שִׂיחַ וְכִי־שִׂיג לוֹ וְכִי־דֶרֶךְ לוֹ either he is talking, or he is retiring, or he is in a journey (ironically of an idol) 1K.18,27.

שִׂיד (from שׂוּד) *m.* lime, plaster Deut.27,2; Is.33,12.

שֵׂיוֹ a. שְׂיֵהוּ see שֶׂה.

שִׁיזָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,42.

שֵׁיזֵב Ch. to deliver Dan.3,15 (acc. Stb. for שַׁעֲזַב, Shaphel of עֲזַב = Heb. עָזַב I. 5).

שִׂיחַ (*pret.* שָׂח, שַׂח; *fut.* יָשִׂיחַ; *imp.*

a. *inf.* שִׂיחַ) *1)* to speak, to talk (בְּ of) Ps 69,13; with *accus.*: to talk with, to entertain Pr. 6,22; *imp.* שִׂיחַ לָאָרֶץ וְתַלְּדָךְ speak to the earth, and it shall teach thee Jb. 12,8; *imp. pl.* שִׂיחוּ Jud 5,10. — *2)* to muse, to reflect, to meditate עִם לְבָבִי אָשִׂיחָה with my own heart I reflect Ps. 77, 7. — *3)* to complain אָשִׂיחָה בְּמַר נַפְשִׁי I will complain in the bitterness of my heart Jb.7,11.

Pi. שִׂיחַח (*fut.* יְשִׂיחַח) to muse, to meditate, to consider בְּמַעֲשֵׂה יָדֶיךָ אֲשִׂיחָח I muse on the work of thy hands Ps.143,5; אֶת־דּוֹרוֹ מִי יְשִׂיחָח as for his generation, who among them considereth? Is.53,8.

שִׂיחַ I. (from שִׂיחַ ; *sf.* שִׂיחִי) *m. 1)* speech, talk שִׂיחַ לוֹ he is talking 1K.18,27.— *2)* meditation, thought 2K.9,11; יֶעֱרַב עָלָיו שִׂיחִי may my meditation be pleasant unto him Ps.104,34.— *3)* complaint 1S.1,6; Jb.9,27; אֲעַזְבָה עָלַי שִׂיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint 10,1; שָׂפַךְ שִׂיחַ to pour out one's complaint Ps.102,1.

שִׂיחַ II. (from שִׂיחַ *2* ; *pl.* שִׂיחִים) *m.* plant, bush, shrub Gen.2,5; 21,15; Jb.30,7.

שִׂיחָה (from שִׂיחַ ; *sf.* שִׂיחָתִי) *f.* meditation Ps. 119,97 a. 99; hence: devotion, prayer Jb.15,4.

שִׂיחָה (from שׂוּחַ ; *pl.* שִׂיחוֹת) *f.* pit Ps.57,7; 119,87.

שִׂיחוֹר , שִׂחוֹר , שִׂחֹר *pr. n.* Hebrew name of the Nile (from שָׂחַר , in allusion to its turbid waters) Is. 23,3; Jer. 2,18; as designation of the southern limit of Palestine Jos.13,3 a. 1Chr.13,5.

שִׂיחֹר לִבְנָת *pr. n.* a brook in Asher Jos.19,26.

שַׂיִט (from שׂוּט) *m.* an oar אֳנִי־שַׂיִט an eared ship Is.33,21.

שִׂילֹה , שִׂילוֹ , שִׁלֹה , שִׁלוֹ *pr. n.* Shiloh, a city in Ephraim, north of Bethel, first capital of the Hebrews after the conquest of Palestine and seat of the tabernacle till Samuel Gen.49,10; Jos. 18, 1 a. 8; 1S.1,3; 14,3.— In Gen.49,10: עַד כִּי־יָבֹא שִׁילֹה some take שִׁילֹה in the sense of שַׁלְוָה rest, peace; the Midrash reads here: עַד כִּי־יָבֹא שַׁי לוֹ until tribute come to him.

שִׁילֶל Mic.1,8 *Ktib* for שׁוּלָל , which see.

שִׁילֹנִי *1) gent.* of שִׁילֹה 1K.11,29; Neh. 11,5. — *2)* = שַׁלֻּנִי , *gent.* of שַׁלֻּם 1Chr.9,5.

שִׁים see שׂוּם .

שִׁימוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

שִׁין (= שׁתן) to piss, whence the next word.

שַׁיִן (only *pl. sf.* שִׁינֵיהֶם) *m.* piss, urine 2K. 18,27; Is.36,12 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has מֵימֵי רַגְלֵיהֶם).

שִׁיצָא Ch. see יְצָא .

שִׁיר , שׁוּר (akin to יָשַׁר ; *pret.* שָׁר ; *fut.* יָשִׁיר , יָשׁוּר , יָשֹׁר , יָשַׁר ; *pt.*

שָׁר, *pl.* שָׁרִים, *f.* שָׁרוֹת; *imp* and *inf.* שִׁיר, שׁוּר) prop. to be straight, hence: to issue rhythmical sounds, to sing Ex.15,1; Is.5,1; Ps.137,3; with בְּ־ of object: יָשִׁירוּ בִּדְרָכֵי יְיָ they will sing of the ways of the Lord Ps.138,5; with *accus.*: to sing of, to celebrate 59,17; *pt.* שָׁר בַּשִּׁרִים עַל לֵב־רָע he that singeth songs to an unhappy heart Pr.25,20; *pt.* as *n.* שָׁרִים, *f.* שָׁרוֹת singers Ec.2,8.

Pi. שׁוֹרֵר (*fut.* יְשׁוֹרֵר) to sing, to resound Zph.2,14; with *accus.*: אֲשֶׁר שֹׁרְרוּ אֲנָשִׁים which men do sing, i. e. celebrate Jb.36,24 (Eng. Bible: which men behold, from שׁוּר II.); *pt.* מְשׁוֹרֵר singer, *pl.* מְשֹׁרְרִים 1Chr. 6,18; Neh.7,67.

Poph. הוּשַׁר (*fut.* יוּשַׁר) to be sung Is.26,1.

שִׁיר (*sf.* שִׁירוֹ, שִׁירָה; *pl.* שִׁירִים) *m.* *1)* singing הַשִּׁיר מְשׁוֹרֵר the singing sounded 2Chr.29,28; שִׁיר יְיָ singing to the Lord (Eng. Bible: song of the Lord) v. 27; Ps.137,4; בְּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר the daughters of singing, i. e. singers Ec.12,4; כְּלֵי שִׁיר instruments of singing, i. e. of music Am.6,5; שִׁיר מְצִלְתַּיִם the singing, i. e. playing, of cymbals Neh.12, 27.— *2)* song Gen. 31,27; Ec. 7,5; דָּבַר שִׁיר to utter a song Jud.5,12; דִּבְרֵי־שִׁיר words of song Ps.137,3; שִׁיר יְדִידוֹת a oong of love 45,1; שִׁיר מִזְמוֹר or מִזְמוֹר שִׁיר a psalm of praise Ps.48,1; 30,1 (Stb.: a song accompanied on a musical instrument; acc. others these words are in apposition: a song, a psalm; a psalm, a song; acc. Vulgate: psalm-song); שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים song of songs, i. e. the most excellent song Cant.1,1.

שִׁירָה (*c.* שִׁירַת; *pl.* שִׁירוֹת) *f.* song Ps.18,1; Is.5,1; 23,15.

שַׁיִשׁ *m.* marble 1Chr.29,2.

שְׂרָיָה see שְׂרָיָה.

שִׁישַׁק *pr. n.* a king of Egypt (Sesonchis I.), contemporary of Solomon and Jeroboam 1K.11,40; 14, 25; 2Chr.12,5.

שִׁית (*pret.* שָׁת, 2 שַׁתָּה; *fut.* יָשִׁית, יָשֵׁת, *ap.* יָשֶׁת; *imp.* שִׁית; *inf.* שׁת, שִׁית) *1)* to set, to place, to put, to lay טֹקְשִׁים שָׁתוּ־לִי they have set traps for me Ps. 140,6; וַתָּשֶׁת אֶת־עַבְדְּךָ בְּאֹכְלֵי שֻׁלְחָנֶךָ yet didst thou set thy servant among them that eat at thy own table 2S. 19,29; אֵיךְ אָשִׁיתְךָ בַּבָּנִים how shall I put thee among the children? Jer.3,19; לָשִׁית עִם־כַּלְבֵי צֹאנִי to set with the dogs of my sheep Jb.30,1; יָשִׁית יָדוֹ עַל־עֵינֶיךָ he shall put his hand upon thy eyes Gen. 46,4; of a punishment: כַּאֲשֶׁר יָשִׁית עָלָיו according as he will lay upon him Ex. 21, 22; of dress: וְלֹא־שָׁתוּ אִישׁ עֶדְיוֹ עָלָיו and no man put on him his ornaments 33,4; שִׁית עַל־ to put unto Gen.30,40; שִׁית פָּנָיו אֶל־ to set one's face toward Num.24, 1; שִׁית עֵינַיִם to set the eyes Ps. 17,11; שִׁית לֵב לְ־ to set one's heart (to direct one's attention) to Ex.

7,23; שִׁיתִי לִבֵּךְ לַמְסִלָּה set thy heart toward the highway Jer.31,20; שִׁית נוֹסָפוֹת עַל... to make additions, bring more upon Is.15,9; שִׁית עֵצוֹת to devise resolves (counsels) Ps. 13,3.— *2)* to set, to establish וַיָּשֶׁת עֲלֵיהֶם תֵּבֵל and he hath set (established) the world upon them 1S.2,8.— *3)* to set, to fix, to appoint וְשַׁתִּי אֶת־גְּבוּלְךָ and I will set (fix) thy bounds Jb.14,13; תָּשִׁית לִי חֹק thou wouldst set for me an appointed time Jb. 14,13; שָׁת לִי אֱלֹהִים זֶרַע אַחֵר God hath appointed me another seed Gen. 4,25. — *4) intr.* to be set, to set oneself, to direct oneself גַּם יְהוּדָה שָׁת קָצִיר לָךְ also for thee, Judah, a harvest (slaughter) is set Hos. 6,11; שֹׁת שָׁתוּ הַשָּׁעְרָה they set themselves (in array) against the gate Is.22,7; אֲשֶׁר סָבִיב שָׁתוּ עָלָי that have set themselves against me round about Ps.3,7; שִׁית מִן... to withdraw from Jb.10,20.

Hoph. הוּשַׁת (*fut.* יוּשַׁת) to be laid upon (with עַל, of a fine) Ex. 21,30.

שִׁית *m.* dress, garment Ps.73,6; Pr. 7,10 (from שִׁית to put on).

שַׁיִת (שָׁיִת ^; *sf.* שִׁיתוֹ) *m.* thorn (always coupled with שָׁמִיר brier) Is.5,6; 10,17.

שַׁךְ (from שָׁכַךְ) *m.* crouching Jer. 5,26 (see under יָקוֹשׁ).

שֵׂךְ (from שָׂכַךְ; only *pl.* שִׂכִּים) *m.* thorn Num.33,55.

שֹׂךְ (from שָׂכַךְ; *sf.* שֻׂכּוֹ) *m.* enclosure, dwelling Lam.2,6.

שָׁכַב *fut.* יִשְׁכַּב; *pt.* שֹׁכֵב, *pl.* שֹׁכְבִים, *f.* שֹׁכֶבֶת; *imp.* שְׁכַב, שִׁכְבָה; *inf.* שָׁכֹב) *1)* to lie down Num. 24,9; Ez.4,4; Pr.3,24; of sexual intercourse: to lie with (אֶת־, עִם, אֵצֶל) Gen.19,32 a. 33; 39,10; with *accus.* יִשְׁכָּבֶנָּה he shall lie with her Deut. 28,30 (*Ktib* יִשְׁגָּלֶנָּה); of a person dying: שָׁכַב עִם אֲבוֹתָיו to lie with his fathers Gen.47,30; of dead persons: שֹׁכְבֵי קֶבֶר that lie in the grave Ps.86,6.— *2)* to rest גַּם בַּלַּיְלָה לֹא־שָׁכַב לִבּוֹ even in the night his heart taketh not rest Ec.2,23; עֹרְקַי לֹא יִשְׁכָּבוּן my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17.

Niph. נִשְׁכַּב to be lain with; only *fut. pl. f.* תִּשָּׁכַבְנָה Is. 13,16; Zch. 14,2 (*Ktib* תִּשָּׁגַלְנָה).

Pu. שֻׁכַּב same as *Niph.*; only *pret.* 2 *f.* שֻׁכַּבְתְּ Jer.3,2 (*Ktib* שֻׁגַּלְתְּ).

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיב (*fut.* יַשְׁכִּיב; *inf.* הַשְׁכֵּב) *1)* to lay וַתַּשְׁכִּיבֵהוּ בְּחֵיקָהּ and she laid him in her bosom 1K.3,20.— *2)* to make to lie down וְהִשְׁכַּבְתִּים לָבֶטַח and I will make them to lie down safely Hos.2,20; הִשְׁכִּיב אַרְצָה to throw down to the ground 2S.8,2.— *3)* prop. to overthrow, to turn over (a vessel), hence: to empty out Jb.38,37.

Hoph. הָשְׁכַּב, הֻשְׁכַּב to be laid Ez.32,32; *pt.* מֻשְׁכָּב laid 2K. 4,32; *imp.* הָשְׁכְּבָה be thou laid Ez.32,19.

שְׁכָבָה (*c.* שִׁכְבַת) *f. 1)* layer שִׁכְבַת

שָׁכַח a. שָׁכֵחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁכַּח; *pt.* שׁכֵחַ, *pl. c.* שִׁכְחֵי; *imp. f.* שִׁכְחִי) to forget Deut.24,19; Ps.106,13; with מִן before *inf.* Ps.102,5; תִּשְׁכַּח יְמִינִי Ps.137,5 acc. Kimchi elliptically: let my right hand forget playing on the harp (Vulg. let my right hand be forgotten=תִּשָּׁכַח; others: let my right hand forget me, i. e. refuse me its service, stiffen).

Niph. נִשְׁכַּח (*fut.* יִשָּׁכַח, יִשָּׁכֵחַ; *pt.* נִשְׁכָּח, *f.* נִשְׁכָּחָה, נִשְׁכַּחַת) to be forgotten Ec.9,5; with מִן out of Deut.31,21; Ps.31,13; הַנִּשְׁכָּחִים מִנִּי רָגֶל forgotten by the foot, i. e. visited by no one Jb.28,4.

Pi. שִׁכַּח to cause to be forgotten Lam.2,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיחַ (*inf.* הַשְׁכִּיחַ) to cause to forget Jer.23,27.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכַּח (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּכַּח) to be forgotten Ec.8,10.

שָׁכֵחַ (*pl.* שְׁכֵחִים, *c.* שִׁכְחֵי) *adj.* forgetting Is.65,11; Ps.9,18.

שְׁכַח Ch. to find (*Peal* not used).

Ithp. הִשְׁתְּכַח to be found Dan. 5,27.

Aph. הַשְׁכַּח (*fut.* יְהַשְׁכַּח) to find Dan.2,25; Ezr.7,16.

שָׁכְיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,10.

שְׁכִיָּה (from שׁכה) *f.* show-work, imagery Is.2,16 (others: palaces).

שַׁכִּין (from שׁכה) *m.* knife Pr.23,2

שָׂכִיר (*pl.* שְׂכִירִים, *sf.* שְׂכִירֵיהָ) *adj.* hired; as *n.* hireling Jb.14,6; שְׂכִיר שָׁנָה a yearly hired laborer Lev. 25,53; שְׂכִיר יָמִים a daily hired laborer Is.16,14; שְׂכִיר בֵּית a hired servant Ex.12,45; Lev.22,10; שְׂכִיר עֵת a hired servant Lev.25,40.

שָׂכַל *pr. n.* see שׁוֹכָה.

שֵׂכֶל (from שׂכל I.) *m.* understanding, intelligence Pr.1,3; 3,4; 13,15; 19,11; Jer.10,21; Dan.1,4; 8,25; 9,22; 11,33; 12,3; 1Chr.22,12; 2Chr.2,11; 30,22; Ps.111,10; 119,99; 136,5; Jb.12,20; 17,4; 32,7; 34,34; 38,36; Ec.1,13; 2,3; 7,25; 9,10; 10,1; Dan.1,17; 2Chr.1,10;

25,53; *pl.* שְׂכִירִים hired troops Jer. 46,21; כִּשְׁנֵי שָׂכִיר as the years of a hireling, i. e. exactly, not later than the stated time Is.16,14; תַּעַר הַשְּׂכִירָה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is.7,20.

שָׂכַךְ (*fut.* יָשֹׂךְ, *pl.* יָשֹׂכּוּ; *inf.* שַׂךְ, שֹׂךְ) *1)* to decrease, to subside, to assuage Gen.8,1.— *2)* to be pacified, appeased (of anger) Est. 7, 10.— *3)* to crouch, to spy crouching Jer.5,26 (see quotation under יָקוֹשׁ).

שָׂכַךְ (= סָכַךְ; *pret.* 1 שַׂכֹּתִי; *fut.* יְשֹׂכֵךְ) to cover Ex.33,22; Jb.10,11.

שָׁכֹל a. שָׁכַל (1 שָׁכֹלְתִּי, שָׁכָלְתִּי ׳; *fut.* יִשְׁכַּל; *pt. p. f.* שְׁכוּלָה) to be deprived, to be bereaved of children, to become childless לָמָּה אֶשְׁכַּל גַּם־שְׁנֵיכֶם why should I be deprived of you both? Gen.27,45; כַּאֲשֶׁר שָׁכֹלְתִּי שָׁכָלְתִּי if I am to be bereaved of children, let me be bereaved Gen.43,14; *pt. p.* שְׁכוּלָה bereft of children, childless Is. 49,21.

Pi. שִׁכֵּל (*fut.* יְשַׁכֵּל; *pt. f.* מְשַׁכֵּלָה, מְשַׁכֶּלֶת) *1)* to bereave of children, to make childless כַּאֲשֶׁר שִׁכְּלָה נָשִׁים חַרְבֶּךָ as thy sword hath made women childless 1S. 15, 33; שִׁכַּלְתִּי אִבַּדְתִּי אֶת־עַמִּי I will bereave my people of children, I will destroy them Jer.15,7; of a wild beast: וְשִׁכְּלָה אֶתְכֶם and it shall bereave you of your children Lev.26,22; of the destructiveness of war מִחוּץ שִׁכְּלָה חֶרֶב abroad the sword shall bereave Deut. 32,25; Lam.1,20.— *2)* to cause untimely births (of a land) 2K.2,19.— *3)* to be abortive, to miscarry Gen. 31, 38; *pt.* מְשַׁכֵּלָה a woman miscarrying Ex.23,26; of vine: to be barren, unfruitful Mal.3,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיל (only *pt.* מַשְׁכִּיל) to miscarry רֶחֶם מַשְׁכִּיל a miscarrying womb Hos.9,14.— מַשְׁכִּיל Jer. 50,9 = מַשְׂכִּיל successful.

שכל to be twisted, whence אֶשְׁכֹּל.

שָׂכַל (= Ch. סְכַל) prop. to look at, to have insight, hence: to act wisely 1S.18,30.

Pi. שִׂכֵּל to do purposely, wittingly שִׂכֵּל אֶת־יָדָיו he laid his hands wittingly so Gen.48,14.

Hiph. הִשְׂכִּיל (*fut.* יַשְׂכִּיל, יַשְׂכֵּל; *pt.* מַשְׂכִּיל; *imp. pl.* הַשְׂכִּילוּ; *inf.* הַשְׂכֵּל, הַשְׂכִּיל) *1)* to look at, to behold וְנֶחְמָד הָעֵץ לְהַשְׂכִּיל and pleasant was the tree to behold Gen. 3,6 (others: to make one wise).— *2)* to have insight, understanding, intelligence Deut.32, 29; Dan.9,13; מִכָּל מְלַמְּדַי הִשְׂכַּלְתִּי I have more understanding than all my teachers Ps.119,99 (others: from all my teachers I have obtained intelligence); *pt.* מַשְׂכִּיל intelligent, wise Pr.10,5; *inf.* as *n.* הַשְׂכֵּל wisdom 1, 3.— *3)* to reflect, to consider wisely (with עַל) מַשְׂכִּיל עַל־דָּבָר he that considereth a matter wisely Pr.16,20; hence: to act wisely, to deal prudently

Is.52,13.— *4)* to consider one, to pay attention to (with אֶל) מַשְׂכִּיל אֶל־דָּל he that considereth the poor Ps.41,2.— *5)* to prosper, to succeed 1K.2,3; Jer.20,11; 35,5; Pr. 17,8.— *6)* to instruct, to make intelligent (with *accus.* or לְ) אַשְׂכִּילְךָ וְאוֹרְךָ I will instruct thee and teach thee Ps.32,8; לְהַשְׂכִּילְךָ to make thee intelligent with understanding Dan.9,22; וּבְהַשְׂכִּיל לֶחָכָם when the wise is instructed Pr.21,11.— See also מַשְׂכִּיל.

שְׂכַל Ch. to look; only *Ithp.* אִשְׂתַּכַּל to look at (with בְּ) Dan.7,8.

שֵׂכֶל, שָׂכֶל (*sf.* שִׂכְלוֹ) *m.* insight, intelligence, understanding יוֹדֵעַ שֵׂכֶל endowed with intelligence 2Chr. 2,11; שֵׂכֶל טוֹב good sense, wisdom Pr. 3,4; 13,15; טוֹבַת־שֵׂכֶל of good sense 1S.25,3 (others: of good favor); שׂוּם שֵׂכֶל to give sense Neh.8,8.

שִׂכְלוּת (= סִכְלוּת) *f.* folly Ec.1,17.

שְׁכֻלִים (from שָׁכַל) *m. pl.* bereavement; only with *sf.*: בְּנֵי שְׁכָלֶיךָ the children of whom thou wast bereft Is.49,20.

שַׂכְלֵל Ch. *Shaph.* of כְּלַל, which see.

שָׂכְלְתָנוּת Ch. *f.* intelligence, understanding Dan.5,11.

שָׁכַם to bend, to incline oneself, whence שֶׁכֶם back, shoulder.

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּים (*den.* from שֶׁכֶם, prop. to load upon the back; *fut.* יַשְׁכֵּם, *ap.* וַיַּשְׁכֵּם; *pt.* מַשְׁכִּים; *inf.* הַשְׁכֵּם, הַשְׁכֵּם) prop. to load up for a journey, which among nomads is done early in the morning; hence: *1)* to rise or get up early Gen. 19,2, with בַּבֹּקֶר 32,1; with לְ: to go early to a place Cant.7,13; with other verbs as *adv.* early: מַשְׁכִּימֵי קוּם who rise up early Ps.127,2; טַל מַשְׁכִּים הוֹלֵךְ as the dew that goeth early away Hos.13,3; *inf.* as *adv.*: הַשְׁכֵּם וְהַעֲרֵב morning and evening (early and late) 1S.17,16.— *2)* to do early, readily, earnestly, urgently (with other verbs) הִשְׁכִּימוּ הַשְׁחִיתוּ עֲלִילוֹתָם they readily corrupted their doings Zph 3,7; הַשְׁכֵּם וְהָעֵד earnestly warning them Jer. 1,7; הַשְׁכֵּם וְדַבֵּר speaking urgently Jer. 7,13.— אַשְׁכִּים Jer.25,3 = הַשְׁכֵּם.

שְׁכֶם a. שֶׁכֶם (*sf.* שִׁכְמוֹ) *m. 1)* back, shoulder Gen.9,23; 49,15; שֶׁכֶם אֶחָד with one shoulder, i. e. of one mind Zph 3,9; hence: שִׁכְמָה in unison, by consent Hos.6,9 (but see שֶׁכֶם *pr. n.*); הִפְנָה שִׁכְמוֹ to turn his back (of one going away) 1S. 10,9; תְּשִׁיתֵמוֹ שֶׁכֶם thou wilt make them turn their backs (i. e. cause them to run) Ps. 21,13.— *2) fig.* mountain-ridge, tract of land, portion of territory ... שְׁכֶם אֶחָד עַל ... a portion (of land) more than ... Gen.48,22.

שְׁכֶם (with ה *loc.* שִׁכְמָה) *pr. n.* Shechem, a city in Ephraim, in the valley between the mountains Ebal and Gerizim Gen. 12,6; Jos.

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּין (*fut.* יַשְׁכִּין, *ap.* וַיַּשְׁכֵּן *1)* to place, to set up Gen.3,24; Jos.18,1.— *2)* to cause to dwell Ps.78,55; Ez.32,4; *fig.* אַל־תַּשְׁכֵּן בְּאָהָלֶיךָ עַוְלָה let not wickedness dwell (remain) in thy tents Jb.11,14.— *3)* to lay, to cause to lie כְּבוֹדִי לֶעָפָר יַשְׁכֵּן let him cause my honor to lie in the dust Ps.7,6.

שְׁכַן Ch. (*fut. pl. f.* וְיִשְׁכְּנָן) to dwell Dan.4,18.

Pa. שַׁכֵּן to cause to dwell Ezr.6,12.

שָׁכֵן (*c.* שְׁכֶן, *sf.* שְׁכֵנוֹ; *pl.* שְׁכֵנִים, *sf.* שְׁכֵנַי) *m. 1)* dweller, inhabitant Hos.10,5.— *2)* neighbor Ex.12,4; of neighboring places Deut.1,7; of neighboring nations Jer.12,14; *f.* שְׁכֵנָה, *sf.* שְׁכֶנְתָּהּ Ex.3,22; *pl.* שְׁכֵנוֹת R.4,17.

שֶׁכֶן (*sf.* שְׁכָנוֹ) *m.* dwelling Deut.12,5.

שְׁכַנְיָה a. שְׁכַנְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,22; 24,11; Neh.12,3 and other passages. See שְׁבַנְיָה.

שָׁכַר I. (*fut.* יִשְׁכַּר; *imp. pl.* שִׁכְרוּ; *inf.* שָׁכְרָה) *1)* to drink, to be drunk, intoxicated Gen.9,21; *pt. p. f.* שְׁכֻרָה drunken, *c.* שִׁכְרַת Is.51,21; with *accus.*: דָּמָם יִשְׁכָּרוּן they shall be drunk with their blood Is.49,21.— *2)* to drink abundantly Cant.5,1; שָׁתָה לִשְׁכָרָה to drink to the full Hag.1,6.

Pi. שִׁכֵּר (*fut.* יְשַׁכֵּר; *inf.* שַׁכֵּר) to make drunk, to intoxicate 2S.11,13; *fig.* of a people Is.63,6; *pt. f.* מְשַׁכֶּרֶת Jer.51,7.

20,7; Jud 9,1.— שְׁכָמָה Hos.6,9 acc. some = שְׁכֶמָה.

שֶׁכֶם *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in Num.26,31; *patr.* שִׁכְמִי ib.— *2)* another person 1Chr.7,19.

שִׁכְמָה (= שֶׁכֶם) *f.* shoulder-blade Jb.31,22.

שָׁכַן, שָׁכֵן (*fut.* יִשְׁכֹּן, יִשְׁכֹּן־; יִשְׁכָּן־; *pt.* שֹׁכֵן, *pl.* שֹׁכְנִים; *pt. p.* שָׁכֵן; *imp.* שְׁכֹן, שָׁכְנוּ־; *inf.* שְׁכֹן, *sf.* שָׁכְנִי) *1)* to settle down (of a cloud) Ex.40,35; Jb.3,5.— *2)* to lie down (of an animal) כְּלָבִיא שָׁכַן he lieth down as a lion Deut.33,20.— *3)* to be at rest, to rest אָעוּפָה וְאֶשְׁכְּנָה I would fly away and be at rest Ps.55,7; אֲשֶׁר שָׁכַן־שָׁם מִשְׁכַּן יְיָ wherein the Lord's Tabernacle resteth Jos.22,19; בְּבֵיתָהּ לֹא יִשְׁכְּנוּ רַגְלֶיהָ her feet rest not in her house Pr.7,11.— *4)* to abide, to dwell Jud.5,17; Gen.9,27; Ps.120,6; רַבַּת שָׁכְנָה־לָּהּ נַפְשִׁי my soul hath long dwelt Ps.120,6; *imp.* שְׁכֹן־אֶרֶץ dwell in the land Ps.37,3; of the dead: שֹׁכְנֵי עָפָר they that dwell in dust Is.26,19; of God: שֹׁכֵן עַד who abideth forever Is.57,15; *pt. p. pl.* דֶּרֶךְ הַשְּׁכוּנִי בָאֳהָלִים by the way of them that dwelt in tents Jud.8,11; *fig.* שָׁכַן עָרְמָה to dwell with prudence, i. e. to be intimate with it Pr.8,12.— *5)* to be inhabited Is.13,20; Jer.33,16; 46,26.

Pi. שִׁכֵּן (*fut.* יְשַׁכֵּן; *inf.* שַׁכֵּן) to cause to dwell Jer.7,3; of God: שִׁכֵּן שְׁמוֹ to cause his name to dwell Deut.12,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיר (*fut.* יַשְׁכִּיר) to make drunk Jer.51,39 and 57; *imp. sf.* הַשְׁכִּירֻהוּ make ye him drunk 48, 26; *fig.* אַשְׁכִּיר חִצַּי מִדָּם I will make my arrows drunk with blood Deut. 32,42.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּכֵּר, 2 *f.* תִּשְׁתַּכָּרִין) to make oneself drunk, to show oneself drunken 1S.1,14.

שכר II. (= שָׂכַר) to hire, to reward, whence אֶשְׁכָּר.

שִׁכֹּר see שִׁכּוֹר

שֵׁכָר *m.* strong drink Lev.10,9; Is. 5,11; נֶסֶךְ שֵׁכָר a libation of strong drink Num.28,7.

שָׂכַר (*fut.* יִשְׂכֹּר; *pt* שֹׂכֵר; *inf.* שָׂכֹר, שְׂכֹר) to hire 2S.10,6; 2Chr. 24,12; Ezr.4,5 (where סֹכְרִים for שֹׂכְרִים); שָׂכַר בְּ־ to hire for Gen.36,16.

Niph. נִשְׂכַּר to be hired (בְּ־ for) 1S.2,5.

Hithp. הִשְׂתַּכֵּר (*pt.* מִשְׂתַּכֵּר) to hire oneself out, to earn הִשְׂתַּכֵּר אֶל־צְרוֹר נָקוּב to earn something for a bag with holes (i. e. to no profit) Hag.1,6.

שָׂכָר (*c.* שְׂכַר, *sf.* שְׂכָרִי) *m 1)* hire, wages (for labor) Gen.30,28.— *2)* payment, fare (for passage) Jon. 1,3.— *3)* reward Gen. 15, 1; Jer. 31,15.

שָׂכָר *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.11,35 = שָׂרָר 2S.23,33; 1Chr.26,4.

שֶׂכֶר *m. 1)* reward Pr.18,18.— *2)* hire עֹשֵׂי שֶׂכֶר they that work for hire Is.19.10 (others: that make dams or sluices=סֶכֶר, from סָכַר I.).

שִׁכָּרוֹן *m. 1)* drunkenness Ez.23,33; 39,19.— *2) pr. n* a city on the northern border of Judah, with ה *loc.* שִׁכְּרוֹנָה Jos.15,11.

שַׁל (from שָׁלָה I.) *m.* error, transgression 2S.6,7.

שֶׁל (contraction of אֲשֶׁר לְ־; see שֶׁ־) *relat. pron.* of whom; occurs only with בְּ־, מִן: בְּשֶׁלְּמִי because of whom? Jon. 1,7; בְּשֶׁלִּי because of me v. 12; בְּשֶׁל אֲשֶׁר in whatsoever Ec.8,17 (Sept.=בְּכָל אֲשֶׁר in all whatsoever); מִשֶּׁלָּנוּ of ours, of us 2K.6,11.

שַׁלְאֲנָן (=שַׁאֲנָן) *adj.* tranquil, quiet Jb.21,23.

שָׁלַב to bind, to join (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שֻׁלַּב to be joined or fitted: *pt. f. pl.* מְשֻׁלָּבוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחוֹתָהּ joined one to another, fitted together Ex.26,17.

שָׁלָב *m.* connecting piece, joint-ledge; only *pl.* שְׁלַבִּים 1K.7,28.

שָׁלַג *den.* from שֶׁלֶג (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיג (*fut.* יַשְׁלֵג) to snow, to be as a snow-drift בְּפָרֵשׂ שַׁדַּי מְלָכִים בָּהּ תַּשְׁלֵג בְּצַלְמוֹן when the Almighty scattered kings therein, it was as a snow-drift in Zalmon Ps.68,15.

שֶׁלֶג (=Ar. תַּלְג, Ch. תְּלַג) *m.* snow Jb.37,6; Ex.4,6; Is.1,18; of cold weather 2S.23,20; Pr.31,21.

שָׁלָה I. (akin to נָשַׁל; *fut.* יִשְׁלֶה, *ap.* יֵשֶׁל) to cast forth כִּי יֵשֶׁל אֱלוֹהַּ

נַפְשׁוֹ when the Lord casteth forth his soul Jb.27,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יַשְׁלֶה) to lead astray, to deceive 2K.4,28.

שָׁלָה II. (3 *pl.* שָׁלוּ ; *fut. pl.* יִשְׁלָיוּ for יִשְׁלוּ) to enjoy rest, to be secure Jer.12,1; Lam.1,5; Ps.122,6.

Niph. נִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִשָּׁלֶה) prop. to be at ease, hence: to be negligent 2Chr.29,11.

שְׁלָה Ch. to be at rest, at ease, secure Dan.4,1.

שֵׁלָה *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen.38, 5; *gent.* שֵׁלָנִי Num.26,20, for which שִׁילֹנִי 1Chr.9,5.

שְׁלָה (= שְׁאֵלָה ; *sf.* שַׁלְתָּךְ) *f.* see שְׁאֵלָה.

שִׁלֵּה see שִׁילֵה.

שַׁלְהֶבֶת (from לָהַב, whence Ch. *Shaph.* שַׁלְהֵב) *f.* flame Ez 21,3; Jb. 15,30; שַׁלְהֶבֶתְיָהּ = שַׁלְהֶבֶת־יָהּ flame of God Cant.8,6.

שָׁלַו (akin to שָׁלָה II.) to be at rest Jb.3,26.

שָׁלֵו (once שְׁלֵיו Jb.21,23, also שְׁלֵוִי Jer.49,31; *pl. c.* שַׁלְוֵי ; *f.* שַׁלְוָה) *adj.* *1)* quiet, tranquil Jb.16,12; 21,23; Jer.49,31; Zch. 7,7. — *2)* secure, careless Ez.23,42.

שַׁלְוָ (*sf.* שַׁלְוִי) *m.* tranquillity, ease Ps.30,7.

שְׁלָו Ch. *f.* error Dan.6,5; דִּי־יֵאמַר שָׁלָה (= שְׁלוּ) that speaketh anything amiss 3,29.

שִׁלֵּו see שִׁילֵה.

שְׂלָו (*Kri* שְׂלָיו ; *pl.* שַׂלְוִים) *m.* quail Num.11,31; *coll. f* quails Ex.16,13.

שַׁלְוָה (from שָׁלַו ; *c.* שַׁלְוַת ; *pl. sf.* שַׁלְוֹתֵיהֶם) *f.* tranquillity, ease Ps. 122,7; Pr.17,1; Dan. 8,25; *c.* שַׁלְוַת כְּסִילִים ease of the fools Pr. 1,32; שַׁלְוַת הַשַּׁקֵּט undisturbed ease Ez. 16,49.

שְׁלְוָא Ch. *f.* tranquillity Dan.4,24.

שִׁלּוּחִים (from שָׁלַח) *m. pl. 1)* a sending away, dismission (of a wife) Ex.18,2. — *2)* present, dowry 1K. 9,16; Mic.1,14.

שָׁלוֹם (from שָׁלַם, שָׁלָה II. ; *c.* שְׁלוֹם, *sf.* שְׁלוֹמִי ; *pl.* שְׁלוֹמִים) *m.* prop. wholeness, hence: *1)* well-being, welfare, safety, health שָׁאַל לְשָׁלוֹם to ask after one's well-being, to ask how one is doing or getting along Ex.18,7 וַיִּשְׁאַל לְשָׁלוֹם יוֹאָב... וְלִשְׁלוֹם הַמִּלְחָמָה he asked how Joab did.. and how the war got along 2S. 11,7; פָּקַד לְשָׁלוֹם to ask how one fares 1S.17,18; רָאָה אֶת־שְׁלוֹם... to see after the welfare of one, to see whether it be well with... Gen. 37,14; Est.2,11; הֲשָׁלוֹם לוֹ is it well with him? (is he well?) Gen.29,6; הֲשָׁלוֹם is all well? 2K. 5, 21 ; as form of wishing well to one departing: בְּשָׁלוֹם, לֵךְ לְשָׁלוֹם go in safety 1S.1,17; 2S. 15,9; as form of assurance: שָׁלוֹם לְךָ, לָכֶם thou art, ye are in safety Jud. 6, 23; Gen.43, 23. — *2)* health אֵין־שָׁלוֹם בַּעֲצָמַי there is no health in my bones Ps.38,4. — *3)* peace, rest,

stretch out one's hand 1K. 13, 4; without יָד : וַיִּשְׁלַח מִמָּרוֹם יִקָּחֵנִי he stretched out his hand from above, he took me Ps.18,17; שָׁלַח יָד אֶל־ , בְּ־ to lay one's hand upon Gen. 22,12; Ex.22,10; Est. 8, 7; without וְאַל־תִּשְׁלַחְנָה בְחַיְלוֹ : יָד nor lay ye hands on their substance Ob. 13; שְׁלַח אֶצְבַּע the putting forth of the finger (a gesture of contempt) Is.58,9.— *2)* to send Gen.42,4; with אֶל , לְ־ to 2S.10,3; 2K. 22,15; *pt. p.* אָנֹכִי שָׁלוּחַ אֵלֶיךָ קָשָׁה I am sent to thee with a hard message 1K.14,6; with לְ־ of *accus.* 2Chr.17,7; with לְ־ for 1K. 20,7; with לְ־ for one-self: שְׁלַח לְךָ אֲנָשִׁים send for thy-self some men Num. 13, 2; with *accus.*: to send for וְהַצְלִיחַ אֲשֶׁר שְׁלַחְתִּיו it shall prosper in the thing for which I sent it Is.55,11; וַיִּשְׁלַח אַבְשָׁלוֹם אֶת־אֲחִיתֹפֶל... מֵעִירוֹ and Absalom sent for Ahithophel... from his city 2S.15,12; שָׁלַח בְּיַד to send by 1K.2,25; שְׁלַח־נָא בְיַד־ תִּשְׁלָח send now by whomsoever thou wilt send Ex. 4,13.— *3)* to send word שָׁלְחָה אֶל חָמִיהָ לֵאמֹר she sent word to her father-in-law, saying Gen.38,25; hence: to commission, to appoint אֵת כָּל־ אֲשֶׁר שָׁלָחוֹ יוֹאָב all that Joab had commissioned him with 3S.11,22; עַד הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַח אֵלַי unto the place that thou shalt appoint me 1K.5,23.— *4)* to send away, to let go, to let loose Jud. 11, 38; פִּיךָ שָׁלַחְתָּ בְרָעָה thou lettest thy mouth

security Lev.25,6; אֲנִי שָׁלוֹם I am for peace Ps.120,7; דָּבֶר שָׁלוֹם לְ־ to offer peace to one Jud. 21, 13; קָרָא לְשָׁלוֹם אֶל־ to proclaim peace unto Deut.20,10; עָנָה שָׁלוֹם to make answer of peace, to grant peace v. 11; מוּסַר שְׁלוֹמֵנוּ the chastisement of our peace Is. 53, 5; אִישׁ שְׁלוֹמִים a friend Ps.41,10; אַנְשֵׁי שְׁלוֹמֶךָ thy friends Ob.7.— *4)* as *adj.* well, safe, secure, tranquil הֲשָׁלוֹם אֲבִיכֶם is your father well? Gen. 43, 27; שָׁלוֹם מִפָּחַד safe from fear Jb.21,9; וְלַשְׁלוּמִים לְמוֹקֵשׁ and a trap to the tranquil Ps.69,23; שָׁלַח יָדוֹ בְּשְׁלוֹמָיו he put forth his hand against those as be at peace with him 55,21; as *adv.* wholly שָׁלוֹמִים גָּלְתָה it was wholly carried away captive Jer.13,19.

שְׁלוֹם, שַׁלֻּם *pr. n. 1)* a king of Israel 2K.15,10.— *2)* a king of Judah, youngest son of Josiah Jer. 22,11; 1Chr.3,15.— *3)* husband of Huldah the prophetess 2K.22,14.— *4)* name of several other men Ezr. 2,42; Neh.3,12, etc.

שְׁלוֹם, שֶׁלֶם *m. 1)* reward Mic.7,3.— *2)* recompense, requital Hos. 9,7; *pl.* שְׁלָמִים Is.34,8.

שַׁלּוּן *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,15.

שָׁלוּשׁ see שָׁלֹשׁ.

שָׁלַח (*fut.* וַיִּשְׁלַח ; *pt.* שֹׁלֵחַ ; *pt. p.* שָׁלוּחַ , *f.* שְׁלוּחָה ; *imp.* שְׁלַח , שִׁלְחָה ; *inf.* שָׁלֹחַ , שַׁלַּח) *1)* to put forth, to stretch out, to extend 1S.14,27 (a rod); Jo.4,13 (a sickle); שָׁלַח יָד to

loose with evil Ps.50,19; שָׁלַח יָד מֵעַל to let the hand go, to withdraw it from 1K.13,4; *pt. p. f.* שְׁלֻחָה let loose, free Gen.49,21 (see אַיָּלָה).

Niph. נִשְׁלַח (only *inf.* נִשְׁלוֹחַ) to be sent Est.3,13.

Pi. שִׁלַּח (*fut.* יְשַׁלַּח ; *pt.* מְשַׁלַּח ; *imp.* שַׁלַּח ; *inf.* שַׁלַּח , שַׁלֵּחַ , *sf.* שַׁלְּחוֹ) *1)* to stretch out, to extend (the hand) Pr.31,20; שִׁלַּח יָד בְּ־ to lay one's hand to v. 19.— *2)* to spread out, to shoot forth (of plants) יְשַׁלַּח שָׁרָשָׁיו it spreadeth out its roots Jer.17,8; וַתְּשַׁלַּח פֹּארוֹת and it shot forth sprigs Ez. 17,6; *inf. sf.* בְּשַׁלְּחוֹ when it shot forth 31,5.— *3)* to cast, to throw, to thrust שִׁלַּח רָסָן to cast off one's bridle (i. e. restraint) Jb. 30,11; רַגְלַי שִׁלְּחוּ they thrust (push away) my feet v. 12; *fig.* חֶבְלֵיהֶם תְּשַׁלַּחְנָה they throw off their pains 39,3; proverbially: שַׁלַּח לַחְמְךָ עַל־פְּנֵי הַמָּיִם כִּי־בְרֹב הַיָּמִים תִּמְצָאֶנּוּ cast thy bread upon the waters, for after many days wilt thou find it again Ec.11,1.— *4)* to shoot (of arrows) לְשַׁלַּח־לִי לְמַטָּרָה as though I were shooting at a mark 1S. 20,20.— *5)* to send Gen. 19,13; Deut.7,20; Jud.12,9; Is 43,14; Ez.14, 19; שִׁלַּח בָּאֵשׁ to send into fire, i. e. to set on fire Jud.1,8; שִׁלַּח מָדוֹן to send strife, i. e. to occasion it Pr.6,14.— *6)* to send away, to let go Gen.30,25; Ex.6,1; Jos.2,21; Jud. 2,6; שַׁלַּח תְּשַׁלַּח אֶת־הָאֵם thou shalt surely let the mother go Deut. 22,7; שַׁלַּח לַחָפְשִׁי to let go free Ex.21,26; שַׁלַּח לְנַפְשׁוֹ to let one go whither he will Deut.21,14.— *7)* to send away, to dismiss, to put away הֵן יְשַׁלַּח אִישׁ אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ if a man send away his wife Jer.3,1; כִּי שָׂנֵא שַׁלַּח for he hateth putting (a wife) away Mal.2,16.— *8)* to see off, to accompany Gen.18,16; לְשַׁלְּחוֹ אֶת־הַיַּרְדֵּן to accompany him over Jordan 2S. 19,32.— *9)* to let grow (of hair) וּפֶרַע לֹא יְשַׁלֵּחוּ nor shall they let their locks grow long Ez.44,20.

Pu. שֻׁלַּח (*fut.* יְשֻׁלַּח ; *pt.* מְשֻׁלָּח) *1)* to be sent צִיר בַּגּוֹיִם שֻׁלָּח an ambassador is sent among the nations Ob.1.— *2)* to be sent away, dismissed Gen.44,3.— *3)* to be put away, divorced Is.50,1.— *4)* to be driven, chased כָּעוֹף־נוֹדֵד קֵן מְשֻׁלָּח as a wandering bird chased from her nest Is.16,2.— *5)* to be forsaken, abandoned נָוֶה מְשֻׁלָּח a habitation forsaken Is. 27,10; נַעַר מְשֻׁלָּח a lad abandoned to himself Pr.29,15.

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיחַ (*pt.* מַשְׁלִיחַ ; *inf.* הַשְׁלִיחַ) to send Lev.26,22; Am.8, 11; 2K.15,37.

שְׁלַח Ch. to send Dan.3,2; with עַל to Ezr.5,7; of the hand: to stretch out Dan.5,24; Ezr.6,12.

שֶׁלַח (שֶׁלַח ; *sf.* שִׁלְחוֹ) *m.* *1)* dart, weapon, sword 2Chr.32,5; Neh. 4, 11; אִישׁ שִׁלְחוֹ הַמַּיִם every one with his weapon to the water Neh.4,17; נָפַל בְּעֵר הַשֶּׁלַח to fall upon the

sword Jo.2,8; חָלַל בַּשֶּׁלַח to perish by the sword Jb.33,18; 36,12 (from שָׁלַח *Pi. 3*).— *2)* sprout, shoot, plant; only *pl. sf.* שְׁלָחַיִךְ פַּרְדֵּס רִמּוֹנִים thy plants are an orchard of pomegranates Cant.4,13 (from שָׁלַח *Pi. 2*).

שֶׁלַח *pr. n. 1)* father of Eber Gen. 10,24.— *2)* בְּרֵכַת הַשֶּׁלַח a pond near Jerusalem Neh.3,15 (see שִׁלֹחַ).

שִׁלֹחַ *pr. n.* Shiloah (or Siloam), a pond and aqueduct on the south-east of Jerusalem Is. 8,6, apparently = בְּרֵכַת הַשֶּׁלַח Neh.3,15.

שִׁלְחָה (only *pl.* שִׁלְחוֹת) *f.* shoot, sprout Is.16,8 (from שָׁלַח *1*).

שִׁלְחִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,42.

שִׁלְחִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,32.

שֻׁלְחָן (from שָׁלַח to stretch, to spread; *c.* שֻׁלְחַן, *sf.* שֻׁלְחָנִי; *pl.* שֻׁלְחָנוֹת) *m.* prop. what is spread out, hence: table עָרַךְ שֻׁלְחָן to prepare a table Is. 21,5, *fig.* to provide with food Ps.23,5; אֹכְלֵי שֻׁלְחָנֶךָ those eating at thy table, i. e. thy companions 1K.2,7; of the table in the sanctuary שֻׁלְחַן הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת or שֻׁלְחַן הַפָּנִים the table of the shew-bread Num. 4,7; 1Chr. 28,16; *fig.* שֻׁלְחַן יְיָ the table of the Lord, i. e. his altar Mal.1,7.

שָׁלַט (*fut.* יִשְׁלַט; *inf.* שְׁלוֹט) *1)* to rule, to have dominion over (with בְּ־, עַל) Ec.2,19; 8,9; Neh. 5, 15.— *2)* to protect, to cover, whence שֶׁלֶט.

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיט (*fut.* יַשְׁלִיט, 2 הַשְׁלֵט־) *1)* to give power Ec.5,18.— *2)* to let rule, to let have dominion (בְּ־ over) Ps.119,133.

שְׁלֵט Ch. (*fut.* יִשְׁלַט) *1)* to rule, to have dominion (בְּ־ over) Dan.5,7.— *2)* to have power or mastery (בְּ־ over) Dan.3,27; 6,25.

Aph. הַשְׁלֵט to make ruler (בְּ־ over) Dan.2,38.

שֶׁלֶט (*pl.* שְׁלָטִים; *c.* שִׁלְטֵי) *m.* shield 2S. 8,7; 2Chr. 23, 9; מְלְאוּ הַשְׁלָטִים Jer.51,11 acc. Rashi and Vulgate: fill the quivers (but see מָלֵא *Kal 3*).

שִׁלְטוֹן *m.* power בַּאֲשֶׁר דְּבַר־מֶלֶךְ שִׁלְטוֹן where the word of a king is, there is power Ec.8,4; שִׁלְטוֹן בְּ־ power over v. 8.

שִׁלְטוֹן Ch. *m.* ruler Dan.3,2.

שָׁלְטָן Ch. (*c.* שִׁלְטַן, *def.* שִׁלְטָנָא; *pl. def.* שִׁלְטָנַיָּא) *m.* power, dominion Dan.7,6; בְּכָל שָׁרְטַן מַלְכוּתִי in all the dominion of my kingdom 6,27; *pl.* concretely: dominions 7,27.

שַׁלִּיט see שַׁלֶּטֶת.

שַׁלְיִ (from שָׁלָה II.; שַׁלְיָ) *m.* rest, quiet בְּשַׁלְיִ quietly 2S.3,27.

שִׁלְיָה (from שָׁלָה I.; *sf.* שִׁלְיָתָהּ) *f.* after-birth, secundine Deut.28,57.

שָׁלְיו see שָׁלָו.

שַׁלִּיט (*pl.* שַׁלִּיטִים; *f.* שַׁלֶּטֶת) *adj. 1)* having power שַׁלִּיט בָּרוּחַ who hath power over the spirit Ec. 8, 8; as

n. governor, ruler Gen. 42,6; Ec. 10,5; 7,19.— *2)* imperious, impudent אִשָּׁה זוֹנָה שַׁלָּטֶת an impudent lewd woman Ez.16,30.

שַׁלִּיט Ch. (*def.* שַׁלִּיטָא ; *pl.* שַׁלִּיטִין) *adj.* having power Ezr.7,24; hence: ruling Dan. 4,14; Ezr. 4,20; as *n.* commander, ruler Dan. 2,15; 5,29.

שָׁלִישׁ , שָׁלֵשׁ (from שָׁלֹשׁ ; *sf.* שָׁלִישׁוֹ ; *pl.* שָׁלִישִׁים , שָׁלְשִׁים , *sf.* שָׁלִישָׁיו) *m.* *1)* measure (prop. a third) Is.40, 12; as *adv.* תַּשְׁקֵמוֹ בִּדְמָעוֹת שָׁלִישׁ thou givest them tears to drink by measure, i. e. abundantly Ps. 80, 6. — *2)* triangle or trichord (musical instrument) 1S. 18, 6.— *3)* captain, chief, lord (others: chariot-warrior, so called because a chariot crew consisted of three soldiers) Ex. 14, 7 ; 2K. 7, 2; רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁלִשִׁי chief among the captains 2S 23,8 (= רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁלִישִׁים 1Chr.11, 11).— שָׁלְשִׁים Pr. 22,20 (*Kri*) acc. Targ. and Vulgate: three times, threefold; others: excellent things (from signification *3* ; comp. נְגִידִים Pr.8,6); acc. *Ktib* שְׁלִשִׁים formerly.

שְׁלִשִׁי , שְׁלִשִׁי *num. m.* the third Gen. 1,13; Is.19,24; *pl.* שְׁלִשִׁים third stories Gen. 6,16; *pl.* as *adv.* שְׁלִשִׁים יָשׁוּבוּ they shall go forward the third, i. e. in the third rank Num. 2,24; שָׁלַח שְׁלִשִׁים to send for the third time 2K. 1, 13 ; *f.* שְׁלִשִׁיָּה , שְׁלִישִׁית a third part Is. 19, 24 ; Num.15,6; *sf.* שְׁלִשִׁיתֵךְ a third part of thee Ez.5,12; עֶגְלַת שְׁלִשִׁיָּה a heifer of the third year (symbolic name of Moab) Is.15,5; Jer.48,34; עֵת מָחָר הַשְּׁלִשִׁית the third day, the day after tomorrow 1S. 20,12 (see also מָחָר); with paragogic ה as *adv.* שְׁלִישִׁתָּה three times (or: the third time) Ez.21,19.

שָׁלַךְ (akin to שָׁלַח) to fall (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיךְ (*fut.* יַשְׁלֵךְ ; *pt.* מַשְׁלִיךְ , *pl. c.* מַשְׁלִיכִי ; *imp.* הַשְׁלֵךְ , *pl.* הַשְׁלִיכוּ ; *inf.* הַשְׁלֵךְ , הַשְׁלִיךְ) to cast, to throw, to cast off Ex.4,3; Jb.15,33; מִשְּׁנָיו אַשְׁלִיךְ טָרֶף from his teeth I cast (i. e. I tear) out the prey Jb.29,17; הִשְׁלִיךְ גּוֹרָל to cast lots Jos. 18, 8; *fig.* הַשְׁלֵךְ עַל־יְיָ יְהָבְךָ cast thy burden (i. e. cares) upon the Lord Ps.55, 23; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ מִנֶּגֶד to cast one's life away, i. e. to expose it to danger Jud.7,19; הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרֵי גֵוּ to cast something behind one's back, i. e. to neglect it Ez. 23,5; so also הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָיו to cast behind him Ps 50,17; הִשְׁלִיךְ מֵעַל פָּנָיו to cast one out from his presence, i. e. to reject one Jer.7,15.— *2)* to cast down, to overthrow הִשְׁלִיכוּ מִשְׁכְּנוֹתֵינוּ they have cast down our dwellings Jer.9,18; *fig.* וַתַּשְׁלִיכֵהוּ עֲצָתוֹ and his own counsel shall cast him down Jb. 18,7.

Hoph. הָשְׁלַךְ , הָשְׁלָךְ (*fut.* יָשְׁלַךְ ; *pt.* מָשְׁלָךְ , *f.* מָשְׁלֶכֶת) to be cast or thrown down הָשְׁלַךְ מְכוֹן מִקְדָּשׁוֹ the place of his sanctuary was cast down Dan.8,11; לָאָרֶץ הָשְׁלָכָה she was cast down to the ground

Ez.19,12; *fig.* עָלֶיךָ הָשְׁלַכְתִּי מֵרֶחֶם I was cast upon thee from the womb, i. e. I was committed to thy care Ps.22,11.

שָׁלָךְ (from שָׁלַךְ) *m.* a species of bird which plunges into the water after fish (a cormorant or pelican) Lev.11,17; Deut.14,17.

שַׁלֶּכֶת (from שָׁלַךְ) *f.* *1)* a casting off of leaves כָּאֵלָה וְכָאַלּוֹן אֲשֶׁר בְּשַׁלֶּכֶת מַצֶּבֶת בָּם like the terebinth and the oak, whose trunk remaineth, when they cast off their leaves Is.6,13. — *2) pr. n.* name of one of the gates of the temple 1Chr. 26,16.

שָׁלַל (akin to נָשַׁל and שָׁלָה I.; *pl.* שָׁלְלוּ, 2 שַׁלּוֹתָ; *fut.* יָשֹׁל, *pl. sf.* יְשָׁלְלוּהָ, 2 *pl.* תָּשֹׁלּוּ; *pt.* שֹׁלֵל; *inf.* שֹׁל, שְׁלֹל) *1)* to pull out, to draw out R. 2, 16. — *2)* to despoil, to plunder Hab.2,8; לְשָׁלֵל שָׁלָל to take the spoil Is.10,6.

Niph. fut. יִשַּׁל to fall off Deut. 28,40 (usually referred to נָשַׁל, which see).

Hithp. אֶשְׁתּוֹלֵל for הִשְׁתּוֹלֵל (*pt.* מִשְׁתּוֹלֵל) to be spoiled, to become a prey Ps.76,6; Is.59,15.

שָׁלָל (*c.* שְׁלַל, *sf.* שְׁלָלוֹ, שְׁלָלְךָ, שְׁלָלְכֶם) *m.* *1)* spoil, booty 1S.30, 20; Jos.22,8; *poet.* a captive: לְצַוָּארַי שָׁלָל round the necks of the captives Jud.5,30 (Eng. Bible: for the necks of them that take the spoil); *fig.* וְהָיְתָה־לּוֹ נַפְשׁוֹ לְשָׁלָל his life shall be unto him for a booty, i. e. he shall escape with his life Jer.38,2. — *2)* gain, profit וְשָׁלָל לֹא יֶחְסָר and he shall have no lack of gain Pr.31,11.

שָׁלֵם a. שָׁלֵם (akin to שָׁלָה II., שָׁלַו; *fut.* יִשְׁלַם; *pt.* שֹׁלֵם, *sf.* שְׁלֵמִי; *pt. p.* שָׁלוּם, only *pl. c.* שְׁלֻמֵי) *1)* to be whole, safe, uninjured מִי הִקְשָׁה אֵלָיו וַיִּשְׁלָם who hath hardened himself against him, and hath escaped uninjured? Jb. 9,4; *imp.* הַסְכֶּן־נָא עִמּוֹ וְיִשְׁלָם acquaint now thyself with him and be safe 22, 21. — *2)* to be full, ended, completed Gen.15,16; 1K.7,51; Is.60,20; 2Chr.8,16. — *3)* to be at rest, at peace; *pt.* אִם־גָּמַלְתִּי שְׁלֻמַי רָע if I have rewarded evil unto him that was at peace with me Ps.7,5; *pt. p.* אָנֹכִי שְׁלֻמֵי אֱמוּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל I am one of the peaceful and faithful in Israel 2S.20,19.

Pi. שִׁלֵּם (3 *pl.* ∧ שִׁלְּמוּ; *fut.* יְשַׁלֵּם; *pt.* מְשַׁלֵּם, *pl. c.* מְשַׁלְּמֵי; *imp.* שַׁלֵּם, *f.* שַׁלְּמִי; *inf.* שַׁלֵּם) to restore, to pay, to repay, to reward, to recompense וְשִׁלַּם נְוַת צִדְקֶךָ and he restoreth thy righteous habitation Jb.8,6; הַטְרֵפָה לֹא יְשַׁלֵּם that which was torn he shall not restore Ex. 22,12; לֵוֶה רָשָׁע וְלֹא יְשַׁלֵּם the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps. 37,21; וּגְמֻלוֹ יְשַׁלֶּם־לוֹ and his desert will he repay unto him Pr. 19,17 (see גְּמוּל); יְשַׁלְּמוּנִי רָעָה תַּחַת טוֹבָה they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; שַׁלֵּם נֶדֶר to pay or fulfill a vow 2S.15,7; וּנְשַׁלְּמָה פָרִים

אִם־שְׁלֵמִים וְכֵן רַבִּים though they be in full strength, and likewise many Nah.1,12.— *3)* peaceable, friendly שְׁלֵמִים הֵם אִתָּנוּ they are peaceable with us Gen.34,21. — *4) pr. n.* Salem, ancient name of Jerusalem Gen.14,18; Ps.76,3.

שֶׁלֶם (*pl.* שְׁלָמִים, *c.* שַׁלְמֵי) *m.* prop. requital, thanks, hence: thank-offering Am.5,22, fully זֶבַח שְׁלָמִים Lev.3,1; זֶבַח תּוֹדַת שְׁלָמָיו an offering of thanksgiving 7,13 and 15 (others: peace-offering, thanksgiving of peace-offering).

שֶׁלֶם *m. 1)* requital, recompense Deut.32,35.— *2) pr. n.* a son of Naphtali Num.26,49 = שִׁלֵּם 1Chr. 7,13.

שְׁלֵם see שִׁלֵּם.

שַׁלֵּם see שִׁלֵּם.

שְׁלֶם Ch. to complete, to finish; only *pt. p.* שְׁלִים finished Ezr.5,16.

Aph. הַשְׁלֶם (*sf.* הַשְׁלֵמָה) *1)* to finish, to bring to an end Dan.5, 26.— *2)* to restore, to give back Ezr.7,19.

שְׁלָם Ch. *m.* peace, prosperity Dan. 3,31.

שַׁלְמָא *pr. n. 1)* a son of Caleb 1Chr.2,51.— *2)* = שַׁלְמָה *2*.

שַׁלְמָה (= שִׂמְלָה; *c* שַׂלְמַת; *pl.* שַׂלְמוֹת, *c.* שַׂלְמוֹת) *f. 1)* garment, dress Ex.22,8 a. 25; Jos.9,5; *sf. pl.* שַׂלְמוֹתַי Jb.9,31.— *2) pr. n.* the father of Boaz R.4,20 = שַׂלְמוֹן v. 21 and שַׂלְמָא 1Chr.2,11.

שָׁלְמָה and we will render as bullocks the offering of our lips (i. e. our prayers) Hos.14,3; שַׁלֵּם נֶחָמִים לְ־ to bestow comfort on Is.57,18.

Pu. שָׁלַם (*fut.* יְשֻׁלַּם; *pt.* מְשֻׁלָּם) *1)* to be repaid, rewarded, recompensed Pr.11,31; 13,13; of a vow: to be paid, fulfilled Ps.65,2.— *2)* to be brought into a state of peace or friendship; *pt.* מְשֻׁלָּם he that is at peace, a friend Is.42,19 (see also under מְשֻׁלָּם).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִים (*fut.* יַשְׁלִים, יְשַׁלֵּם, יְשַׁלֵּם) *1)* to perform, to complete, to make an end חֶפְצִי יַשְׁלִים he shall perform my pleasure Is.44, 28; יַשְׁלִים חֻקִּי he will perform (or complete) that which is appointed for me Jb.23,14; מִיּוֹם עַד־לַיְלָה תַּשְׁלִימֵנִי from day until night wilt thou make an end of me Is. 38,12 a. 13.— *2)* to make peace (־אֶת, אֶל, עִם with) Jos.10,1; 11, 19; 1Chr.19,19.— *3)* to conciliate, to make one at peace (־אֶת with) Pr.16,7.

Hoph. הָשְׁלַם to be at peace (־לְ with) Jb.5,23.

שָׁלֵם (*pl* שְׁלֵמִים; *f.* שְׁלֵמָה, *pl.* שְׁלֵמוֹת) *adj. 1)* whole, entire, perfect אֶבֶן שְׁלֵמָה a perfect weight Deut. 25, 15; אֲבָנִים שְׁלֵמוֹת whole (i. e. unhewn) stones 27,6; גָּלוּת שְׁלֵמָה entire captivity Am.1,6; *fig.* לֵבָב שָׁלֵם a perfect (undivided) heart 2K. 20, 3.— *2)* healthy, full of strength Gen.33,18 (where some take שָׁלֵם as name of a place);

שִׁלֻּמָה (*c.* שִׁלְמַת) *f.* requital, punishment Ps.91,8.

שְׁלֹמֹה *pr. n.* Solomon, son and successor of David 1K.2,12.

שַׁלְמָה (= אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה) see שׁ־ .

שַׁלְמָן *pr. n.* see שַׁלְמָה *2*.

שִׁלְמִי *pr. n. m.* Num.34,27.

שַׁלְמַי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 46 (*Kri*) = שַׁלְמַי Neh 7,48.

שַׁלְמַי see שַׁלְמַי .

שִׁלְמִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

שֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 26, 14 = מְשֶׁלֶמְיָה 1Chr.9,21

שְׁלֹמִית *pr. n. 1)* of two women Lev. 24,11; 1Chr.3,19. — *2)* of several men 2Chr.11,20; Ezr.8,10, etc.

שַׁלְמַן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria Hos. 10,14.

שַׁלְמֹן (from שָׁלַם) *m.* gift, bribe; only *pl.* שַׁלְמֹנִים Is.1,23.

שַׁלְמַנְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, who carried the ten tribes into exile 2K.17,3.

שָׁלַף (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹף ; *pt.* שֹׁלֵף ; *pt. p. f.* שְׁלוּפָה ; *imp.* שְׁלֹף) to draw off (a shoe) R.4,7; שָׁלַף חֶרֶב to draw a sword Jos.5,13; Jud.8,10; with מִן : to draw forth Jb. 20,25; *intr* of grass: to be plucked up (others: to grow up) שֶׁקְּדֻמַת שָׁלַף יָבֵשׁ which withereth before it is plucked up (or: it groweth up) Ps.129,6.

שָׁלֶף *pr. n.* a son of Joktan and an Arabian tribe Gen.10,26.

שָׁלֹשׁ, שָׁלוֹשׁ *f.* and שְׁלֹשָׁה *m.* (*c. f.* שְׁלֹשֶׁת, *m.* שְׁלֹשֶׁת־, שְׁלֹשׁ) *num.* three שָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים three years Gen.11,13; שְׁלֹשָׁה אֲנָשִׁים three men 18, 2 ; *c.* לִשְׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים for the three years Lev.25,21; שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days Gen.30,36; after שָׁנָה in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: בִּשְׁנַת שָׁלֹשׁ in the third year 2K.18,1; כְּמִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים about after three months Gen. 38, 24 ; שָׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים three times Ex.23.17; שָׁלֹשׁ twice or thrice, i. e. oftentimes Jb.33.29 (here שָׁלֹשׁ elliptically for שָׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים) ; שְׁלָשׁ־אֵלֶּה these three things Ex.21,11; הַיּוֹם שְׁלֹשָׁה three days ago 1S. 30, 13; *sf.* שְׁלָשְׁתָּם they three, שְׁלָשְׁתְּכֶם ye three Num.12,4; in combination with 'ten': שְׁלֹשׁ־עֶשְׂרֵה *f.* thirteen Jos.21,19. *m.* שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר Num.29,14.

שָׁלַשׁ *den.* from שָׁלֹשׁ (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁלֵּשׁ (*fut.* וַיְשַׁלֵּשׁ) *1)* to divide into three parts Deut.19,3.— *2)* to do for the third time 1K. 18, 34. — *3)* to stay three days וְשִׁלַּשְׁתָּ תֵּרֵד and when thou hast stayed three days, thou shalt go down 1S.20,19.

Pu. שֻׁלַּשׁ (only *pt.* מְשֻׁלָּשׁ, *f.* מְשֻׁלָּשֶׁת) to be threefold; *pt.* חוּט מְשֻׁלָּשׁ a threefold stread Ec.4,12; of a building: of three stories Ez.42,6; of an animal: three years old Gen.15,9.

שִׁלֵּשׁ (from שָׁלַשׁ) *m.* descendant in

the third generation, great grandchild; only *pl.* שִׁלֵּשִׁים Ex.20,5; Deut.5,9; בְּנֵי שִׁלֵּשִׁים children of the third generation Gen.50,23.

שָׁלֵשׁ see שָׁלִישׁ.

שִׁלֵּשׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35.

שִׁלְשָׁה *pr. n. m* 1Chr.7,37.

שָׁלִשָׁה *pr. n.* a district near the mountains of Ephraim 1S. 9, 4, with the city בַּעַל שָׁלִשָׁה 2K.4,42.

שִׁלְשׁוֹם, שִׁלְשֹׁם (from שָׁלַשׁ) *adv.*, prop. three days ago, the day before yesterday, hence: before, formerly, in time past Pr. 22, 20 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has שָׁלִשִׁים); elsewhere coupled with תְּמוֹל or אֶתְמוֹל, thus: תְּמוֹל שִׁלְשׁוֹם before, heretofore Ex.5,8; כְּתְמוֹל שִׁלְשׁוֹם Gen. 31, 2, כְּאֶתְמוֹל שִׁלְשׁוֹם 1S. 19, 7 as beforetime, as in times past; מִתְּמוֹל שִׁלְשׁוֹם heretofore, in time past Deut.19,6; גַּם־אֶתְמוֹל גַּם־שִׁלְשׁוֹם also in times past 2S.5,2; גַּם מִתְּמוֹל גַּם מִשִּׁלְשֹׁם neither heretofore (after a negative) Ex.4,10.

שְׁלֹשִׁים *num m.* a. *f.* thirty Num. 20,29; בֶּן־שְׁלֹשִׁים שָׁנָה thirty years old Gen. 41, 46; as ordinal: the thirtieth 1K.16,23.

שַׁלְתִּיאֵל see שְׁאַלְתִּיאֵל.

שָׁם (Ch. תַּם) *adv. 1)* of place: there Gen.2,12; with ה *loc.* שָׁמָּה thither 19,20; מִשָּׁם from thence Deut.4,29; אֲשֶׁר שָׁם where Gen. 13, 3, contracted שֶׁשָּׁם Ps.122,4; אֲשֶׁר שָׁמָּה whither Deut. 4, 26; אֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם whence Gen.3,23; שָׁם ... שָׁם here... there Is.28,10.— *2)* of time: then Jud.5,11; Ps.14,5.— *3)* of a thing: therein Hos.6,7; מִשָּׁם thereof 1K. 17,13.

שֵׁם (from שׁמה; *sf.* שְׁמִי, שְׁמָהּ, שְׁמָךְ; *pl.* שֵׁמוֹת, *c.* שְׁמוֹת) *m. 1)* sign, token, memorial, monument Gen.11,4; 2S.8,13; Is. 55, 13.— *2)* name, appellation Gen.2,19 a. 20; קָרָא שֵׁם to call or give a name Gen.4,25; Ex. 17,7; בְּשֵׁם after the name, by name, in the name Num.32,42; Is.40,26; Est.8,10.— *3)* name, fame, renown, reputation Gen.12,2; 1K. 5,11; שֵׁם טוֹב good name, good reputation Is.56,5; שֵׁם רַע bad name, bad reputation Deut.22,14; אַנְשֵׁי שֵׁם the men of renown Gen.6,4; בְּנֵי בְלִי־שֵׁם sons of no name, i. e. ignoble, base men Jb.30,8.— *4)* in relation to God: glory, praise Is.30,27; Deut. 16,2; לְמַעַן שְׁמֶךָ for the sake of thy name, i. e. glory Ps.79,9; עַל־כָּל־שִׁמְךָ above all thy name, i. e. above all praise 138,2; sometimes שֵׁם יְיָ, שֵׁם הַשֵּׁם for name of the Lord Lev.24,16; Deut.28,58.

שֵׁם *pr. n.* Shem or Sem, eldest son of Noah Gen.5,32, ancestor of the nations of western Asia, the Persians, Assyrians, Arameans, Hebrews, and part of the Arabs 10, 21—31.

שֵׁם Ch. (*sf.* שְׁמֵה; *pl.* שְׁמָהָן, *e.* שְׁמָהַתְּהוֹם, *sf* שְׁמָהַתְּהוֹם) *m.* name Dan. 4,5. Ezr.5,1, 4 a. 10; לְשִׁשְׁבַּצַּר שְׁמֵה

to one, whose name was Sheshbazzar v. 14.

שַׁמְּא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,37.

שֶׁמְאֶבֶר *pr. n.* a king of Zeboim Gen.14,2.

שְׁמְאָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,32 = שִׁמְעָם 9,38.

שְׂמֹאל, שְׂמֹאול (Ar. שמאל) *f.* *1)* the left hand Gen.48,14; Cant.2,6, more fully יַד שְׂמֹאל Jud. 7,20. — *2)* the left (i. e. the left side) Zch.4,3 a. 11; as *adv.* to the left Gen.13,9; Deut.2,27, also עַל־שְׂמֹאל Gen.24,29; מִשְּׂמֹאל on the left Gen. 14,15; 2Chr.4,6.

שִׂמְאַל *den.* from שְׂמֹאל, which see.

Hiph. הִשְׂמְאִיל (*fut.* יַשְׂמְאִיל; *pt.* מַשְׂמְאִל; *imp.* a. *inf.* הַשְׂמִיל) *1)* to turn to the left Gen. 13,9; 2S. 14, 19; Ez.21,21.— *2)* to use the left hand; *pt. pl.* מַשְׂמְאִלִים using the left hand 1Chr.12,2.

שְׂמָאלִי (*f.* שְׂמָאלִית) *adj.* left 1K.7, 21; Lev.14,15.

שַׁמְגַּר *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 3,31; 5,6.

שָׁמַד to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁמַד (*fut.* יִשָּׁמֵד; *inf.* הִשָּׁמֵד) to be destroyed, laid waste Deut 4,26; Jud.21,16; וְנִשְׁמַד מוֹאָב מֵעָם and Moab shall be destroyed from being a people Jer.48,42; of a name: to be effaced Is.48,19.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיד (*fut.* יַשְׁמִיד, *ap.* יַשְׁמֵד; *imp.* הַשְׁמֵד; *inf.* הַשְׁמֵד, הַשְׁמִיד, with לְ once לַשְׁמֵד Is.23, 11 for לְהַשְׁמִיד, to destroy, to waste, to extirpate Mic. 5,13; Ez. 14,19; 1S. 24,22; *inf.* הַשְׁמֵד as *n.* destruction Is.14,23.

שְׁמַד Ch. only *Aph.* הַשְׁמֵד to destroy Dan.7,26.

שׁמה (Ar. שמא) *1)* to be high, whence שָׁם, שָׁמַיִם. — *2) fig.* to be elevated, prominent, distinguished, whence שֵׁם memorial, name, fame.

שָׁמָּה see שָׁם.

שַׁמָּה (from שָׁמַם) *f.* *1)* astonishment, horror Jer. 8,21.— *2)* object of astonishment Jer. 19,8. — *3)* desolation, ruin Jo. 1,17; הָיָה לְשַׁמָּה to be desolated Ps. 73, 19; *pl.* שַׁמּוֹת desolations 46,9 (but for שַׁמּוֹת Ez.36,3 see שָׁמַם).

שַׁמָּה *pr. n.* *1)* a son of Reuel Gen. 36,13.— *2)* a brother of David 1S. 16, 9 = שִׁמְעָה 2S. 13, 3 = שִׁמְעָא 1Chr.2,13.— *3)* several other men 2S.23,11; ib. v. 33; ib. v. 25 = שַׁמּוֹת 1Chr.11,27 = שַׁמְהוּת 27,8.

שַׁמְהוּת see שַׁמָּה *pr. n.* 3.

שְׁמוּאֵל *pr. n.* Samuel *1)* famous judge and prophet of the Hebrews 1S.1,20; 1Chr.6,13 a. 18; Jer. 15,1; Ps 99,6.— *2)* two other men Num.34,20; 1Chr.7,2.

שַׁמּוּעַ *pr n.* see שִׁמְעָא *1.*

שְׁמוּעָה, שְׁמֻעָה (from שָׁמַע; *c.* שִׁמְעַת; *pl.* שְׁמֻעוֹת) *f.* prop. what is heard, hence: *1)* report, rumor, news, tidings 2Chr.9,6; Dan.

11,44; שְׁמוּעָה טוֹבָה good report, good tidings Pr.15,30; שְׁמֻעָה רָעָה evil tidings Jer.49,23; שְׁמֻעָתֵנוּ our report Is.53,1; שְׁמֻעַת שָׁאוּל the tidings of (about) Saul 2S. 4,4. — *2)* instruction Is.28,9.

שָׁמוּר *pr. n.* see שָׁמִיר.

שַׁמּוֹת see שַׁמָּה.

שָׂמַח (^ שָׂמֵחַ ; *fut.* יִשְׂמַח ; *imp.* שְׂמַח , *pl.* שִׂמְחוּ ; *inf.* שְׂמֹחַ) *1)* to shine, to glitter, to sparkle אוֹר־צַדִּיקִים יִשְׂמָח the light of the righteous will shine Pr.13,9; וְשָׂמַח לִבָּם כְּמוֹ־יָיִן and their heart will sparkle like wine Zch. 10,7 (Eng. Bible: shall rejoice as through wine).— *2)* to rejoice, to be glad, joyful, cheerful Lev.23,40; Deut.12,7 a. 12; Ps.34,3; שָׂמַח בְּ־ to have joy in, at 1S.2,1; Ec.5,18; שָׂמַח עַל to rejoice over Is.9,16; שָׂמַח לְ־ to rejoice against one mischievously Ps.35,19; Mic.7,8; שָׂמַח מִן to get joy from Pr.5,18; שָׂמַח לִקְרַאת... to meet joyfully Jud.19,3.

Pi. שִׂמַּח (*fut.* יְשַׂמַּח ; *imp.* a. *inf.* שַׂמֵּחַ , שַׂמַּח) to make rejoice, to gladden, to cheer Deut.24,5; Ps. 104,15; שִׂמַּח בְּ־ to make glad with Hos.7,3; שִׂמַּח עַל, לְ־, מִן to make rejoice over Lam.2,17; Ps. 30, 2; 2Chr.20,27.

Hiph. הִשְׂמִיחַ to make glad Ps. 89,43.

שָׂמֵחַ (*pl.* שְׂמֵחִים) *adj.* glad, joyful, cheerful, merry Deut.16,15; שָׂמֵחַ לְ־ who is glad at (mischievously) Pr.17,5; הַשְּׂמֵחִים אֱלֵי־גִיל who are exceedingly glad Jb. 3,22; *pl.* שִׂמְחֵי Is.24,7 and שְׂמֵחֵי Ps.35,26.

שִׂמְחָה (*c.* שִׂמְחַת , *sf.* שִׂמְחָתִי ; *pl.* שְׂמָחוֹת) *f.* *1)* gladness, joy Gen. 31,27; Ps.4,8; intensified שִׂמְחַת גִּיל exceeding joy Ps.43,4. — *2)* rejoicing, pleasure, feast Jud.16,23; Pr.21,17; Neh.8,12.

שָׁמַט (*fut.* יִשְׁמֹט ; *imp. pl.* שִׁמְטוּ ; *inf.* שָׁמוֹט) *1)* to throw down 2K.9,33; שָׁמְטוּ הַבָּקָר the oxen threw it down 2S.6,6 (others: the oxen stumbled).— *2)* to let rest, to let lie unused (of a field) Deut.23,11; of a debt: to release, to remit Deut. 15,2; שָׁמַט מִן to desist or discontinue from Jer.17,4.

Niph. נִשְׁמַט to be thrown down Ps.141,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיט (*fut.* יַשְׁמֵט) to release Deut.15,3.

שְׁמִטָּה *f.* remission, release Deut. 15,1; שְׁנַת הַשְּׁמִטָּה the year of release (when all debts were remitted) v. 9; 31,10.

שַׁמַּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,28.

שְׁמִידָע *pr. n. m.* Num.26,32; *patr.* שְׁמִידָעִי ib.

שְׂמִיכָה (from שמך) *f.* covering, rug Jud.4,18.

שָׁמַיִם (from שמה ; ^ שָׁמָיִם ; *c.* שְׁמֵי , *sf.* שָׁמֶיךָ , שְׁמֵיכֶם , שָׁמָיו) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven, sky Gen. 1, 1; Lam.3,66; Lev. 26, 19; Deut. 28,23; 33,28; with ה *loc.* הַשָּׁמַיְמָה toward

heaven Gen.15,5; שְׁמֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם the heaven of heavens, i. e. the highest celestial regions Deut. 10,14; שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ heaven and earth, i. e. the universe Gen.14,19; צְבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of the heaven, i. e. celestial bodies Deut.4,19, also angels 2K.22,19.

שָׁמַיִן Ch. (*def.* שְׁמַיָּא) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven Dan.4,8; 7,2; אֱלָהּ שְׁמַיָּא the God of heaven 2,18.

שְׁמִינִי *num. m.* the eighth Lev.9,1; *f.* שְׁמִינִית 25,22; as *n.* שְׁמִינִית a musical instrument, octachord 1Chr.15,21; Ps.6,1; 12,1 (acc. Ges.: octave).

שָׁמִיר (from שׁמר) *m. 1)* thorn; *coll.* thorns Is.5,6; *sf.* שְׁמִירוֹ his thorns 10,17.— *2)* diamond, adamant Ez. 3,9; Zch.7,12; צִפָּרֶן שָׁמִיר the point of a diamond (for graving) Jer. 17,1.

שָׁמִיר *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah Jos. 15,48.— *2)* a city in the mountains of Ephraim Jud.10,1.— *3)* a male person 1Chr.24,24 (*Ktib* שָׁמוּר).

שִׁמְרָמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18; 2Chr. 17,8.

שׁמך (= קָמַךְ) to lay upon, whence שְׁמִיכָה.

שׁמל (= Ar. שׁמל) to cover, whence the next word.

שִׂמְלָה (*c.* שִׂמְלַת, *sf.* שִׂמְלָתוֹ; *pl.* שִׂמְלֹת, *c.* שִׂמְלוֹת, *sf.* שִׂמְלֹתֶיךָ, שִׂמְלֹתָיו, etc.) *f.* garment, dress, mantle Deut. 10,18; 21,13; 22,3; חֲלִפוֹת שִׂמְלֹת changes (i. e. suits) of garments Gen.45,22.

שַׂלְמָה *pr. n.* a king of Edom Gen. 36,36.

שַׂלְמַי see שַׁלְמַי.

שָׁמַם, שָׁמֵם (= יָשַׁם; *fut.* יִשֹּׁם, יִשֹּׁם; *pt.* שֹׁמֵם, שֹׁמֵם; *imp.* שֹׁם; *inf.* שַׁמּוֹת) *1)* to be astonished, stupefied Lev.26,32; יָשֹׁמּוּ יְשָׁרִים upright men shall be astonished Jb.17,8; כָּל־עֹבֵר עָלָיו יִשֹּׁם every one that passeth by it shall be astonished 1K.9,8; Jer. 18,16; 2Chr. 7,21 (acc. Fuerst יִשֹּׁם belongs to *Niph.* נָשַׁם); שֹׁמּוּ שָׁמַיִם be astonished, O ye heavens Jer. 2,12.— *2)* to be desolate וְשָׁמְמוּ הָרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and the mountains of Israel shall be desolate Ez.33,28.— *3)* to make desolate, to lay waste, to destroy אֶשֹּׁם וְאֶשְׁאַף I will destroy and devour Is.42,14 (but see נָשַׁם); *pt.* פֹּשֵׁעַ שֹׁמֵם transgression that maketh desolate Dan.8,13; שִׁקּוּץ שֹׁמֵם abomination that maketh desolate 12,11; *pt.* as *adj.* בְּנֵי שׁוֹמֵמָה the children of the desolate Is. 54,1, *pl.* נְחָלוֹת שֹׁמְמוֹת desolate heritages 49,8; *pt. pl.* as *n.* שִׁמְמֹתֵינוּ our desolations Dan.9,18; *inf.* יַעַן בְּיַעַן שַׁמּוֹת וְשָׁאפְ אֶתְכֶם because they have made you desolate, and swallowed you up Ez.36,3.

Niph. נָשַׁם (*pt.* נִשְׁמָה) *1)* to be astonished עַל־יוֹמוֹ נָשַׁמּוּ אַחֲרֹנִים posterity shall be astonished at his day Jb.18,20.— *2)* to be desolate נָשַׁמּוּ בַחוּצוֹת they are desolate in the streets Lam. 4,5; נָשַׁמּוּ מְסִלּוֹת the highways lie des

olate Is. 33,8; *pt.* נְשַׁמָּה desolate Ps.69,26; אֶרֶץ נְשַׁמָּה desolate land Ez.31,35; עָרִים נְשַׁמּוֹת desolate cities v. 36.

Pi. שִׁמֵּם to be astonished, stunned; only *pt.* מְשׁוֹמֵם astonished Ezr.9, 3 a. 4.

Hiph. הֵשִׁם, הַשְׁמוֹתִי 1, הַשְׁמֹתָּ 2; *fut.* יָשֵׂם; יָשִׁים Jer.49,20 belongs to יָשַׂם; *pt.* מַשִׁימִים; *inf.* (הַשְׁמֵם) *1)* to make astonished, amazed וַהַשְׁמוֹתִי עָלַיִךְ עַמִּים רַבִּים and I will make many people amazed at thee Ez. 32,10; *pt.* מַשִׁימִים astonished 3,15.— *2)* to make desolate, to destroy Jb.16,7; Jer.10,25; Hos. 2,14; *inf.* הַשְׁמֵם עַל־חַטֹּאתָיִךְ making thee desolate because of thy sins Mic.6,13; *fut. sf.* וְיַשְׁמֵם 1S. 5,6, אַשְׁמֵם Ez.20,26.

Hoph. הָשַׁם (*pl.* הָשַׁמּוּ) *1)* to be astonished, benumbed Jb.21,5.— *2)* to be laid waste, to lie waste; *inf. sf.* הָשַׁמָּה (for הָשַׁמָּה) its lying waste Lev.26,34; בְּהַשַּׁמָּה (= בְּהָשַׁמָּה) while it lieth waste v. 43.

Hithp. הִשְׁתּוֹמֵם (*fut.* 2 תִּשְׁתּוֹמֵם for תִּשְׁתּוֹמֵם) *1)* to be astonished, benumbed Dan.8,27.— *2)* to waste or ruin oneself Ec.7,16.

שְׁמַם Ch. only *Ithp.* אִשְׁתּוֹמַם to be astonished Dan.4,16.

שָׁמֵם *adj.* waste, desolate Dan.9,17.

שׁמם Ar. to poison, whence שַׁמְּמִית.

שְׁמָמָה (from שָׁמֵם; *pl. c.* שִׁמְמוֹת, שַׁמְּמוֹת) *f. 1)* astonishment, horror לָבַשׁ שְׁמָמָה to be clothed with horror Ez.7,27 (comp. 26,16).— *2)* desolation, waste Ez. 12,20; שִׂים, נָתַן שְׁמָמָה, שָׁמָה to make desolate Jer.6,8; 9,10; intensified: שְׁמָמָה שְׁמָמָה, וּמְשַׁמָּה an utter waste Ez. 35,3 a. 7; שִׁמְמוֹת עוֹלָם perpetual desolations v. 9; מִדְבַּר שְׁמָמָה a desolate waste Jo.2,3; תֵּל שְׁמָמָה a desolate heap Jer.49,2.

שַׁמָּמָה *f.* desolation Ez.35,7.

שִׁמָּמוֹן *m.* astonishment, stupor Ez. 4,16; 12,19.

שַׁמְּמִית (from שׁמם; some manuscripts read שְׁמָמִית) *f.* a poisonous lizard (acc. Rashi: a spider) Pr.30,28.

שָׁמַן (*fut.* יִשְׁמַן) to be fat, thick Deut.32,15; Jer.5,28.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִין (*fut.* יַשְׁמִין; *inf.* הַשְׁמֵן) *1)* to make fat or thick Is. 6,10.— *2) intr.* to become fat Neh.9,25.

שָׁמֵן (*f.* שְׁמֵנָה) *adj.* fat, stout, robust Jud.3,29; of the soil: fat, fertile, rich Num.13,20; Neh.9,25; of food: fat, rich Gen 49,20.

שֶׁמֶן (שְׁמָנִים; *sf.* שַׁמְנִי; *pl.* שָׁמָן) *m. 1)* fatness Ps.109,24; וְחָבַל עֹל מִפְּנֵי שָׁמֶן and the yoke shall be broken because of fatness (i. e. by reason of the fatness of the neck) Is. 10,27; מִשְׁתֵּה שְׁמָנִים fat (i. e. sumptuous) feast 25,6 — *2)* fatness, fertility גֵּיא שְׁמָנִים a fertile valley Is.28,1; הַר בָּשָׁן fertile hill 5,1.— *3)* oil Gen.28, 18; שֶׁמֶן זַיִת olive oil Ex.27,20; עֵץ

שֶׁמֶן olive-tree, oleaster Neh.8,15.

שָׁמֶן (only *pl.* שְׁמָנִים, *c.* שִׁמְנֵי) *m.* fatness, fertility (of the soil) מִשְׁמַנֵּי הָאָרֶץ of the fertility of the earth Gen.27,28; מִשְׁמַנֵּי הָאָרֶץ יִהְיֶה מוֹשָׁבֶךָ away from the fertility of the earth shall be thy dwelling v. 39 (in both passages מִשְׁמַנֵּי for מִשְׁמַנֵּי).

שְׁמוֹנָה a. שְׁמֹנֶה *f.*, שְׁמֹנָה a. שְׁמֹנֶה *m.* (*c.* שְׁמֹנַת) *num.* eight Jud.3,8; Mic.5,4; בֶּן־שְׁמֹנַת יָמִים eight days old Gen.17,12; שְׁמֹנֶה עֶשְׂרֵה *f.*, שְׁמֹנָה עָשָׂר *m.* eighteen 1K.7,15; 2S.8,13.

שְׁמֹנִים a. שְׁמוֹנִים *num.* eighty Cant. 6,8; Est.1,4.

שָׁמַע (שָׁמֵעַ ^; *fut.* יִשְׁמַע; *pt.* שֹׁמֵעַ, *sf.* שֹׁמְעוֹ, *pl.* שֹׁמְעִים, *f.* שֹׁמַעַת; *imp.* שְׁמַע, שִׁמְעָה; *inf.* שְׁמֹעַ, שְׁמוֹעַ, שָׁמְעֵ) *1)* to hear Is. 9 a. 10; שָׁמַעְתִּי עָלֶיךָ I have heard say of thee Gen.41,15; שָׁמַעְתִּי אֹמְרִים I heard them say 37,17.— *2)* to hear, to listen, to attend; with *accus.* Gen.23,11; Mic.7,7; with אֶל Gen 49,2; 16,11; שָׁמַע קוֹל, אֶל־ בְּקוֹל, קוֹל to hear one's voice Deut. 33,7; Gen.21,17; 30,6; אִישׁ שֹׁמֵעַ the man that listeneth (that is attentive) Pr.21,28.— *3)* to hearken, to obey נַעֲשֶׂה וְנִשְׁמָע we will do, and be obedient Ex.24,7; with אֶל 6,30; שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל, לְקוֹל to obey one's voice Gen.27,8; Ps.81,12.— *4)* to understand אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִשְׁמְעוּ אִישׁ שְׂפַת רֵעֵהוּ that they may not understand one another's speech Gen.11,17; וְלֹא תִשְׁמַע מַה־יֵּדַבֵּר and thou wilt not understand what they speak Jer.5,15; לֵב שֹׁמֵעַ an understanding heart 1K.3,9.

Niph. נִשְׁמַע (*fut.* יִשָּׁמַע; *pt.* נִשְׁמָע, *f.* נִשְׁמַעַת; *inf.* הִשָּׁמַע) *1)* to be heard Ps.19,4; נִשְׁמַע הַקֹּל the report was heard Gen.45,16; נִשְׁמַע לְ־ to come to the hearing of Neh.6,1.— *2)* to be heard, to be listened to Ec.9,16.— *3)* to be obedient, to obey לִי יִשָּׁמְעוּ they shall obey me Ps.18,45.

Pi. שִׁמַּע (*fut.* יְשַׁמַּע) prop. to make hear, hence: to call together 1S.23,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיעַ (*fut.* יַשְׁמִיעַ, *ap.* הַשְׁמִיעוּ; *pt.* מַשְׁמִיעַ; *imp. pl.* הַשְׁמִיעוּ; *inf.* הַשְׁמִיעַ, לַהֲשְׁמִיעַ Ps.26,7 for לְהַשְׁמִיעַ) *1)* to cause to hear, to let hear Cant.2,14.— *2)* to announce, to publish Jer. 46,14; hence: to call together by proclamation 1K.15,22.— *3)* to sound, to play or sing aloud 1Chr.15,28; Neh.12,42.

שְׁמַע Ch. to hear (עַל of) Dan.5,16.— *Ithp.* אִשְׁתְּמַע to obey Dan.7,27.

שָׁמָע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,44.

שֵׁמַע (*sf.* שִׁמְעִי, שִׁמְעוֹ, etc.) *m. 1)* the hearing לְשֵׁמַע אֹזֶן by the hearing of the ear Jb.42,45.— *2)* report, rumor, fame שֵׁמַע שָׁוְא a false report Ex.23,1; שֵׁמַע צֹר the report of Tyre Is.23,5; שִׁמְעָהּ the fame thereof Jb.28,22; שִׁמְעֲךָ thy

fame Hab.3,2; כְּשֵׁמַע לַעֲדָתָם as the report hath come (others: when the report cometh) to their congregation Hos.7,12.

שֶׁמַע (שָׁמַע ^) *m.* *1)* sound, loud noise צִלְצְלֵי־שָׁמַע loud cymbals Ps.150,5.— *2)* *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr.5,8, etc.

שְׁמָע *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos 15,26.

שֹׁמַע (*sf.* שָׁמְעוֹ) *m.* report, fame Jos. 6,27; 9,9; Est.9,4

שִׁמְעָא *pr. n.* *1)* a son of David 1Chr. 3, 5 = שַׁמּוּעַ 14, 4. — *2)* a brother of David 1Chr.2,13=שִׁמְעָה 2S.13,3 a. שַׁמָּה 1S.16,9.— *3)* name of two Levites 1Chr 6,15 a. 24.

שִׁמְעָה *pr. n. m.* 2S.13,3 (see שִׁמְעָא *2*); *patr.* שִׁמְעָתִי 1Chr.2,55

שְׁמָעָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,3.

שְׁמֻעָה see שְׁמוּעָה.

שִׁמְעוֹן *pr. n.* Simeon *1)* a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,33, head of the tribe of the same name, whose location was in the extreme south of Palestine Jos. 19, 1—9; *patr.* שִׁמְעֹנִי Num.25,14. — *2)* another man Ezr.10,31.

שִׁמְעִי *pr. n.* of several men 2S.16, 5; Est.2,5, etc.

שְׁמַעְיָה a. שְׁמַעְיָהוּ *pr. n.* *1)* a prophet in the time of Rehoboam 1K. 12, 22. — *2)* a false prophet in the time of Jeremiah Jer.29,24 and several other persons

שִׁמְעָת *pr. n. f.* 2K.12,22; 2Chr.24,26.

שׁמץ to whisper, to mutter (root perhaps onomatopoeic); hence the following two words.

שֶׁמֶץ *m.* whisper וַתִּקַּח אָזְנִי שֶׁמֶץ מֶנְהוּ and my ear received a whisper thereof Jb.4,12 (Vulg.); מַה־שֶּׁמֶץ דָּבָר נִשְׁמַע בּוֹ how small a whisper is heard of him 26,14 (acc. older Jewish interpreters שֶׁמֶץ a little; Vulg. Jb.26,4: a small drop; Talm. שֶׁמֶץ פְּסוּל some defect, blemish).

שִׁמְצָה *f.* prop. whispering, hence: derision, disgrace Ex.32,25.

שָׁמַר (*fut.* יִשְׁמֹר; *pt.* שֹׁמֵר, שׁוֹמֵר *pl.* שֹׁמְרִים, *c.* שֹׁמְרֵי; *pt. p.* שָׁמוּר, *f.* שְׁמֻרָה; *imp.* שְׁמֹר, שִׁמְרָה; *inf.* שְׁמֹר) *1)* to watch עֵין נֹאֵף שָׁמְרָה נֶשֶׁף the eye of the adulterer watcheth the twilight Jb.24,15; עֲקֵבַי יִשְׁמֹרוּ they watch my steps Ps.56,7; שֹׁמֵר אֶת־פִּיהָ watching her mouth 1S.1,12; שֹׁמְרֵי צַלְעִי watching for my fall Jer.20,10; לְשָׁמְרוֹ וְלַהֲמִיתוֹ to watch him, and to kill him 1S.19,11; שָׁמַר אֶל־ to keep watch upon 11,16.— *2)* to keep, to guard, to preserve וּשְׁמָרוֹ כְּרֹעֶה עֶדְרוֹ and he will keep him, as a shepherd (keepeth) his flock Jer. 31,9; וְשָׁמַר רַגְלְךָ מִלָּכֶד and he shall guard thy foot from being caught Pr.3,26; שָׁמְרֵנִי אֵל preserve me, O God! Ps.16,1; *pt.* שֹׁמֵר הַבְּגָדִים keeper of the wardrobe 2K.22,14; שָׁמַר אֶל־, עַל־ to keep guard over 1S. 26,15 a. 16; *intr.* שִׁמְרוּ מִן הַחֵרֶם

keep yourselves from the accursed thing Jos.6,18. — *3)* to keep, to observe, to mark, to note, to reserve, to regard וְאָבִיו שָׁמַר אֶת־ הַדָּבָר but his father observed (noted, marked) the saying Gen. 37,11; אִם־יִשְׁמֹר לָנֶצַח will he keep (reserve) it to the end Jer.3,5; אִם עֲוֹנוֹת תִּשְׁמָר־יָהּ if thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquites Ps.130,3; לְמַעַן תִּשְׁמֹר לַעֲשׂוֹת that thou mayest observe to do Jos 1,8; מוֹצָא שְׂפָתֶיךָ תִּשְׁמֹר what is gone out of thy lips thou shalt keep Deut. 23,24; *pt.* הַשֹּׁמֵר אֱמֶת לְעוֹלָם who keepeth truth forever Ps. 146, 6; שֹׁמֵר שַׁבָּת מֵחַלְּלוֹ who keepeth the sabbath from violating it Is.56,2; הַשֹּׁמְרִים הַבְלֵי שָׁוְא that regard lying vanities Ps. 31, 7; *imp.* שְׁמֹר keep my commandments Pr.4,4. — *4)* to observe, to take heed שָׁמַר לַעֲשׂוֹת to observe to do Jos. 1,8; שָׁמַר לְדַבֵּר to take heed to speak Num 23,12; אֶת־יָיִ עָזְבוּ לִשְׁמֹר they have left off to take heed of the Lord Hos.4,10.

Niph. נִשְׁמַר (*fut.* יִשָּׁמֵר ; *imp.* הִשָּׁמֶר , הִשָּׁמֵר) *1)* to be kept, guarded, preserved Ps.37,28. — *2)* to keep from, to beware, to take heed לֹא־נִשְׁמַר בַּחֶרֶב he took no heed to the sword 2S.20,20; וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ מִכֹּל דָּבָר רָע keep thyself from every wicked thing Deut.23,10; וְנִשְׁמַרְתֶּם בְּרוּחֲכֶם take heed to your spirit Mal.2,15; הִשָּׁמֶר לְךָ פֶּן־ beware lest Deut.6,12; הִשָּׁמֶר בְּנַפְשְׁךָ take heed to yourself Jer. 17,21; Deut.4,15.

Pi. שִׁמֵּר (*pt.* מְשַׁמֵּר) to regrd Jon.2,9.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּמֵּר *1)* to be kept Mic.6, 16. — *2)* to take heed Ps.18,24.

שֶׁמֶר (from שָׁמַר ; only *pl.* שְׁמָרִים , *sf.* שְׁמָרֶיהָ , שְׁמָרָיו , שְׁמָרֵיהֶם) *m. 1)* preserved drink, old wine, wine on the lees Is.25,6. — *2)* sediment of wine, dregs, lees Ps.75,9; proverbially: שָׁקַט קָפָא עַל שְׁמָרָיו to settle on his lees, i. e. to be at rest Jer.48,11; Zph.1,12.

שֶׁמֶר *pr. n.* of several men 1K.16,24; 7,34 = שֹׁמֵר v. 32, and others.

שְׁמִרִים (from שָׁמַר) *m. pl.* observance Ex.12,42.

שֹׁמֵר a. שׁוֹמֵר *m.* keeper, watch; prop *pt.* of שָׁמַר, which see.

שֹׁמֵר a. שׁוֹמֵר *pr n 1)* a man 1Chr. 7,32 = שֶׁמֶר v. 34. — *2)* a woman 2K.12,22 = שִׁמְרִית 2Chr.24,26.

שְׁמָרָה (only *pl.* שְׁמָרוֹת) *f.* eyelid Ps.77,5.

שִׁמְרָה *f.* watch, guard Ps.141,3.

שִׁמְרוֹן *pr. n. 1)* a son of Issachar Num.26,24; *patr* שִׁמְרֹנִי ib . — *2)* a city in Zebulun Jos.11,1, also combined with מְרָאוֹן 12,20.

שֹׁמְרוֹן *pr. n.* Samaria, a city on a mountain in central Palestine, founded by the Israelite king Omri and made the capital of the kingdom of Israel 1K. 16, 24; 2K.3,1; later it became the name of the entire kingdom Mic.1,5; Ez.16,4 a. 5; *gent.* שֹׁמְרוֹנִי 2K.17,29.

שְׁמְרִי *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr. 4,37 etc.

שְׁמַרְיָה a. שְׁמַרְיָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* a son of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11,19. — *2)* other men 1Chr.12,6 etc.

שֹׁמְרוֹן Ch. *pr. n.* Samaria (Heb. שֹׁמְרוֹן) Ezr.4,10 a. 17.

שִׁמְרִית *pr. n. f.* see שִׁמְרִי *2*.

שִׁמְרָת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,21.

שְׁמַשׁ Ch. only *Pa.* שַׁמֵּשׁ to minister, to wait upon Dan.7,10.

שֶׁמֶשׁ (*sf.* שִׁמְשָׁהּ, שִׁמְשֵׁךְ; *pl. sf.* שִׁמְשׁוֹתַיִךְ) *m.* a. *f. 1)* the sun Gen. 15,12; תַּחַת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ under the sun, i. e. on the earth Ec.1,3; בָּא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the sun goeth down, setteth Gen. 28,11; *fig.* בָּא שִׁמְשָׁהּ her sun, i. e. her happiness, is gone down Jer. 15,9; לְעֵינֵי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ in the sight of the sun 2S.12,11; מַרְכְּבוֹת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the chariots of the sun (for idolatrous worship) 2K.23,11.— *2) pl.* שְׁמָשׁוֹת battlements (others: windows) Is 54,12.

שִׁמְשׁוֹן *pr. n.* Samson, a judge of Israel, celebrated for his strength Jud. Chap. 13—16

שִׁמְשַׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.4,8.

שַׁמְשְׁרַי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,26.

שִׁמְתִי *gent.* of an unknown place שָׁמָה 1Chr.2,53.

שָׁן a. שַׁן contracted from שְׁאָן in בֵּית־שָׁן 2S.21,19 and בֵּית־שַׁן 1S. 31,10.

שֵׁן (from שָׁנַן to point; שֶׁךְ; *sf.* שִׁנּוֹ; *du.* שְׁנַיִם, *c.* שִׁנֵּי, *sf.* שִׁנַּיִךְ, שִׁנֵּיהֶם, שִׁנָּיו) *m.* a. *f.* tooth Ex. 21,27; שֶׁן־הַבְּהֵמוֹת the tooth of the beasts Deut.32,24; *du.* שְׁנַיִם teeth (prop. two rows of teeth) Gen.49, 12; חָרַק שִׁנַּיִם to gnash one's teeth (as a mark of rage) Ps. 37, 12; הִתְמַלֵּט בְּעוֹר שִׁנָּיו to escape with the skin of his teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20; נָשָׂא בְשָׂרוֹ בְשִׁנָּיו to carry one's flesh in his teeth, i. e. to save one's life with difficulty Jb.13,14; נְקִיּוֹן שִׁנַּיִם bareness of teeth, i. e. lack of food Am. 4,6.— *2)* elephant's tooth, ivory 1K.10,18; Am.3,15; Cant. 5, 14.— *3)* point שֶׁן־סֶלַע point of a rock, crag 1S.14,4; Jb 39,28; of the points or prongs of a fork: הַמַּזְלֵג שְׁלֹשׁ הַשִּׁנַּיִם the fork with the three teeth 1S.2,13.

שָׁנָא see שָׁנָה (verb).

שְׁנָא Ch. (*fut.* יִשְׁנֵא) *1)* to be different (מִן from) Dan.7,24; *pt. f. pl.* שָׁנְיָן different, diverse v. 3.— *2)* to be changed Dan.5,6.

Pa. שַׁנֵּי *1)* to change, to alter, to be different Dan.4,13; 7,7.— *2) tr.* to change, to transgress Dan. 3,28.

Ithp. אִשְׁתַּנֵּי to be changed Dan. 2,9; 3,19.

Aph. אַשְׁנֵי (*fut.* יְהַשְׁנֵא; *pt.* מְהַשְׁנֵא) *1)* to change, to alter Dan 2,21; 6,16.— *2)* to transgress Ezr 6,11.

שְׂנָא Ch. *f.* =שִׂנְאָה, which see.

שֵׁנָא (= שֵׁנָה) *f.* sleep Ps.127,2.

שָׂנֵא (*fut.* וְיִשְׂנָא ; *pt.* שׂוֹנֵא , שֹׂנֵא , *sf.* שֹׂנְאוֹ , *pl.* שֹׂנְאִים , *c.* שֹׂנְאֵי , *sf.* שֹׂנְאַי ; *pt. p.* שָׂנוּא , *pl. c.* שְׂנוּאֵי , *f.* שְׂנוּאָה ; *imp.* שְׂנָאוּ ; *inf.* שָׂנֹא , שִׂנְאַת) to hate Jud.14,16; Pr.8,13; *pt.* שׂנֵא hater; enemy Deut.4,42; 7,10; *pt. p.* שָׂנוּא hated, hateful 2S 5,8; *f* שְׂנוּאָה hateful Gen.29,31; Pr.30,23.

Niph. נִשְׂנָא (*fut.* יִשָּׂנֵא) to be hated Pr 14,17.

Pi. שִׂנֵּא to hate much; only *pt.* מְשַׂנְּאַ hater, enemy Ps 68,2

שַׂנֵּא Ch. to hate; *pt.* שָׂנֵא enemy Dan.4,16.

שְׂנָאָב *pr. n.* a Canaanite king Gen. 14,2.

שִׂנְאָה (*c.* שִׂנְאַת , *sf.* שִׂנְאָתוֹ) *f.* *1)* *inf.* of שָׂנֵא as *n.*: hating בְּשִׂנְאַת יְיָ אֹתָנוּ because the Lord hated us Deut.1,27.— *2)* hatred, enmity Ec.9,1.

שְׂנָאן (from שָׁנָה to repeat) *m.* repetition אַלְפֵי שְׂנָאן thousands of repetition, i. e. many thousands Ps.68,18 (acc. Targ. שַׂנְאָן angels).

שְׂנְאַצַּר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

שָׁנָה I. (*fut.* וְיִשְׁנֶה ; *pt.* שֹׁנֶה , *pl.* שׁוֹנִים , *f.* שֹׁנוֹת ; *inf.* שְׁנוֹת) *1)* to do again, to repeat אִם תִּשְׁנוּ if ye do it again Neh.13,21; לֹא אֲשַׁנֶּה לוֹ I will not repeat it to him, i. e. I will strike him with one blow 1S.26,8; 2S.20,10; wiih בְּ: שָׁנָה בְּאִוַּלְתּוֹ who repeateth his folly Pr.26,11; שָׁנָה בְּדָבָר to repeat a matter, to return to something forgotten 17,9.— *2)* to be different (מִן from) Est. 1,7; *pt. pl.* שׁוֹנִים diverse Est.1,7.— *3)* to be changed Mal. 3, 6; *pt.* שֹׁנִים those who are given to change Pr 24,21.

Niph. נִשְׁנָה (*inf.* הִשָּׁנוֹת) to be repeated Gen.41,32.

Pi. שִׁנָּה (once שָׁנָא 2K 25,29; *fut.* וְיַשֵּׁנֶּה ; *pt.* מְשַׁנֶּה ; *inf* שַׁנּוֹת) *1)* to change, to alter Jer.52,33 (garments); Ps.89,35 (a word, a promise); Jb.14,20 (the face); שִׁנָּה אֶת־ טַעֲמוֹ to change one's understanding, i e to feign oneself mad 1S. 21,14; Ps 34,1.— *2)* to transfer, to remove Est.2,9.

Pu. שֻׁנָּה to be changed tor the better; *fut.* יְשֻׁנָּא Ec.8,1 (for יְשֻׁנֶּה).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּנָּה to disguise oneself 1K.14,2.

שָׁנָה II. in Ar. to shine, to glitter, whence שְׁנִי.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat; *c* שְׁנַת ; *du.* שְׁנָתַיִם ; *pl.* I. שָׁנִים , *c.* שְׁנֵי , *sf.* שְׁנֵיהֶם , שְׁנֵיו , שְׁנֵינוּ ; *pl.* II. שָׁנוֹת , *c.* שְׁנוֹת , *sf.* שְׁנוֹתֵי , שְׁנוֹתֵינוּ) *f.* year (prop. repetition of the seasons) Ex.23,16; שָׁנָה שָׁנָה or שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה year by year, every year Deut.14,22; 15,20; שְׁנַת שְׁתַּיִם the second year 2K.14,1; רֹב שָׁנִים the multitude of years (old age) Jb. 32,7; יְמֵי שְׁנוֹתֵינוּ the days of our years (our life) Ps 90,10; *du.* שְׁנָתַיִם

two years Am.1,1; שְׁנָתַיִם יָמִים two years of time Gen.41,1.

שָׁנָה Ch. (*c.* שְׁנַת; *pl.* שָׁנִין) *f.* year Dan.7,1; 6,1.

שֵׁנָה (*c.* שְׁנַת, *sf.* שְׁנָתִי) *f.* sleep Pr. 6,4; *pl.* שֵׁנוֹת sleeping, sleep v. 10; *fig.* שֵׁנָה יִהְיוּ they are a sleep, i. e. transient, of short duration Ps. 90,5.

שֵׁנָה Ch. (*sf.* שְׁנָתֵהּ) *f.* sleep Dan.6,19.

שֶׁנְהַבִּים *m pl* ivory 1K.10,22; 2Chr. 9,21 (acc. Fuerst prob. from שֵׁן tooth, and הַבִּים = Sanscr. *ibha* elephant).

שָׁנִי (from שנה II.; *c.* שְׁנִי; *pl.* שָׁנִים) *m.* crimson, searlet (color, stuff) חוּט הַשָּׁנִי crimson thread Cant.4,3, or simply שָׁנִי Gen.38,28; *pl.* שָׁנִים Is.1,18; Pr.31,21; as this color is obtained from a worm (the coccus, Ch. זְהוֹרִי), crimson stuff is called more fully שְׁנִי תוֹלַעַת worm-crimson Lev 14,4 or תּוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי crimson-worm Ez 25,4.

שֵׁנִי (from שָׁנָה I.) *num. m.*, *f.* שֵׁנִית the second Gen 1,8; 4,19; *pl. m.* שֵׁנִים second in order Num. 2,16; Gen.6,16 שְׁנִים chambers of the second story; *f.* שֵׁנִית as *adv.*: the second time, again Gen. 22,15; וַהֲשֵׁנִית and again 2S 16,19; וְזֹאת שֵׁנִית and this again Mal.2,13.

שָׂנוּי *adj* hated, only *f.* שְׂנִיאָה Deut 21,15.

שְׁנַיִם (from שָׁנָה I., שְׁנָיִם; *c* שִׁנֵּי) *num m. 1)* two Gen 44,27; placed either before or after the noun: שְׁנַיִם עֵדִים two witnesses Num.17, 6; אֵילִם שְׁנַיִם two rams Ex. 29,1; frequently in the construct state: שִׁנֵּי בָנִים two sons Gen.10,25; שְׁנֵי שָׁדַיִךְ thy two breasts Cant.4,5; in combination with 'ten': שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר or שְׁנֵי עָשָׂר twelve Gen.17,12; Ex. 28,21; with *sf.* שְׁנֵינוּ both of us 1S.20,42, שְׁנֵיכֶם both of you Gen. 27,45, שְׁנֵיהֶם both of them Gen.2, 25.— *2)* a pair, couple Gen. 7,2; שְׁנַיִם שְׁנַיִם by pairs v. 9; שְׁנַיִם עֵצִים a couple of sticks 1K.17,12.— *3)* double שִׁלֵּם שְׁנַיִם to restore double Ex.22,3; פִּי שְׁנַיִם *a)* a double portion 2K.2,9. *b)* two parts Zch 13, 8.— For *f.* שְׁתַּיִם (*c.* שִׁתֵּי a. שְׁתֵּי) see under שְׁתַּיִם.

שְׁנִינָה (from שָׁנַן) *f.* sharp word, byword הָיָה לְמָשָׁל וְלִשְׁנִינָה to be a proverb and a byword 1K.9,7.

שְׂנִיר, שִׂנִיר *pr. n.* name of mount Hermon among the Amorites Deut. 3,9; Ez. 27,5; also of a part of Hermon Cant.4,8.

שָׁנַן (*pt. p.* שָׁנוּן, *pl.* שְׁנוּנִים) to sharpen (a sword) Deut.32,41; *fig.* of slanderers: שָׁנְנוּ לְשׁוֹנָם they have sharpened their tongues Ps.140,4; *pt. p.* חִצֶּיךָ שְׁנוּנִים thy arrows are sharp 45,6.

Pi. שִׁנֵּן to inculcate, to teach diligently (Germ. *einschärfen*) Deut. 6,7.

Hithp. הִשְׁתּוֹנַן to be pricked, wounded וְכִלְיוֹתַי אֶשְׁתּוֹנָן and I was pricked in my reins Ps.73,21.

שָׁנַם (= Ch. שְׁנַן) to be drawn together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁנֵּם (*fut.* יְשַׁנֵּם) to tighten, to gird 1K.18,46.

שִׁנְעָר *pr. n.* Shinar, name of Babylonia in its widest extent Gen. 10,10; Is.11,11; Zch.5,11; Dan.1,2.

שֵׁנָת (= שְׁנָה) *f.* sleep Ps.132,4.

שָׁסָה (*fut.* יְשֹׁסֶה) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.44,11; Hos 13, 15; *pt.* שֹׁסֶה, *sf.* שֹׁסֵהוּ his spoiler 1S.14, 48; *pt. pl.* שֹׁסִים spoilers Jud.2,14, *c.* שֹׁסֵי נַחֲלָתִי spoilers of my heritage Jer.50,11, *sf.* שֹׁסֵינוּ our spoilers Is. 17,14, שֹׁאסֶיךָ thy spoilers Jer. 30, 16 (= שֹׁסָיִךְ); *pt. p.* שָׁסוּי spoiled Is 42,22.

Pi. שׁוֹסָה for שֹׁסָה to plunder, to spoil וַעֲתִידֹתֵיהֶם שׁוֹסֹתִי and I have robbed their treasures Is.10, 13 (= יְשׁוֹסֵתִי).

שָׁסַס (= שָׁסָה; *pret. pl. sf.* שָׁסֻהוּ; *fut.* יָשֹׁס, *pl.* יָשֹׁסּוּ) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.80,42; Jud.2,14.

Niph. נָשַׁס (*fut.* יִשַּׁס, *pl.* יִשַּׁסּוּ) to be plundered, spoiled Is.13,16.

שָׁסַע (*pt.* שֹׁסֵעַ, שֹׁסֵעַ, *f.* שֹׁסַעַת; *pt. p.* שָׁסוּעַ, *f.* שְׁסוּעָה) to split, to cleave שֹׁסַעַת שֶׁסַע פַּרְסוֹת which is cleaving the cleft of the hoofs, i. e. which is cloven-footed Lev. 11,3; *pt. p. f.* הַמַּפְרֶסֶת הַשְּׁסוּעָה the cloven hoof Deut.14,7.

Pi שִׁסַּע (*fut.* יְשַׁסַּע; *inf.* שַׁסַּע) *1)* to cleave, to split Lev.1,17. — *2)* to rend, to tear Jud 14,6. — *3)* to check, to restrain (prop. to tear away) 1S.24,7.

שֶׁסַע *m.* cleft שֹׁסַעַת שֶׁסַע cleaving the cleft, i. e. cloven-footed Lev. 11,3.

שָׁסַף (akin to שָׁסַע) only *Pi.* שִׁסֵּף (*fut.* יְשַׁסֵּף) to cut in pieces 1S. 15,33.

שָׁעָה I. (*fut.* וְיִשְׁעֶה, *ap.* וַיַּשַׁע; *imp.* שְׁעֵה, *pl.* שְׁעוּ) to look about, to turn וַיִּשְׁעוּ וְאֵין מוֹשִׁיעַ they look about, but there is none to help 2S.22,42; שָׁעָה אֶל to look upon, to have respect to Gen.4,4; with אֶל or עַל: to look to, to turn to Is.17,7 a. 8; שָׁעָה בְּ to have respect to, to regard Ex.5,9; Ps.119, 117; with מִן or מֵעַל: to look away from, to let alone Is.22,4; Jb.7,19; 14,6.

Hiph. הַשְׁעָה (*imp.* הַשַּׁע for הַשְׁעֵה) to look away מִמֶּנִּי הַשַּׁע look away from me, i. e. let me alone Ps.39,14; *tr.* עֵינָיו הַשַּׁע turn away their eyes Is.6,10 (others: shut their eyes, from שָׁעָה II.).

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּעָה (*fut. ap* יִשְׁתַּע) *1)* to look around וְנִשְׁתָּעָה וְנִרְאֶה נֶחְדָּו that we may look around, and behold it together Is.41,23. — *2)* = הִשְׁתָּאָה to look with astonishment, to be astounded אַל־תִּשְׁתַּע be not astounded Is.41,10.

שָׁעָה II. (= שָׁעַע II.; *fut* וְיִשְׁעֶה) to be closed, dim, blind וְלֹא תִשְׁעֶינָה עֵינֵי רֹאִים the eyes of them that see, shall not be dim Is.32,3.

שָׁעָה Ch. (*def.* שַׁעְתָּא, שַׁעֲתָא) *f.* a moment, a while (prop. a glance, a look; comp. Heb. שָׁעָה to look) כְּשָׁעָה חֲדָא for a while Dan. 4, 16; בַּהּ־שַׁעְתָּא or בַּהּ שַׁעֲתָא in the same moment, immediately 3,6; 4,30.

שׁעמ in Ar. to stamp, to tramp, whence the next word.

שְׁעָטָה (*c.* שַׁעֲטַת) *f.* a stamping, tramping Jer. 47,3.

שַׁעַטְנֵז *m.* cloth mixed of wool and linen, linsey-woolsey Lev. 19,19; Deut. 22, 11 (word of Egyptian origin).

שָׂעִיר I. (from שָׂעַר *4*; *c.* שְׂעִיר; *pl.* שְׂעִירִים; *f.* שְׂעִירָה, *pl.* שְׂעִרֹת) *1) adj.* hairy Gen. 27,11 a. 23. — *2)* as *n.* buck, he-goat (prop. the hairy one) Lev. 4,24, fully שָׂעִיר־עִזִּים buck of the goats 9,3; *f.* שְׂעִירָה, which see. — *3)* a goat-shaped demon, a satyr Lev. 17,7; Is. 34,14.

שָׂעִיר II. (from שָׂעַר *1*) *m.* only *pl.* שְׂעִירִים showers Deut. 32,2.

שְׂעִירָה (*c.* שְׂעִירַת) *f. 1)* goat שְׂעִירַת עִזִּים a she-goat Lev. 5, 6 (see שָׂעִיר I. *2*). — *2) pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Ephraim, with ה *loc.* הַשְּׂעִירָתָה Jud. 3,26.

שׁעל acc. Ges. prob. to burrow, to make hollow, whence מִשְׁעֹל path, שׁוּעָל fox, jackal (prop. burrower), and the next word.

שַׁעַל (*sf.* שָׁעְלוֹ) *m.* the hollow of the hand, the palm, handful Is. 40,12; *pl.* שְׁעָלִים handfuls 1K. 20, 10; *pl. c.* שַׁעֲלֵי שְׂעֹרִים handfuls of barley Ez. 13,19.

שַׁעַלְבִּים a. שַׁעַלְבִּין *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jud. 1,35; Jos. 19, 42; *gent.* שַׁעַלְבֹנִי 2S. 23,32.

שַׁעֲלִים *pr. n.* a district in Benjamin 1S. 9,4 (see שׁוּעָל *pr. n. 2*).

שָׁעַן to stay, to rest (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁעַן (*fut.* יִשָּׁעֵן; *pt.* נִשָּׁעָן; *imp.* a. *inf.* הִשָּׁעֵן, *imp. pl.* הִשָּׁעֲנוּ) *1)* to lean, to recline Gen. 18,4. — *2)* to lean or support oneself (עַל upon) Jud. 16,26; 2S. 1,6; *fig.* with עַל: to rely on Is. 10,20; 31, 1; Pr. 3, 5; הִשָּׁעֵן בְּ־ to find support in Is. 50,10; נִשְׁעַן עַל־יַד... to lean upon one's hand, i. e. upon his cooperation 2K. 5, 18; 7,2 a. 17. — *3)* to adjoin, to lie near (with לְ־) וְנִשְׁעַן לִגְבוּל מוֹאָב and it lieth near the border of Moab Num. 21,15.

שָׁעַע I. to be joyful (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. שִׁעְשַׁע (*fut.* יְשַׁעְשַׁע, *pl.* יְשַׁעְשְׁעוּ) *1) tr.* to delight תַּנְחוּמֶיךָ יְשַׁעַשְׁעוּ נַפְשִׁי thy comforts shall delight my soul Ps. 94,19. — *2) intr.* to be delighted, to amuse oneself, to play וְשִׁעְשַׁע יוֹנֵק and the suckling shall play Is. 11,8; אֲנִי תּוֹרָתְךָ שַׁעֲשָׁעְתִּי I take delight in thy Law Ps. 119,70.

Pu. redupl שֻׁעְשַׁע to be comforted, caressed, dandled עַל־בִּרְכַּיִם תְּשֻׁעֲשָׁעוּ ye shall be caressed upon the knees Is. 66,10.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעְשַׁע (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּעְשַׁע)

to delight, to take delight בְּחֻקֹּתֶיךָ אֶשְׁתַּעֲשָׁע I will delight in thy statutes Ps.119,16.

שָׁעַע II. (=שָׁעָה II; *imp.* שֹׁעוּ) to look, to gaze, to stare Is.29,9.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע to stay a while (comp. Ch. שָׁעָה while, moment; prop. look, glance) הִתְמַהְמְהוּ וּתְמָהוּ הִשְׁתַּעַשְׁעוּ וָשֹׁעוּ tarry and wonder, stay and stare Is. 29, 9.

שַׁעַף *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 2, 47.

שׁעף to bind (Ar. to collect); *fig.* to think (comp. חָשַׁב to bind, to think)

שָׂעֵף (only *pl.* שְׂעִפִּים, *sf* שְׂעִפַּי) *m.* imagination, thought Jb.4,13; 20,2.

שָׁעַר I. *1)* to be cleft, open (Ar. תער), whence שַׁעַר gate, שׁוֹעֵר porter.— *2)* to estimate (Ar. to fix a price) כְּמוֹ־שָׁעַר בְּנַפְשׁוֹ כֶּן־הוּא as he estimateth (i. e. thinketh) within himself, so is he Pr.23,7.

שָׁעַר II. (= שָׂעַר) to shudder, whence שֹׁעָר a. שַׁעֲרוּרָה.

שָׂעַר (= סָעַר; *fut* יִשְׂעָר; *imp. pl.* שַׂעֲרוּ) *1)* to whirl away, to sweep away Ps.58,10 (see under חָרוֹן *2*).— *2)* to shudder, to be afraid וְשַׂעֲרוּ חָרְבוּ מְאֹד be greatly afraid, be ye very desolate Jer.2,12; יִשְׂעֲרוּ עָלֶיךָ שַׂעַר they shall be sore afraid for thee Ez.32, 10.— *3)* to fear (with *accus.*) לֹא שְׂעָרוּם אֲבֹתֵיכֶם whom your fathers feared not Deut. 32,17.— *4)* to bristle, hence שַׂעַר, שַׂעֲרָה, שְׂעֹרָה, שֹׂעָר, and שָׂעִיר.

Niph. נִשְׂעַר to storm, to be tempestuous Ps.50,3.

Pi. שֵׁעֵר (*fut.* יְשַׁעֵר) to whirl away, to sweep away Jb.27,21

Hithp. הִשְׂתָּעֵר (*fut.* יִשְׂתָּעֵר) to rush on (עַל against) Dan 11,40.

שַׁעַר I. (from שָׁעַר *1*; שָׁ עַ ר ׳; *pl.* שְׁעָרִים, *c.* שַׁעֲרֵי, *sf.* שְׁעָרֶיךָ) *m.* (once *f.* Is.14,31) *1)* gate, entrance Jud.16,3; 9,40; 5,8; 1S.17,52; Deut. 12, 15; the gate of the city was the market-place, the forum 2K. 7,1, the place of meetings Gen. 34,20, and the place where trials were held Deut.17,5; hence שַׁעַר frequently for city 15,7, or tribunal Am. 5,12; שַׁעַר עָם the concourse of the people R.3,11; Ob. 13; שַׁעֲרֵי אֶרֶץ the gates of a land, i. e. the entrance of it Neh.3,13; שַׁעֲרֵי הַנְּהָרוֹת the gates of the rivers, i. e. the sluices 2,7; *fig.* שַׁעַר הַשָּׁמַיִם the gate of heaven Gen.28,17; שַׁעֲרֵי שְׁאוֹל the gates of the grave Is. 38,10.— Of the gates of Jerusalem: שַׁעַר הָעַיִן the fountain-gate (so called from the fountain שִׁלֹּחַ) Neh.2,14; שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם the water-gate 3,26; שַׁעַר הַחַרְסוּת the pottery-gate Jer. 19,2; שַׁעַר הָאַשְׁפּוֹת Neh.2,13, contracted שַׁעַר הָשְׁפֹת 3,13; שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה the corner-gate 2K. 14,13, also שַׁעַר הַפִּנִּים Zch.14,10 and שַׁעַר הַפֹּנֶה 2Chr.25, 23; שַׁעַר בִּנְיָמִין the gate of Benjamin Jer. 38,7; שַׁעַר הַגַּיְא the valley-gate Neh.2,13; שַׁעַר הַדָּגִים the fish-gate Neh.3,3; שַׁעַר הַיְשָׁנָה

the old gate v, 6 = שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן the first gate Zch.14,10; שַׁעַר הַצֹּאן the sheep-gate Neh.3,1, and other gates.

שַׁעַר II. (from שָׁעַר I. *2* ; *pl.* שְׁעָרִים) *m.* measure מֵאָה שְׁעָרִים a hundredfold Gen.26,12.

שַׁעַר (from שָׁעַר II.) *adj.* horrid, detestable, vile; only *pl.* בַּתְאֵנִים הַשְּׁעָרִים like the detestable figs Jer.29,17.

שַׁעַר (from שָׁעַר) *m. 1)* shuddering, fright שָׁעֲרוּ שַׁעַר they shall be sore afraid Ez.27,35; אָחַז שַׁעַר to be seized with shuddering Jb.18, 20.— *2)* storm שַׁעַר קָטֶב a destroying storm Is.28,2.— *3)* = שְׂעָר hair Is.7,20.

שְׂעָר (*c.* שַׂעַר, Is.7,20 שַׁעַר ; *sf.* שְׂעָרוֹ, שַׂעֲרָהּ a. שַׂעֲרָךְ) *m.* hair (single and *coll.*) Lev.13,3; Num.6,5; אַדֶּרֶת שֵׂעָר a hairy garment, i. e. a fur cloak Gen.25,25; Zch.13,4; בַּעַל שֵׂעָר one clad in a hairy garment 2K.1,8.

שְׂעַר Ch. *m.* hair Dan.7,9.

שְׂעָרָה (= סַעֲרָה) *f.* storm, tempest Neh.1,3; Jb.9,17

שַׂעֲרָה (= שְׂעָר ; *c.* שַׂעֲרַת, *sf.* שַׂעֲרָתוֹ ; *pl.* שַׂעֲרוֹת) *f.* hair 1S.14,45; 1K.1, 52; Ps.40,13; of a good marksman: קָלַע אֶל־הַשַּׂעֲרָה to sling at a hair (i. e. at a hair-breadth) Jud.20,16.

שְׂעֹרָה (from שָׂעַר *4* ; *pl.* שְׂעֹרִים) *f.* barley Ex.9,31; Jo.1,11; חֹמֶר שְׂעֹרִים a homer of barley Lev.27,16; קְצִיר שְׂעֹרִים barley harvest R.1,22.

שַׂעֲרוּרָה a. שַׂעֲרוּרִיָּה (from שָׂעַר II) *f.* horrible thing Jer.5,30; Hos. 6,10

שְׁעַרְיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

שַׁעֲרַיִם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,36.

שְׁעָרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,8.

שַׁעַשְׁגַּז *pr n.* a Persian eunuch Est.2,14.

שַׁעֲשַׁע (from שָׁעַע I. ; only *pl.* שַׁעֲשׁוּעִים a. שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים, *sf.* שַׁעֲשָׁעַי) *m.* delight, pleasure Pr.8,30; Ps 119,77; יֶלֶד שַׁעֲשׁוּעִים a pleasant child Jer.31,19; נְטַע שַׁעֲשׁוּעָיו his pleasant plant Is 5,7.

שָׂפָה (= Ch. שְׁפָא to file) to rub off, to make bare (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׂפָּה to be bald, bare; *pt.* הַר נִשְׂפֶּה bare mountain Is. 13, 2 (Eng. Bible acc. old interpreters: high mountain).

Pu. שֻׂפָּה to be bared וְעַצְמֹתָיו שֻׂפּוּ לֹא רָאוּ and his bones that were not seen are bared Jb. 33, 21 (so Vulg.; Eng. Bible acc. Rashi: שֻׂפּוּ stick out; Kimchi and others: are crushed; comp. שׁוּף).

שָׂפָה (*c.* שְׂפַת, *sf.* שְׂפָתִי ; *du.* שְׂפָתַיִם, *c.* שִׂפְתֵי, *sf.* שְׂפָתָיו ; *pl. c.* שִׂפְתוֹת) *1)* lip Ps. 22, 8; Is. 6, 7; of the lips as organ of speech: פָּתַח שְׂפָתָיו to open the lips, i. e. to begin to speak Jb.11,5; *fig.* tongue, language: שָׂפָה בְרוּרָה a pure language Zph.3,9; שְׂפַת אֱמֶת the lip of truth, i. e. words of

truth Pr.12,19; שִׂפְתֵי חֲלָקוֹת smooth lips, i. e. flattering words Ps.12,4. דְּבַר שְׂפָתַיִם talk of the lips, i. e. vain talk Pr.14,23; אִישׁ שְׂפָתַיִם a man of talk, i e. a babbler Jb. 11,2; אֱוִיל שְׂפָתַיִם a prating fool Pr. 10, 8; עִמְקֵי שָׂפָה of obecure speech Is 33,9 (see עָמֵק). — *2)* edge, brim (of a cup) 1K.7,26; of a garment: border, binding Ex.28, 32; of a river: bank Ex. 2, 3; of the sea: shore 14,30.

שְׁפוֹ *pr n. m.* Gen 36,23 = שְׁפִי 1Chr. 1,40

שְׁפוֹט (*pl.* שְׁפוּטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment 2Chr.20,9; Ez 23,10

שְׁפוּפָם *pr. n* a son of Benjamin Num.26,39.

שְׁפוּפָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,5.

שׁפח (akin to סָפַח I.) to join, to attach, whence מִשְׁפָּחָה household, שִׁפְחָה handmaid.

שׂפח (= סָפַח I.) to adhere (of a growth); only *Pi.* שִׂפַּח to cover with leprosy Is.3,17 (comp. סַפַּחַת).

שִׁפְחָה (from שׁפח; *c* שִׁפְחַת, *sf.* שִׁפְחָתוֹ; *pl.* שְׁפָחוֹת) *f.* prop. one attached to a household, hence: handmaid, maid servant Gen.16,1; 12,16.

שָׁפַט (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּט; *pt.* שֹׁפֵט, שׁוֹפֵט, *pl.* שֹׁפְטִים, *c.* שֹׁפְטֵי; *imp.* שְׁפֹט, שְׁפָטָה, שְׁפָט־, *pl.* שִׁפְטוּ; *inf* שָׁפוֹט, שְׁפֹט) *1)* to judge, to administer justice 1K 7,7; with *accus.* to judge one Ex.18,22; Is. 1,17; 11, 4; וְשָׁפַט בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶיךָ and he will judge between me and thee 1S.24,16; שָׁפַט מִשְׁפָּט *a)* to give jndgment 1K. 3, 28. *b)* to judge a cause Lam. 3, 59; שָׁפַט מִיַּד to deliver by right from, to vindicate against 1S 24, 16; 2S 18,19; *pt.* שֹׁפֵט judge, *pl.* שֹׁפְטִים Deut.17,12; 16,18. — *2)* to condemn, to punish 1S 3,13; Ez. 7,3.— *3)* to govern, to rule Jud 16,31; 1S. 8, 20; hence the rulers of the Israelites from Joshua to Samuel were titled שֹׁפְטִים judges, magistrates Jud.2,16; R.1,1

Niph. נִשְׁפַּט (*fut.* יִשָּׁפֵט; *inf.* הִשָּׁפֵט) *1)* to be judged Ps. 9, 20; 109,7.— *2)* to go to law, to plead (עִם, אֶת־, אֹת־ with) Jo.4,2, Ez.17, 20; 1S 12,7; Jer.2,35.— See also מְשֹׁפֵט.

שְׁפַט Ch (*pt.* שָׁפֵט, *pl.* שָׁפְטִין) to judge Ezr.7,25.

שָׁפָט *pr. n.* of several men Num. 13,5; 1K 19,16, etc.

שֶׁפֶט (only *pl* שְׁפָטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment Ez 5,10.

שְׁפַטְיָה a שְׁפַטְיָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* a son of David 2S. 3, 4.— *2)* a son of Jehoshaphat 2Chr.21,2.— *3)* name of several other men Neh.11,4 etc.

שִׁפְטָן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,24.

שְׁפִי (from שׁפה; ◌ֹ שֶׁפִי; *pl.* שְׁפָיִם, שְׁפָיִים) *m.* bare height, naked hill (others simply: high place, hill) וַיֵּלֶךְ שְׁפִי and he went to a bare height Num.23,3; שְׁפָיִם בַּמִּדְבָּר the bare heights in the desert Jer.4,

11, עַל־שְׁפָיִים upon the bare heights Is.41,18.— שְׁפִי acc. Targ.: alone; Vulg.: hurriedly.

שְׁפִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,12.

שְׁפִיפֹן (from שפף) *m.* cerastes, horned serpent Gen 49,17.

שָׁפִיר *pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim Mic 1,11 (prob. = שָׁמִיר Jud. 10,1)

שַׁפִּיר Ch. *adj.* beautiful, fair Dan. 4,9.

שָׁפַךְ (*fut* וְיִשְׁפֹּךְ ; *pt.* שֹׁפֵךְ ; *pt. p.* שָׁפוּךְ ; *imp* and *inf.* שְׁפֹךְ , שְׁפֹךְ , שְׁפָךְ־ ; *inf. sf.* שָׁפְכָךְ Ez.9,8) *1)* to pour, to pour out, to shed, to spill שָׁפַךְ מַיִם to pour out water Am.5,8; שָׁפַךְ דָּם to shed blood Gen.9,6; *fig.* שָׁפַךְ נֶפֶשׁ , לֵב to pour out the soul, the heart 1S. 1,15; Lam.2,19; שָׁפַךְ שִׂיחַ to pour out complaint Ps.102,1; שָׁפַךְ בּוּז עַל־ to pour contempt upon Jb 12,21; שָׁפַךְ חֲמָה to pour out wrath Ps. 79,6, of the infusion of God's spirit: שָׁפַךְ רוּחוֹ עַל to pour out his spirit upon Jo 3,1; שָׁפַךְ מֵעִים to shed out the bowels (by ripping the belly) 2S 20,10.— *2)* to throw or cast out (as dust) Lev.14,41; שָׁפַךְ סֹלְלָה to cast up a mound Ez.4,2.

Niph. נִשְׁפַּךְ (*fut* יִשָּׁפֵךְ ; *inf* הִשָּׁפֵךְ) *1)* to be poured out, shed Gen.9,6 (of blood); *fig.* of a person in a faint condition: נִשְׁפַּכְתִּי כַּמָּיִם I am poured out like water Ps. 22,15.— *2)* to be poured out in profusion, to be lavished (of lewdness) Ez.16,36.

Pu. שֻׁפַּךְ to be poured out, shed (of blood) Num. 35,33; *fig.* שֻׁפְּכוּ אֲשֻׁרַי my steps had been poured out, i. e. had slipped Ps.73,2.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ (*fut* יִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ) to be poured out, scattered Lam. 4, 1; הִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ נַפְשׁוֹ *a)* pouring oneself out, expiring Lam.2,12. *b)* pouring oneself out in complaints (Stb.: fainting) Jb 30,16.

שֶׁפֶךְ *m* place of pouring out Lev. 4,12.

שַׁפְכָה *f.* urethra Deut.23,2 (Eng. Bible: privy member).

שָׁפַל (*fut* וְיִשְׁפַּל , *inf.* שְׁפַל Ec. 12,4) *1)* to be or become low Is. 32,19; of the voice Ec. 12,4.— *2)* to be brought down, to be made low Is.29,4; *fig.* of haughtiness Is.2,17.

Hiph. הִשְׁפִּיל (*fut.* וַיַּשְׁפֵּל ; *pt.* מַשְׁפִּיל ; *inf.* הַשְׁפִּיל) *1)* to bring down, to lay low Ez.17,24; Is. 25, 12; 26,5; of haughtiness Is.13,11.— *2) intr.* to lower oneself וַתַּשְׁפִּילִי עַד־שְׁאוֹל and thou didst lower thyself even unto hell Is. 57,9; הַשְׁפִּיל לָגֶה ... to humble oneself before one Pr.25,7; before other verbs as *adv.*: הַשְׁפִּילוּ שְׁבוּ sit ye down low Jer 13,18; הַמַּשְׁפִּילִי לִרְאוֹת who beholdeth deep below Ps. 113, 6.

שָׁפָל (*c* שִׁפְלֵי , *pl.* שְׁפָלִים ; *f.* שְׁפָלָה , *c.* שִׁפְלַת) *adj.* low Ez 17,24; שִׁפְלַת קוֹמָה of low stature v. 6; *fig.* base

v. 14; Mal.2,9; שְׁפַל רוּחַ humble in spirit Is.57,15.— שָׁפָלָה Ez. 21, 31 for שָׁפָל.

שְׁפַל Ch. *adj* low, base Dan.4,14

שִׁפֶל (*sf.* שִׁפְלֵנוּ) *f.* lowness, low state Ps.136,23; Ec.10,6.

שְׁפֵלָה *f.* low land or plain Jos.11, 16; Ob.19 (name of the maritime district of Palestine from Joppa to Gaza).

שִׁפְלָה *f.* lowness, low place בַּשִּׁפְלָה תִּשְׁפַּל הָעִיר the city shall be low in a low place Is.32,19.

שִׁפְלוּת *f.* letting down שִׁפְלוּת יָדַיִם the letting down of the hands, i. e. idleness Ec.10,8.

שָׁפָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,12.

שְׁפָם *pr. n.* a place in the east of Judah Num.34,10, prob. = שִׁפְמוֹת 1S.30,28; *gent.* שִׁפְמִי 1Chr.27,27.

שָׂפָם (from שָׂפָה; *sf.* שִׂפְמוֹ) *m* mustache עָשָׂה שִׂפְמוֹ to trim his mustache 2S.19,25; עָטָה עַל־שָׂפָם to cover the mustache (a sign of mourning) Lev.13,45; Ez. 24, 17; Mic.7,3.

שפן (= שָׂפַן) to hide, to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁפָן (*pl.* שְׁפַנִּים) *m.* rabbit, cony Lev.11,4; Deut.14,7; Ps.104,18.

שָׂפַן (= סָפַן) to hide, to treasure; *pt. p.* שָׂפוּן as *n.* something hidden, treasure; *pl. c.* שְׂפֻנֵי טְמוּנֵי חוֹל treasures hidden in the sand Deut. 33,19

שׁפע in Syr. to overflow, whence the next two words.

שֶׂפַע *m.* abundance, wealth Deut. 33,19.

שִׂפְעָה (*c.* שִׂפְעַת) *f. 1)* abundance, multitude Is.60,6; Jb 22,11.— *2)* multitude of people, company 2K.9,17.

שִׁפְעִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,37

שׁפף acc. Fuerst = שׁוּף to wound, whence שְׂרָפִים horned serpent (perhaps the root is onomatopoeic, signifying: to hiss).

שָׂפַק I. (= סָפַק; *fut.* יִשְׂפֹּק) to strike, to clap בַּכַּפַּיִם שָׂפַק to clap the hands (as a mark of distike) Jb. 27,23

Hiph. הִשְׂפִּיק (*fut.* יַשְׂפִּיק) to strike hands, to make a covenant כְּיַלְדֵי נֵכָרִים יַשְׂפִּיקוּ they strike hands with the children of strangers Is. 2,6 (Eng. Bible יַשְׂפִּיקוּ they please themselves, from שָׂפַק II.).

שָׂפַק II. (= ספק II.; *fut.* יִשְׂפֹּק) to suffice 1K.20,10.

שֶׂפֶק (from שָׂפַק I.) *m.* stroke, chastisement (others: sufficieney, from שָׂפַק II.) פֶּן־יְסִיתְךָ בְשֶׂפֶק lest he take thee away with his stroke Jb.36,18 (others: lest thou be enticed by sufficiency).

שָׂפַר (= Ch. שְׁפַר) *1)* to be fair, goodly, pleasant, agreeable Ps.16, 6.— *2)* to have a bright sound, whence שׁוֹפָר trumpet.

שְׁפַר Ch. (*fut.* יִשְׁפַּר) to be accept-

able, to please Dan. 3, 32; 4, 24.

שֶׁפֶר *1) m.* beauty אִמְרֵי שֶׁפֶר beautiful words Gen. 49, 21. — *2) pr n.* a mountain in the Arabian desert Num. 33, 23.

שִׁפְרָה *f. 1)* beauty בְּרוּחוֹ שָׁמַיִם שִׁפְרָה by his spirit the heavens are beauty, i. e. are beautiful Jb. 26, 13 (acc. some = שִׁפֵּר *Pi.* of שָׁפַר: he beautified, adorned).

שַׁפְרִיר (from שָׁפַר) *m.* adornment (Targ.: royal pavilion) Jer. 43, 10.

שִׁפְרְפָרָא Ch. *m.* the dawn (from שְׁפַר) Dan. 6, 20.

שָׁפַת (*fut* יִשְׁפֹּת; *imp.* שְׁפֹת) to put, to set, to lay שְׁפֹת בַּסִּיר set the pot 2K. 4, 38; Ez. 24, 3; לַעֲפַר־מָוֶת תִּשְׁפְּתֵנִי thou layest me in the dust of death (the grave) Ps. 22, 16; *fig.* תִּשְׁפֹּת שָׁלוֹם לָנוּ thou wilt set peace for us, i. e. give it to us Is. 26, 12.

שֶׁפֶת (from שָׁפַת; only *du.* שְׂפָתַיִם) *m. 1)* stall, fold Ps. 68, 14. — *2)* hook, peg (for hanging up slaughtered animals) Ez. 40, 43.

שׁצף (= שָׁטַף) to overflow, whence the next word.

שֶׁצֶף (= שֶׁטֶף) *m.* overflowing, effusion בְּשֶׁצֶף קָצֶף in the overflowing of wrath Is. 54, 8 (Targ.: in a little wrath; Vulg.: in a moment of wrath).

שָׁק Ch. (= Heb. שׁוֹק; *sf.* שָׁקּוֹהִי) *m.* leg Dan. 2, 33.

שַׁק (from שׁקק; שָׁק ^ ; *sf.* שַׁקּוֹ ; *pl.* שַׁקִּים , *c.* שַׁקֵּי , *sf.* שַׁקֵּיהֶם) *m. 1)* sack Gen. 42, 25 a. 35 (comp. Greek *sakos*, Lat. *saccus*, Eng *sack*). — *2)* sack-cloth (coarse garment worn by mourners) Is. 3, 24; Jer. 4, 8; Jo. 1, 13; Jb. 16, 15

שָׁקַד (*fut.* וַיִּשְׁקֹד; *pt.* שֹׁקֵד, *pl. c.* שֹׁקְדֵי; *imp pl.* שִׁקְדוּ; *inf.* שְׁקֹד) *1)* to be awake, to watch שָׁוְא שָׁקַד שׁוֹמֵר the watchman waketh in vain Ps. 127, 1; שִׁקְדוּ וְשִׁמְרוּ watch ye, and guard them Ez. 8, 29; *fig.* with עַל: to watch over, to give attention to Jer. 1, 12; 44, 27; *pt.* in the construct state without עַל: שֹׁקְדֵי אָוֶן they who watch over iniquity, i. e. who take care to promote it Is. 29, 20. — *2)* to lie in wait (עַל against) Jer. 5, 6.

Pu. שֻׁקַּד (*den.* from שָׁקֵד; *pt.* מְשֻׁקָּד) to be almond-shaped Ex. 25, 33.

שָׁקֵד (from שָׁקַד; *pl.* שְׁקֵדִים) *m.* prop. the waker, hence: *1)* almond-tree (so called because it blooms earlier than other trees) Jer. 1, 11; Ec. 12, 5. — *2)* almond, almond-nut Gen. 43, 11; Num. 17, 23.

שָׁקַד to bind; only *Niph.* נִשְׁקַד to be bound Lam. 1, 14 (Targ: aggravated; some manuscripts have נִשְׁבַּד from שָׁבַד).

שָׁקָה to drink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁקָה Am. 8, 8 *Ktib* for נִשְׁקְעָה (see שָׁקַע).

Pu. שֻׁקָּה (*fut* יְשֻׁקֶּה) to be moistened מֹחַ עַצְמוֹתָיו יְשֻׁקֶּה the marrow of his bones is moistened,

i. e. sappy Jb.21,24 (Eng. Bible: his bones are moistened with marrow).

Hiph. הִשְׁקָה (*fut.* יַשְׁקֶה, *ap.* יַשְׁק; *pt.* מַשְׁקֶה, *c.* מַשְׁקֵה, *pl.* מַשְׁקִים; *imp. pl.* הַשְׁקוּ; *inf.* הַשְׁקוֹת) *1)* to give to drink, to let drink 2S.23, 15; Jer.16,7; of cattle Gen.29,2 a. 3; Ex. 2,17; with בְּ־ of thing Ps. 80,6; *pt.* מַשְׁקֶה giving to drink Hab.2,15; *pt.* as *n.*: cup-bearer (see also מַשְׁקֶה). — *2)* to water, to irrigate Gen.2,6; Deut. 11,10 (see under רֶגֶל *1*); Is.27,3.

שִׁקֻּו (= שִׁקּוּי; only *pl. sf.* שִׁקֻּוַי) *m.* drink Ps.102,10.

שִׁקּוּי (*pl.* שִׁקּוּיִים, *sf.* שִׁקּוּיַי) *m. 1)* drink Hos.2,7. — *2)* refreshing moisture Pr.3,8.

שִׁקּוּץ a. שִׁקֻּץ (*pl.* שִׁקּוּצִים a. שִׁקֻּצִים, *c.* שִׁקּוּצֵי) *m.* abomination Nah.3, 6; Ez.20,8; as opprobrious designation of idols 1K. 11,7 and of idolatrous worship Dan.9,27 (see כָּנָף *1*).

שָׁקַט (*fut.* יִשְׁקֹט; *pt* שֹׁקֵט) *1)* to rest, to be undisturbed Jer.30,10; Ps. 76,9; הָאָרֶץ שָׁקְטָה מִמִּלְחָמָה the land rested from war Jos.11,23.— *2)* to remain still, inactive Is.62, 1; Ps.83,2.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיט (*fut.* יַשְׁקִיט; *inf.* הַשְׁקִיט, הַשְׁקֵט) to give rest, to quiet Ps.94,13; בְּהַשְׁקֵט אֶרֶץ when he quieteth the earth Jb.37,17; הִשְׁקִיט רִיב to appease a strife Pr.15,18; *intr.* to be quiet Is.7,4; *inf.* הַשְׁקֵט quietness Is.30,15; שַׁלְוַת הַשְׁקֵט undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שֶׁקֶט *m.* rest, quiet 1Chr.22,8.

שָׁקַל (*fut.* יִשְׁקֹל, יִשְׁקוֹל; 1 אֶשְׁקֹל, for which Jer.32,10 אֶשְׁקָלָה, Ezr. 8,25 אֶשְׁקָלָה; *pt.* שֹׁקֵל) to weigh 2S.14,26; Is.40,12; Jer.32,10; שָׁקַל לְ־ to weigh out to any one, i. e. to pay to Gen.23,16; שָׁקַל עַל־יְדֵי... to weigh into one's hand, i. e. to pay to... Est.3,9; Ezr.8,26; לוּ אָנֹכִי שֹׁקֵל עַל־כַּפַּי אֶלֶף כֶּסֶף though I should weigh in my hands a thousand shekels of silver, i. e. though I should receive them 2S. 18,12; *fig.* to examine, to try Jb. 31,6.

Niph. נִשְׁקַל to be weighed Jb.6, 2; Ezr.8,33.

שֶׁקֶל (^ שָׁקֶל; *pl.* שְׁקָלִים, *c.* שִׁקְלֵי) *m.* definite weight of silver or gold which served as a weight Jos.7,21 or coin Gen.23,15; 1Chr. 21,25; from the common shekel was distinguished שֶׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred shekel, which had 20 גֵּרָה Ex.30,13; שֶׁקֶל is often omitted, thus: אֶלֶף כֶּסֶף a thousand shekels of silver Gen. 20,16; עֲשָׂרָה זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם ten gold shekels in weight 24,22.

שִׁקְמָה (only *pl.* שִׁקְמִים) *f.* sycamore-tree 1K.10,27; Is. 9,9; Am. 7, 14; only *pl. sf.* שִׁקְמוֹתָם Ps.78,47.

שָׁקַע (*fut.* יִשְׁקַע) to sink down Am 9,5; *fig.* of a country Jer.51,64; of

fire: to burn down, to be quenched Num.11,2.

Niph. נִשְׁקַע to be sunk, to sink Am.8,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיעַ (*fut.* יַשְׁקִיעַ) *1)* to cause to sink (of water) Ez. 32, 14.— *2)* to press down Jb.40,25.

שְׁקַעֲרוּרָה (from קער) *f.* hollow, sunken place Lev.14,37.

שָׁקַף I. to look, to see (comp. Greek *skopeo*).

Niph. נִשְׁקַף (*pt.* נִשְׁקָף) to be seen, to look forth Jud.5,28; Pr. 7,6; Cant.6,10; *fig.* of justice Ps. 12, of evil Jer.6,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיף (*fut.* יַשְׁקִיף, *ap.* יַשְׁקֵף) to look 2K 9,30 a. 32; Ps. 14,2; Gen.18,16.

שָׁקַף II. (= Ch. סְקַף) to lay beams, to join, whence שֶׁקֶף, מַשְׁקוֹף; only *pt.p.pl.* שְׁקֻפִים crossed bars, lattice-work 1K.7,4 (acc. older interpreters: windows, prospects, from שָׁקַף I.); חַלּוֹנֵי שְׁקֻפִים אֲטֻמִים windows with closed lattice-work 1K. 6,4 (Eng. Bible: windows of narrow lights).

שֶׁקֶף (שָׁקֶף ׳) *m.* layer of beams רְבָעִים שָׁקֶף made square with beams 1K.7,5 (others: were square in prospect)

שָׁקַץ to be abominable (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁקֵּץ (*fut.* יְשַׁקֵּץ; *inf.* שַׁקֵּץ) *1)* to make abominable, to defile Lev.11,43.— *2)* to abhor Deut.7, 26; Ps.22,25.

שֶׁקֶץ *m.* abomination, abominable thing Lev.7,21; Is.66,17.

שִׁקֻּץ see שִׁקּוּץ.

שָׁקַק (*fut.* יָשֹׁק, *pl.* יָשֹׁקּוּ; *pt.* שׁוֹקֵק, *f.* שׁוֹקֵקָה) *1)* to move to and fro, to run or roam about Jo.2,9; with כְּמַשַּׁק גֵּבִים שֹׁקֵק בּוֹ: בְּ־ as locusts run about shall they run upon it Is.33,4.— *2)* to be greedy, to thirst Is.29,8; Ps.107,9; Pr.28,15.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּקְשֵׁק to run along, to rattle through (of chariots) Nah.2,5.

שׁקק (acc. Ges. prob. = זָקַק) to strain or filter, hence: to be net-shaped, sieve-like (of coarse cloth).

שָׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקֹר) to lie, to deal falsely (לְ־ to, with) Gen.21,23.

Pi. שִׁקֵּר (*fut.* יְשַׁקֵּר) to lie 1S 15,29; with בְּ־: to deal falsely with Lev.19,11; Ps.44,18.

שָׁקַר (= Ch. סְקַר) to wink (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁקֵּר to let wink; only *pt. f. pl.* מְשַׁקְּרוֹת עֵינַיִם letting the eyes wink, ogling Is.3,16.

שֶׁקֶר (שָׁקֶר ׳; *pl.* שְׁקָרִים, *sf.* שִׁקְרֵיהֶם) *m.* *1)* lie, falsehood Mic.6,12; Jer. 23,32; Ps. 101,7, עִד שֶׁקֶר false witness Deut. 19,18; concretely: liar שֶׁקֶר מֵזִין עַל־לְשׁוֹן הַוֹּת a liar giveth ear to a mischievous tongue 17,4; as *adv.* falsely Deut. 19,18; נִשְׁבַּע לַשֶּׁקֶר to swear falsely Lev. 5,24.— *2)* decit, fraud לֶחֶם שֶׁקֶר bread of deceit Pr.20,17.— *3)* vain

rib 2K. 19,37.— *2)* an Israelite Zch.7,2.— See also גְּרַגַּל שַׂרְאֶצֶר.

שָׁרַב (= צָרַב, שָׂרַף) to glow, to burn, whence the next word.

שָׁרָב *m.* heat Is.49,10; hence: parched ground 35,7.

שֵׁרֵבְיָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,18.

שַׁרְבִיט (for שַׁבָּט = שֵׁבֶט) *m.* sceptre Est.4,11.

שָׁרַג (akin to שָׂרַךְ) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שֹׁרַג (*fut.* יְשֹׁרַג) to be twisted together, interwoven Jb.40,17.

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּרֵג (*fut.* יִשְׁתָּרֵג) to be interwoven Lam.1,14.

שָׂרַד *1)* to pierce (akin to שָׂרַט), whence שֶׂרֶד.— *2)* to weave together, to twist, whence שָׂרָד (comp. Ch. סְרָדָא twisted work).— *3)* to flee, to escape, to remain Jos 10,20.

שָׂרָד *m.* twisted work, knit-work בִּגְדֵי הַשָּׂרָד the knit garments Ex. 31,10 (Eng. Bible acc. Sept.: garments of service).

שָׂרָד *m.* stylus, pencil Is.44,13.

שָׁרָה I. (= Ch. שְׁרָא I.) to let loose, to send forth; only *fut. sf.* יְשָׁרֲהוּ he sendeth it forth Jb.37,3 (others: he directeth it, as if *Pi.* of יָשַׁר).

Pi. שָׁרָה (1 *sf.* שְׁרִיתִךְ *Kri*) to loose, to release שְׁרִיתִךְ לְטוֹב I will release thee for good Jer.15, 11 (Kimchi acc. Targ. = שְׁאֵרִיתֵךְ thy end; Vulg.: thy remnant).

thing שֶׁקֶר הַסּוּס לְתְשׁוּעָה vain is the horse for victory Ps.33,17; as *adv.* without cause Ps.38,20; 69,5; 119,78 a. 86; לַשֶּׁקֶר in vain 1S. 25,21.

שִׁקֻּת (from שָׁקָה; *pl. c.* שִׁקֻּתוֹת as if from שִׁקֶּת) *f.* watering-trough Gen.24,20; 30,38.

שַׂר (from שָׂרַר; שָׂרַר; *pl.* שָׂרִים, *c.* שָׂרֵי) *m. 1)* chief, leader, captain, prefect, ruler שַׂר הַמַּשְׁקִים chief of the butlers Gen.40,2; שָׂרֵי מְלָכִים rulers (i. e. overseers) over cattle 47,6; שַׂר הָעִיר the ruler (prefect) of the city Jud.9,30; שַׂר צָבָא, שַׂר חַיִל captain of an army, general Jud.4,7; 2S.24,2.— *2)* prince Hos.3,4; 13.30; of priests: שָׂרֵי קֹדֶשׁ sacred princes Is. 43, 28 or שָׂרֵי אֱלֹהִים the princes of God 1Chr. 24,5; of God: שַׂר שָׂרִים the Prince of princes Dan.8,2.

שֵׁר (= שָׂרָר; from שָׂרַר; *sf.* שָׁרֵךְ, שָׁרֵהּ) *m. 1)* sinew, muscle Pr. 3, 8.— *2)* navel-cord, navel Ez.16,4.

שְׁרָא I. Ch. to loose, to unbind Dan. 5,16; *pt. p. pl.* שְׁרִין loosed, unbound 3,25.

Pa. שְׁרָא (*pt.* מְשָׁרֵא) *1)* to loose, to unravel (a knot) Dan. 5,12.— *2)* to begin (prop. to open) Ezr. 5,2.

Ithp. אִשְׁתְּרָא to be loosed Dan. 5, 6.

שְׁרָא II. a. שְׁרֵא Ch. (*pt.* שָׁרֵא) to dwell, to abide Dan.2,22.

שַׂרְאֶצֶר *pr. n. 1)* son of Sennache-

שָׁרָה II. (= שָׂרַר) to connect, to fit together, whence a. שִׁרְיוֹן .

שָׂרָה (*pl.* שָׂרוֹת, *sf.* שָׂרוֹתַיִךְ, שָׂרוֹתַיִךְ) *f. 1)* band of travelers, caravan (= Ch. אֲנִיּוֹת תַּרְשִׁישׁ שָׂיָרָא) שָׂרוֹתַיִךְ מַעֲרָבֵךְ the ships of Tarshish were thy caravans for thy commerce Ez.27,25.— *2)* wall עֲלוּ בְשָׂרוֹתֶיהָ וְשַׁחֲתוּ go ye up upon her walls, and destroy Jer.5,10.

שָׂרָה (akin to שׂוּר II. and שָׂרַר; 2 שָׂרִיתָ) *1)* to strive, to contend Gen.32,29.— *2)* to rule, whence מִשְׂרָה dominion.

שָׂרָה (*pl.* שָׂרוֹת, *sf.* שָׂרוֹתֶיהָ) *f.* princess, lady Jud.5,29; 1K.11,3; Is. 59,23; *fig.* שָׂרָתִי בַּמְּדִינוֹת princess among the provinces Lam.1,1.

שָׂרָה *pr. n.* Sarah, wife of Abraham Gen.18,6, at first called שָׂרַי 11,29.

שָׂרָה (from שׂרה II.; only *pl.* שָׂרוֹת) *f.* chain, bracelet Is.3,19.

שְׂרוּג *pr. n. m.* Gen.11,20.

שָׂרוּחֶן *pr. n.* a place in Simeon Jos.19,6.

שְׂרוֹךְ (from שָׂרַךְ) *m.* latchet, thong שְׂרוֹךְ נַעַל a shoe-latchet Gen.14,23; Is 5,27.

שָׁרוֹן (= יְשָׁרוֹן plain) *pr. n.* Sharon, the level coast between mount Carmel and Joppa, celebrated for its rich fields and pastures Jos. 12,18; Is.65,10; Cant.2,1; *gent.* שָׁרוֹנִי 1Chr.27,29.

שָׂרוֹק see שָׂרֵק .

שְׂרוּקוֹת *Ktib* for שְׂרִיקוֹת, see שָׂרֵקָה .

שָׂרַח *pr. n. f.* Gen.46,17.

שָׂרַט to cut, to make incisions Lev 21,5.

Niph. נִשְׂרַט (*fut.* יִשָּׂרֵט) to be cut, lacerated, hurt Zch.12,3.

שֶׂרֶט *m.* cutting, incision Lev.19,28.

שָׂרֶטֶת *f.* same as שֶׂרֶט Lev.21,5.

שִׂרְטַי *pr. n.* see שִׁטְרַי .

שָׂרַי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שָׂרַי *pr. n.* wife of Abraham Gen. 11,29, afterwards called שָׂרָה 17,15.

שָׂרִיג (from שָׂרַג; *pl.* שָׂרִיגִים) *m.* shoot, branch Gen.40,10; Jo.1,7.

שָׂרִיד (*pl.* שְׂרִידִים, *c.* שְׂרִידֵי) *m. 1)* one escaped or left, one remaining פָּלִיט וְשָׂרִיד one escaping or remaining Lam.2,25; עַם שְׂרִידֵי חָרֶב the people left of the sword Jer. 31,1.— *2)* something left, remnant Is.1,9; אֵין־שָׂרִיד לְאָכְלוֹ there was nothing left of his meat Jb.20,21.

שִׂרְיָה (from שׂרה II.) *f.* coat of mail Jb.41,18.

שְׂרָיָה a. שְׂרָיָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* secretary of David 2S.8,17, for which שָׁוְא (*Kri* שִׁישָׁא) 20, 25, שִׁישָׁא 1K. 4, 3, שַׁוְשָׁא 1Chr.18,16.— *2)* father of Ezra Ezr.7,1, and several other persons.

שִׁרְיוֹן, שִׁרְיֹן *m. 1)* coat of mail (= שִׂרְיָה) 1S.17,5; *pl.* שִׁרְיֹנִים, שִׁרְיֹנוֹת Neh.4,10; 2Chr.26,14.— *2) pr. n.* name of mount Hermon among the Sidonians Deut.3,9.

שְׁרִיוֹן, שִׁרְיוֹן see שִׁרְיוֹן.

שָׂרִיק (from שָׂרַק) *adj.* heckled; only *f. pl.* פִּשְׁתִּים שְׂרִיקוֹת heckled flax Is.19,9.

שְׂרִיקָה (only *pl.* שְׂרִיקוֹת) *f.* piping, whistling שְׂרִיקוֹת עֲדָרִים pipings (of the shepherds) for the flocks Jud.5,16; *fig.* hissing, scorn שְׂרִיקוֹת עוֹלָם perpetual hissing Jer.18,16.

שָׂרִיר *m.* sinew, muscle; only *pl. c.* שְׂרִירֵי בִטְנוֹ the muscles of his belly Jb.40,16.

שְׂרִירוּת (from שָׂרַר) *f.* firmness, hardness שְׂרִירוּת לֵב hardness of heart, stubbornness, caprice Deut. 29,18; Jer.7,24; Ps.81,13.

שְׂרֵית see שְׂאֵרִית.

שָׂרַךְ (akin to שָׂרַג) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׂרֵךְ (*pt.* מְשָׂרֵךְ) to cross, to traverse; *pt. f.* בִּכְרָה קַלָּה מְשָׂרֶכֶת דְּרָכֶיהָ a swift dromedary traversing her ways Jer.2,23.

שְׂרֵכָה *Ktib* Jer. 31,39 for שְׂרֻמָה, which see.

שַׂרְסְכִים *pr. n.* chief eunuch of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.39,3.

שָׂרַע to extend, to have a lengthened limb; *pt. p.* שָׂרוּעַ having a lengthened limb Lev.21,18; 22,23.

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּרֵעַ to stretch oneself out Is.28,20.

שַׂרְעַפָּה (= שַׂעַף; only *pl. sf.* שַׂרְעַפַּי) *m.* thought Ps.94,19; 139,23.

שָׂרַף I. (*fut.* יִשְׂרֹף; *pt.* שֹׂרֵף; *inf.* שָׂרֹף, שְׂרֹף, *sf.* שָׂרְפוֹ) *1)* to burn Lev.8,17; Jos.11,6; שָׂרַף שְׂרֵפָה לְ־ to make a burning for one, i. e. to burn spices at one's funeral 2Chr.16,14; without שְׂרֵפָה Jer.34 5.— *2)* to burn, to harden by burning (of bricks) שָׂרַף לִשְׂרֵפָה to burn thoroughly Gen.11,3.

Niph. נִשְׂרַף (*fut.* יִשָּׂרֵף) to be burnt Lev.6,23.

Pu. שֹׂרַף to be burnt Lev.10,16.

שָׂרַף II. (= Ar שרף) to be high, noble, whence שָׂרָף *2.*

שָׂרָף (*pl.* שְׂרָפִים) *m. 1)* a serpent (prop. the burning one, from שָׂרַף I.) Deut.8,15; שָׂרָף מְעוֹפֵף flying serpent Is.14,29; 30,6.— *2)* name of one of the highest order of angels, a seraph (prop. the high, the noble, from שרף II.) Is.6,2.— *3) pr. n.* 1Chr.4,22.

שְׂרֵפָה (*c* שִׂרְפַּת) *f. 1)* a burning Num.19,6; עָשָׂה שְׂרֵפָה לְ־ to make a burning for, i. e. to burn odors in honor of one's death 2Chr.21, 19.— *2)* a fire, a burning Am.4, 11; הַר שְׂרֵפָה a burnt mountain, i. e. an extinct volcano Jer.51,25.

שָׂרַץ (*fut.* יִשְׁרֹץ; *pt.* שֹׂרֵץ; *imp. pl.* שִׂרְצוּ) *1)* to stir, to move, to creep הַשֹּׂרֵץ עַל־הָאָרֶץ that moveth (creepeth) upon the earth Gen.7, 21.— *2)* to bring forth abundantly, to swarm with שָׂרַץ הַמַּיִם יִשְׂרְצוּ let the waters bring forth abudantly (swarm with) creeping creatures Gen.1,20; without *accus*

שִׁרְצוּ בָאָרֶץ bring forth abundantly (swarm ye) upon the earth 9,7.

שֶׁרֶץ *m. coll.* creeping things, reptiles Gen.7,21; שֶׁרֶץ הַמַּיִם animals that move in the water Lev.11,10; שֶׁרֶץ הָעוֹף winged reptiles v. 23.

שָׂרַק (*fut.* יִשְׂרֹק) *1)* to whistle Is. 7,18; Zch 10,8 — *2)* to hiss, to mock (עַל at) Ez.27,36; Zph.2,15.

שָׂרַק I. to comb, to heckle (flax), whence שָׂרִיק.

שָׂרַק II. to be reddish, whence the following four words.

שָׂרֹק (*pl.* שְׂרֻקִּים) *adj.* red-brown (of horses) Zch.1,8.

שֹׂרֵק (*pl.* שְׂרֵקִים) *m.* vine (especially one bearing red grapes) Is. 16,8.

שֹׂרֵק, שׂוֹרֵק *m 1)* red vine (producing the choicest wine) Is.5,2; Jer.2,21.— *2) pr. n.* a valley between צָעָה and אֶשְׁכֹּל Jud.16,4.

שֹׂרֵקָה *f.* red vine (others: vine-branch, vine-stock) Gen.49,11.

שְׂרֵקָה (from שָׂרַק) *f.* hissing, scorn Jer.19,8.

שָׂרַר (akin to צָרַר) *1)* to bind, to knot, to make firm, whence שָׂרִיר, שְׂרִירוּת, שַׂרְעָה, שֵׂרָה, שָׂרָר, שׂר. — *2)* to press, to oppress; *pt* שֹׂרֵר (*pl. sf.* שֹׂרְרַי) oppressor, enemy Ps.27,11; 54,7; 56,3; 59,11.

שָׂרַר (*fut* יָשֹׂר; *pt.* שֹׂרֵר) to rule, to govern Is.32,1; Est.1,22.

Hithp. הִשְׂתָּרֵר to make oneself a ruler (עַל over) Num.16,13.

שָׁרָר (= שֹׁר; *sf.* שָׁרֳרֵךְ) *m. 1)* navel Cant.7,3.— *2) pr. n. m.* 2S. 23,33 = שָׂכָר 1Chr.11,35.

שָׁרַשׁ (acc. Ges. = שָׂרַשׁ) prop. to creep, whence שֹׁרֶשׁ a root (as creeping).

Pi. I. שִׁרֵּשׁ (*fut.* יְשָׁרֵשׁ) to root out Jb.31,12; *fig.* of man: וְשֹׁרֶשְׁךָ and he will root thee out Ps.57,7.

Pi. II. שֵׁרֵשׁ to take root Is.40,24.

Pu. שֹׁרַשׁ (*pl.* שֹׁרָשׁוּ) *1)* to be rooted Jer.12,2.— *2)* to be rooted out Jb.31,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁרִישׁ (*fut. ap.* יַשְׁרֵשׁ, *pt.* מַשְׁרִישׁ) to take root Is.27,6; Jb.5,3; הִשְׁרִישׁ שֹׁרֶשׁ to strike a root Ps.80 10.

שֹׁרֶשׁ (*sf.* שָׁרְשִׁי, שָׁרְשׁוֹ, שָׁרָשָׁם; *pl.* שָׁרָשִׁים, *c.* שָׁרְשֵׁי, *sf.* שָׁרָשָׁיו, שָׁרָשֶׁיהָ) *m. 1)* root Jb.14,8; Jer. 17,8; הִכָּה שֹׁרֶשׁ to strike roots Hos.14,6; שֹׁרֶשׁ דָּבָר the root of a thing, i. e. the ground or cause of it Jb.19,28.— *2)* root, origin, descent Is.11,10; מִנִּי אֶפְרַיִם שָׁרָשָׁם בָּעֲמָלֵק they whose root (i. e. descent) is out of Ephraim were against Amalek Jud. 5,14 — *3)* bottom, lowest part, foot, hence: שָׁרְשֵׁי רַגְלַיִם the soles of the feet Jb.13,27; שֹׁרֶשׁ הָרִים the foot of mountains 28,9; שָׁרְשֵׁי הַיָּם the bottom of the sea 36,30.

שֵׁרֶשׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

שְׁרֶשׁ Ch. (*pl. sf.* שָׁרָשׁוֹהִי) *m.* root Dan.4,12.

שַׁרְשָׁה (= שַׁרְשֶׁרֶת ; *pl. c.* שַׁרְשֹׁת) *f.* chain Ex.28,22.

שָׁרְשִׁי Ch. a rooting out Ezr. 7, 26 (*Kri*).

שַׁרְשֶׁרֶת (*redupl.* from שָׁרַר ; *pl. c.* שַׁרְשְׁרֹת) *f.* chain Ex.28,14.

שָׁרַת (acc. Stb. akin to שׁוּר I.) to look after (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שֵׁרֵת (*fut.* יְשָׁרֵת ; *pt.* מְשָׁרֵת, *sf.* מְשָׁרְתוֹ, *pl.* מְשָׁרְתִים, *c.* מְשָׁרְתֵי ; *inf.* שָׁרֵת) to serve, to minister Num.1,50; 3,6; of divine service לְשָׁרֵת בַּקֹּדֶשׁ to minister in the sanctuary Ez 44,27; *pt.* מְשָׁרֵת he that ministers, a minister 2S. 13, 17; *f.* מְשָׁרֶת (for מְשָׁרֶתֶת) she who ministers, a ministress 1K. 1,15; of priests: מְשָׁרְתֵי יְיָ ministers of the Lord Jo.1,9; מְשָׁרְתֵי מִזְבֵּחַ ministers of the altar v. 13.

שָׁרֵת *m.* service, ministry כְּלֵי הַשָּׁרֵת vessels of the service Num.4,12.

שֵׁשׁ (שֵׁשׁ־ , שֵׁשׁ־) *f.* and שִׁשָּׁה *m.* (*c.* שֵׁשֶׁת) *num.* six Gen. 7, 6; Ez. 40,16; Pr.6,16; Lev.12,5; שִׁשָּׁה עָשָׂר *m.*, שֵׁשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה *f.* sixteen Gen. 46, 18; Num.31,40

שֵׁשׁ *m.* *1)* = שַׁיִשׁ white marble Cant. 5, 15; Est.1,6 — *2)* byssus (fine white Egyptian linen) Gen. 41,42; Pr.31,22; שֵׁשׁ מָשְׁזָר twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שָׁשָׁא only *Pi.* שִׁשֵּׁא to lead; *sf* וְשִׁשֵּׁאתִיךָ and I will lead thee Ez 39,2 (acc. Targ.: lead thee astray).

שַׁשְׁבַּצַּר *pr. n.* surname of Zerubbabel at the Persian court Ezr.1,8.

שִׁשָּׁה (*den.* from שִׁשָּׁה six) only *Pi.* וְשִׁשִּׁיתֶם מֵחֹמֶר הַשְּׂעֹרִים עֲשִׂירִת הָאֵיפָה and ye shall give the sixth part of an ephah from an homer of barley Ez.45,13.

שָׁשָׂה see שָׂסָה *Pi.*

שָׂשׂוֹן (*c.* שְׂשׂוֹן) *m.* joy Jer.7,34; Ps. 119,111; שֶׁמֶן שָׂשׂוֹן oil of joy, i. e. oil used for anointing on solemn occassions Is.61,3; Ps.45,8.

שָׁשַׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שֵׁשַׁי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,22; Jud.1,10.

שִׁשִּׁי *num. m.* the sixth Gen.1,31; *f.* שִׁשִּׁית Ex.26,9, also the sixth part Ez.4,11; 45,13.

שִׁשִּׁים *num. m.* a. *f.* sixty Gen.25, 26; Deut.3,4; 2K.25,19.

שֵׁשַׁךְ *pr. n.* another name for Babylon Jer.25,26; 51,41.

שֵׁשָׁן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,31.

שָׁשַׁק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,14.

שׁשׁר in Ar. to be red, whence the next word.

שָׁשֵׁר (*c.* שָׁשַׁר) *m.* red color, vermilion Jer.22,14; Ez.23,14.

שָׁת (from שִׁית to set ; only *pl.* שָׁתוֹת, *sf* שָׁתֹתֶיהָ) *m.* foundation, pillar Ps.11,3; Is.19,10.

שֵׁת I. (from שִׁית to set ; *pl. sf.* שְׁתוֹתֵיהֶם) *m.* buttocks Is.20,4; 2S. 10,4.

שֵׁת II. (= שְׁאֵת, from שָׂאָה) *m.*

noise, tumult בְּנֵי שֵׁת the tumultuous sons Num.24,17 (in the parallel passage Jer.48,45 בְּנֵי שָׁאוֹן).

שֵׁת III. *pr. n.* Seth, the third son of Adam Gen.4,25.

שֵׁת a. שֵׁת Ch. *num.* six Dan. 3, 1; Ezr.6,15.

שֵׁת Jb.41,17 see שְׁאֵת.

שָׁתָה I. (*fut.* וַיִּשְׁתֶּה, *ap.* וַיִּשְׁתְּ, *pl.* וַיִּשְׁתּוּ, once וַיִּשְׁתָּיוּן Ps. 78, 44; *pt.* שֹׁתֶה, *pl.* שֹׁתִים, *c.* שֹׁתֵי, *f.* שֹׁתָה; *imp.* שְׁתֵה; *inf.* שָׁתֹה, שְׁתוֹ, שְׁתֹת, שְׁתוֹת) to drink Is.44,12; with בְּ־ of thing: to drink of Pr.9,5; with בְּ־ of the vessel Am. 6, 6; in a wider sense: to feast Est.7,1; *fig.* שׁוֹתֶה כַּמַּיִם עַוְלָה drinking iniquity like water, i. e. filled with it Jb. 15,16 (comp. 34,7); שָׁתָה חָמָס to drink injury, i. e. to experience it Pr.26,6.

Niph. נִשְׁתֶּה (*fut.* וְיִשָּׁתֶה) to be drunk Lev.11,34.

שׁתה II. (= שׁית) to set, to place, whence שְׁתִי II.

שְׁתָה a. שְׁתָא Ch. to drink; *pret. pl.* אִשְׁתִּיו for שְׁתִיו Dan.5,3 a. 4; *pt.* שָׁתֶה, *pl.* שָׁתַיִן v. 1 a. 23.

שָׁתוֹת see שֵׁת.

שְׁתִי I. (from שָׁתָה I.) *m.* drinking, drunkenness Ec.10,17.

שְׁתִי II. (from שׁתה II.) *m.* warp (the lengthwise threads of a fabric, which serve as a foundation for the woof) Lev.13,48.

שְׁתִיָּה *f.* drinking Est.1,8.

שָׁתִיל (*pl. c.* שְׁתִילֵי) *m.* plant Ps. 128,3.

שְׁתַּיִם (*c.* שְׁתֵּי) *num. f. 1)* two Gen. 4,19; 19, 15; פַּעַם וּשְׁתַּיִם one time or two, i. e. several times Neh. 13,20; *sf.* שְׁתֵּיהֶם they two, both of them R.1,19; שְׁתֵּים עֶשְׂרֵה twelve Gen. 14, 4; Num.7,84, etc., once שְׁתֵּי־עֶשְׂרֵה Jos.4,8.— *2)* two things Is.51,19; Pr.30,7.

שְׁתִּין Ch. *num.* sixty Dan.3,1.

שָׁתַל (*fut.* יִשְׁתֹּל; *pt. p.* שָׁתוּל, *pl.* שְׁתוּלִים) to set, to plant Ez.17,22 a. 23; Ps 1,3; Hos.9,13.

שָׁתַם (= סָתַם) to close; only *pt. p. c.* שְׁתוּם עָיִן whose eye was closed Num. 24, 3 a. 15 (others: whose eye was open = גְּלוּי עֵינַיִם v. 4 and 16).

שָׁתַם (= סָתַם) to close, to shut out שָׁתַם תְּפִלָּתִי he shutteth out my prayer Lam.3,8.

שָׁתַן only *Hiph.* הַשְׁתִּין to piss; *pt.* מַשְׁתִּין בְּקִיר one that pisseth against the wall (i. e. a male person) 1S.25,22; 2K.9,8.

שָׁתַק (*fut.* יִשְׁתֹּק) to subside, to be quiet, to be still Jon.1,11; Ps.107, 30; Pr.26,20.

שְׁתָר *pr. n.* a Persian courtier Est. 1,14.

שָׁתַר (= Ch. סְתַר) to break (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁתַּר (*fut.* יִשָּׁתֵר) to break

out וַיִּשָּׁתְרוּ לָהֶם עְפָלִים and ulcers brake out upon them 1S.5,9 (others: and they had ulcers in their secret parts).

שְׁתַר בּוֹזְנַי *pr. n.* a Persian governor Ezr.5,3.

שָׁתַת (= שִׁית ; *pret.* שַׁת , *pl.* שָׁתוּ) *1)* to set, to put, to place שָׁתוּ בַשָּׁמַיִם פִּיהֶם they set their mouth against the heavens Ps. 73, 9. — *2) intr.* to go, to run בַּצֹּאן לִשְׁאוֹל שָׁתוּ like sheep they go towards the nether world Ps.49,15.

ת

ת the twenty-second and last letter of the alphabet, called *Tav* תָּו mark. cross, because of its original cross-like form; as a numeral = 400.— ת represents two sounds: *t* and *th*; in punctated texts the former is indicated by a dagesh (ת), the latter by the absence of it (ת).

תָּא (from תָּאָה I. ; *pl.* תָּאִים , *c.* תָּאֵי ; once *pl.* תָּאוֹת) *m.* chamber, room 1K.14,24; Ez 40,7 a. 12.

תָּאַב I. (akin to אָבָה , יָאַב) to desire, to long (לְ for) Ps.119,40.

תָּאַב II. (= תָּעַב) to reject (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תִּאֵב (only *pt.* מְתָאֵב) to abhor Am.6,8.

תַּאֲבָה (from תָּאַב I.) *f.* desire, longing Ps.119,20.

תָּאָה I. (= תָּוָה) to measure, to mark out the limits (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תִּאָה (*fut.* יְתָאֶה , *pl.* יְתָאוּ) to measure out, to mark out Num. 34,7 a. 8.

תָּאָה II. in Ar. to run quickly, whence the next word.

תְּאוֹ *m.* wild goat, antelope Deut. 14,5.— See also תּוֹא .

תַּאֲוָה I. (= אָוָה ; *c.* תַּאֲוַת , *sf.* תַּאֲוָתִי) *f.* desire, longing, wish, lust, pleasure, charm Ps. 10, 17; תַּאֲוַת נַפְשׁוֹ לִבּוֹ his heart's desire 10,3; 21,3; תַּאֲוָה נִהְיָה an accomplished desire Pr.13,19; וְעֵץ חַיִּים תַּאֲוָה בָאָה and a desire that cometh, i. e. that is accomplished, is a tree of life v. 12; מַאֲכַל תַּאֲוָה agreeable food Jb. 33,20; תַּאֲוָה לָעֵינַיִם pleasant to the eyes Gen. 3,6; תַּאֲוַת אָדָם חַסְדּוֹ the charm of a man is his kindness Pr. 19,22; הִתְאַוָּה תַּאֲוָה to feel a lustful longing Num.11,4.

תַּאֲוָה II. (from תָּאָה I. ; *c.* תַּאֲוַת) *f.* bound, limit עַד־תַּאֲוַת גִּבְעֹת עוֹלָם unto the utmost bound of the everlasting hills Gen.49,26.

תְּאוֹמִים , תוֹמִם (from תָּאַם ; *c.* תְּאוֹמֵי , תָּאֳמֵי) *m. pl.* twins Gen.38,27; 25, 24; Cant.4,5; 7,4.

תַּאֲלָה (from אָלָה) *f.* curse Lam. 3,65.

תָּאַם to be joined, paired; only *pt.* תּוֹאֲמִים, תְּאֹמִם coupled Ex.26,24; 36,29.

Hiph. הִתְאִים to bear twins; only *pt. pl. f.* מַתְאִימוֹת Cant.4,2.

תְּאֹם *m.* pair, couple; only *pl.* תַּמִּים (for תַּאֲמִים) Ex.26,24; 36,29.

תַּאֲנָה (from אָנָה II.) prop. a coming together, hence: copulation, lust (of animals) Jer.2,24.

תְּאֵנָה (*sf.* תְּאֵנָתִי; *pl.* תְּאֵנִים, *c.* תְּאֵנֵי) *f. 1)* fig-tree Pr.27,18; Hos. 9,10; *fig.* יָשַׁב תַּחַת גַּפְנוֹ וְתַחַת תְּאֵנָתוֹ to sit under one's vine and fig-tree, i. e. to live in peace and prosperity 1K.5,5; Mic.4,4.— *2)* fig Num.13,23; Jer.24,1.

תַּאֲנָה (from אָנָה II.) *f.* occasion, design Jud.14,4.

תַּאֲנָה (from און *2*) *f.* labor, toil; only *pl.* תְּאֲנִים חָלְאָת she wearied herself with toil Ez.24,12 (Eng. Bible: with lies, from און *1*).

תַּאֲנִיָּה (from אָנָה I.) *f.* sorrow, grief, mourning Is.29,2; Lam.2,5.

תַּאֲנַת שִׁלֹה *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim Jos.16,6.

תָּאַר (= תור) to go round, to compass וְתָאַר הַגְּבוּל נֶסֶב לְפְאַת־יָם and the border compassed and turned about to the west side Jos.18,14

Pi. תֵּאֵר (*fut.* יְתָאֵר) to mark out, to delineate בַּמְּחוּגָה יְתָאֲרֵהוּ he marketh it out with the compass Is.44,13.

Pu. תֹּאַר (*pt.* מְתֹאָר) to be turned וַיֵּצֵא רִמּוֹן הַמְּתֹאָר הַנֶּגְעָה and it (the border) went out to Rimmon, whence it turned to Neah Jos. 19,13.

תֹּאַר (from תָּאַר; *sf.* תָּאֳרוֹ a. תֹּאֲרוֹ, תָּאְרָם) *m.* outline, form, figure 1S 28,14; יְפֵה תֹאַר of beautiful form Gen.39,6; רַע תֹּאַר ill-favored, ugly 41,19; אִישׁ תֹּאַר a person of good form 1S.16,18.

תַּאְרַע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35 = תַּחְרֵעַ 9,41.

תְּאַשּׁוּר *m.* a kind of cedar, box-tree Is.49,19; 60,13.

תֵּבָה (*c.* תֵּבַת) *f.* ark Gen. 6,14; Ex. 2,5; תֵּבַת גֹּמֶא an ark of bulrushes v. 3 (this word is supposed to be of Coptic origin).

תְּבוּאָה (from בוא; *c.* תְּבוּאַת, *sf.* תְּבוּאָתוֹ; *pl.* תְּבוּאוֹת, תְּבוּאֹתָיו) *f. 1)* increase, fruit, produce תְּבוּאַת זַרְעֶךָ the increase of thy seed Deut.14,22; תְּבוּאַת הָאָרֶץ the fruit (or produce) of the land Lev.23, 39; שְׁנֵי תְבוּאוֹת years of crops, harvest-years 25,15 a. 16; *fig.* of the fruits of wisdom Pr. 3,14; 8, 19; תְּבוּאַת שְׂפָתָיו the fruits of his lips, i. e. the result of his words 18,20.— *2)* income, gain, profit תְּבוּאַת רָשָׁע the profit of the wicked Pr.10,16; of the profit of wisdom 3,14; 8,19.

תָּבוֹן see תְּכוּנָה.

תְּבוּנָה (from בִּין; *sf.* תְּבוּנָתִי, Hos. 13,2 תְּבוּנָם for תְּבוּנָתָם; *pl.* תְּבוּנוֹת) *f.* *1)* insight, understanding, intelligence Is.44,19, Ps 49,4.— *2)* reason, reasoning אָזִין עַד־תְּבוּנֹתֵיכֶם I gave ear to your reasons Jb. 32,11.

תְּבוּסָה (from בּוּס) *f.* a treading down, destruction 2Chr.22,7.

תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* Tabor *1)* a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of Zebulon and Naphtali Jos.19,22; Jud.4,6; Hos.5,1.— *2)* a Levitic city in Zebulon 1Chr.6,32.— *3)* אֵלוֹן תָּבוֹר an oak-grove in Benjamin 1S.10,3.

תֵּבֵל (from יָבַל *Hiph.*, comp. יְבוּל) *f.* prop. the fruitful, that which produces, hence: the world 1S.2, 8; Is.34,1; תֵּבֵל אַרְצוֹ the world, his earth Pr.8,31.

תֶּבֶל (from בָּלַל) *m* pollution, profanation Lev.18,23; 20,12.

תֻּבַל see תּוּבַל

תַּבְלִית (from בָּלָה; *sf.* תַּבְלִיתָם) *f.* destruction Is.10,25.

תְּבַלֻּל (from בָּלַל) *m.* stain, spot (in the eye) Lev.21,20.

תֶּבֶן (= Ar. תַּבֶּן, Ch. תִּבְנָא) *m.* straw, chaff Ex. 5,7; Is. 11,7; Jer. 23,28.

תִּבְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.16,21.

תַּבְנִית (from בָּנָה) *f.* form, model, pattern תַּבְנִית יָד the form of a hand Ez.8,3; תַּבְנִית הֵיכָל in the model of a palace Ps. 144, 12; מַלְאֲכוֹת הַתַּבְנִית the works of the pattern 1Chr.28,19; *sf.* תַּבְנִיתוֹ 2K. 16,10, תַּבְנִיתָם Ex.25,40.

תַּבְעֵרָה *pr. n.* a place in the desert Num.11,3.

תֵּבֵץ *pr. n.* a city near Shechem Jud.9,50.

תְּבַר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to break; *pt. p.* תְּבִיר prop. broken, hence: fragile, brittle Dan.2,42.

תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* king of Assyria, contemporary with king Ahaz 2K.15,29 = תִּגְלַת פִּלֶסֶר 2K.16,7 = תִּלְגַּת פִּלְנֶסֶר a. תִּלְגַּת פִּלְנֶאסֶר 1Chr. 5,6 a. 26.

תַּגְמוּל (from גָּמַל) *m.* benefit, reward; only *pl. sf.* תַּגְמוּלוֹהִי Ps. 116,12.

תִּגְרָה (from גָּרָה) *f.* strife, conflict; only *c.* תִּגְרַת יָדְךָ the conflict of thy hand Ps 39,11.

תֹּגַרְמָה a. תֹּגַרְמָה *pr. n.* a northern people and country Gen. 10, 3; 1Chr.1,6; Ez.27,14; 38,6 (acc. some: Armenians, Armenia).

תִּדְהָר *m.* kind of tree (elm or plane tree) Is.41,19; 60,13.

תְּדִירָא Ch. (from דּוּר to dwell) *f.* duration; only בִּתְדִירָא continually Dan.6,17.

תַּדְמֹר *pr. n.* a city founded by Solomon between Damascus and the Euphrates 2Chr.8,4; *Ktib* 1K. 9,18 תַּמֹּר palm-city (acc. Josephus and Vulgate it is the well-known city Palmyra).

תְּדְעַל *pr. n. m.* Gen.14,1.

תהה to be waste, desert, whence the next word.

תְּהוּ *m.* wasteness, emptiness תֹּהוּ וָבֹהוּ Gen.1,2; קִרְיַת תֹּהוּ the city of wasteness, i. e. of desolation Is.24,10 (see also תָּהּ); as *adv.* for nought, in vain 45,19, also לְתֹהוּ 49,4.

תְּהוֹם, תְּהֹם (from הוּם; *pl.* תְּהוֹמוֹת) *m.* a. *f.* prop. confusion, hence: deep, abyss Gen.1,2; Ex.15,5; תְּהוֹם רַבָּה great deep Gen.7,11; תְּהוֹמוֹת הָאָרֶץ the depths of the earth Ps.71,20.

תְּהִלָּה (from הָלַל I. *Pi.*; *c.* תְּהִלַּת, *sf.* תְּהִלָּתִי; *pl.* תְּהִלּוֹת, תְּהִלֹּת) *f.* *1)* praise, fame Jer.48,2; Is. 60, 6; תְּהִלָּתִי אַתָּה thou art my praise Jer. 17, 14. — *2)* praise, song of praise, hymn, psalm Ps.34,2; 145, 1; *pl.* תְּהִלּוֹת psalms, hymns 22,4; at a later period *pl.* תְּהִלִּים or תֵּלִים as name of the Book of Psalms.

תְּהִלָּה (from הָלַל II.) *f.* folly, error בְּמַלְאָכָיו יָשִׂים תְּהִלָּה his angels he chargeth with folly Jb.4,18.

תַּהֲלוּכָה (from הָלַךְ) *f.* procession, train; only *pl.* תַּהֲלֻכֹת Neh.12,31.

תַּהְפֻּכָה (from הָפַךְ; only *pl.* תַּהְפֻּכוֹת) *f.* perverseness, viciousness Pr. 2,12; תַּהְפֻּכוֹת רָע the perverseness of the wicked v. 14; לְשׁוֹן תַּהְפֻּכוֹת perverse tongue 10,31; דּוֹר תַּהְפֻּכֹת perverse generation Deut.32,20.

תָּו (from תָּוָה; *sf.* תָּוִי) *m.* *1)* mark, sign (especially in the form of a cross) Ez.9,4 a. 6.— *2)* signature הֵן תָּוִי here is my signature, i. e. my pleading document Jb. 31, 35 (others = תָּאֲוִי my desire, from אָוָה).

תְּאוֹ (= תְּאֹ) *m.* wild goat כְּתְאוֹ מְכֻמָּר as a wild goat in a net Is. 51,20.

תוּב Ch. (= שׁוּב; *fut.* יְתוּב) to return Dan.4,31 a. 33.

Aph. הֲתִיב (*fut.* יְתִיב a. עֲהָתִיב) to return Ezr.5,5; 6,5; הֲתִיב פִּתְגָם to answer 5,11 (= Heb. הֵשִׁיב דָּבָר).

תּוּבַל a. תֻּבַל *pr. n.* a people of Asia Minor dwelling on the south side of the Euxine, west of מֶשֶׁךְ Gen.10,2; Is.66,19; Ez.38,2.

תּוּבַל קַיִן *pr. n.* a son of Lamech, inventor of smith-work of iron and brass Gen.4,22.

תּוּגָה (from יָגָה; *c.* תּוּגַת) *f.* sorrow, grief Ps.119,28; Pr.14,13; לְתוּגָה לוֹ to his sorrow 17,21; בֵּן כְּסִיל תּוּגַת אִמּוֹ a foolish son is the grief of his mother (i. e. the cause of his mother's grief) 10,1.

תּוֹגַרְמָה see תֹּגַרְמָה.

תּוֹדָה (from יָדָה *Hiph.*; *c.* תּוֹדַת; *pl.* תּוֹדוֹת) *f.* *1)* confession Jos.7,19.— *2)* praise, thanksgiving Ps.56,13; Is.51,3; Ps. 26,7; hence: sacrifice of thanksgiving Am. 4, 5; more fully זֶבַח תּוֹדָה Lev. 22, 29. — *3)* company giving thanks, choir Neh. 12,38 a. 40.

תָּוָה to mark (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תִּוָּה (*fut. ap.* יְתַו) to make signs, to scribble 1S 21,14.

Hiph. הִתְוָה *1)* to make a sign Ez. 9, 4. — *2)* to ask a sign, i. e. to demand proofs, to try (others: to grieve) וַיְנַסּוּ אֵל וּקְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל הִתְווּ they tempted God, and the Holy One of Israel they tried Ps.78,41.

תְּוַהּ Ch. to be astonished Dan.3,24.

תּוּז only *Hiph.* הֵתֵז to cut off Is. 18,5.

תּוּר (= שׁוּחַ) to sink down, whence תַּחַת.

תּוֹחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,19 = נַחַת v. 11 = תֹּחוּ 1S.1,1.

תּוֹחֶלֶת (from יָחַל; *sf.* תּוֹחַלְתִּי) *f.* expectation, hope Pr. 11,7; Ps. 39,8.

תּוּךְ (akin to תכך) to pierce, whence the next word.

תָּוֶךְ (*c.* תּוֹךְ; *sf.* תּוֹכִי, תּוֹכוֹ, תּוֹכָהּ, תּוֹכֵנוּ, תּוֹכָם, תּוֹכָם) *m.* middle, midst Gen.15,10; Num. 35, 5; Jud. 15,4; עַמּוּדֵי הַתָּוֶךְ the middle pillars 16,29; עַד־תּוֹךְ הַבַּיִת to the midst (i. e. within) the house 2S. 4,6; *sf.* תּוֹכוֹ the midst thereof Cant 3,10, תּוֹכֵךְ the midst of thee Ez.28,16; אֶל־תּוֹךְ הַיָּם into the midst of the sea Ex.14,23; Ez.5,4; בְּתוֹךְ רַבִּים among a multitude Ps. 109, 30; מִתּוֹךְ out of the midst, out of Is 52,11.

תּוֹךְ Ps.72,14 see תֹּךְ.

תּוֹכֵחָה (from יָכַח; *pl.* תּוֹכָחוֹת) *f.* chastisement, punishment Hos. 5, 9; Ps.149,7.

תּוֹכַחַת (from יָכַח; *sf.* תּוֹכַחְתִּי; *pl.* תּוֹכָחוֹת, *c.* תּוֹכְחוֹת) *f. 1)* reasoning Jb 13,6. — *2)* refutation, contention Ps. 38, 15; אִישׁ תּוֹכָחוֹת מַקְשֶׁה־עֹרֶף he, that being contentious hardeneth his neck Pr 29,1 — *3)* reproof, admonition Pr 12,1; תּוֹכְחוֹת מוּסָר instructive admonitions 6, 23 — *4)* correction, chastisement Ps.39,12; Ez.5,15

תּוֹכִיִּים see תֹּכִי.

תּוֹלָד *pr. n.* a place in Simeon 1Chr 4,29, called also אֶלְתּוֹלַד Jos. 15,30.

תּוֹלֶדֶת (from יָלַד; only *pl. c.* תּוֹלְדוֹת, *sf.* תּוֹלְדוֹתָיו, תּוֹלְדוֹתָם) *f 1)* birth, generation, family, descent Gen. 10, 32; Ex. 6, 16. — *2)* family register, genealogy Gen. 6,9; 36,1. — *3)* history תּוֹלְדוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ the history of the heavens and of the earth (cosmogony) Gen.2,4.

תּוֹלָל (from תָּלַל I.) *m.* mocker; only *pl. sf.* תּוֹלְלֵינוּ they that mocked us Ps 13,3 (others: our plunderers, from תלל II.).

תּוֹלָע (from תָּלַע; *pl.* תּוֹלָעִים) *m. 1)* worm, vermin Ex.16,20. — *2)* the coccus worm; hence: crimson-stuff, scarlet Is.1,18; Lam.4,5.

תּוֹלָע *pr. n. 1)* the eldest son of Issachar Gen. 46, 13; *gent.* תּוֹלָעִי Num.26,23. — *2)* a judge of Israel Jud.10,1.

תּוֹלֵעָת a. תּוֹלַעַת (= תּוֹלָע) *f. 1)* worm Is.14,11; 66,24; as a figure of lowness or insignificance Ps. 22, 7; Jo.41,14.— *2)* the coccus-worm שְׁנִי תּוֹלַעַת coccus-crimson, worm-crimson Lev.14,4 (see שָׁנִי).

תָּמִיךְ see תָּמַךְ.

תֻּמִּים see תְּאוֹמִים.

תּוֹעֵבָה (from תָּעַב; *c.* תּוֹעֲבַת; *pl.* תּוֹעֵבוֹת, *c.* תּוֹעֲבוֹת) *f.* abomination, abominable thing Is.1,13; Ps.88,9; of something which is contrary to morals Lev.18,20 or religion Gen.43,32; hence frequently of an idol Deut. 7, 26; Is. 44,19; תּוֹעֲבַת מִצְרַיִם the abomination of the Egyptians, i. e. animals worshipped by them as gods Ex. 8, 22; תּוֹעֲבַת יְיָ an abomination to the Lord Deut. 7,25; עָשָׂה תּוֹעֵבָה to commit an abomination Lev. 20,13.

תּוֹעָה (from תָּעָה) *f. 1)* error, perverseness Is.32,6.— *2)* confusion Neh.4,2.

תּוֹעָפָה (from יָעַף II.; only *pl.* תּוֹעָפוֹת, *c.* תּוֹעֲפוֹת) *f. 1)* height תּוֹעֲפוֹת הָרִים the heights of the hills Ps.95,4; כֶּסֶף תּוֹעָפוֹת heaps of silver Jb.22,25.— *2)* strength תּוֹעֲפוֹת רְאֵם the strength of a unicorn Num.24,8.

תּוֹצָאָה (from יָצָא; only *pl.* תּוֹצָאוֹת, *c.* תּוֹצְאוֹת) *f* prop. issue, hence: *1)* gate Ez.48,30.— *2)* end, extremity Num.34,4; Jos.15,4.— *3)* issue, source תּוֹצְאוֹת חַיִּים the source of life Pr.4,23.— *4)* escape לַמָּוֶת תּוֹצָאוֹת the escape from death Ps.68,21.

תּוּר (*pret.* תָּר, 1 תַּרְתִּי, 2 *pl* תַּרְתֶּם; *fut.* יָתוּר; *pt. pl.* תָּרִים; *inf.* תּוּר) prop. to go or travel about, to tour, hence: to spy out, to explore, to search (a land) Num. 14,34; Ez.20,6; לָתוּר לָהֶם מְנוּחָה to search out for them a resting place Num.10,33; *pt. pl.* תָּרִים explorers Num. 14, 6 or traveling merchants 1K.10,15; *fig.* תַּרְתִּי בִלְבִּי I searched in my hart Ec.2,3; 7, 25; with אַחֲרֵי to follow after Num.15,39.

Hiph. הֵתִיר (*fut.* יָתִיר, *ap.* יָתֶר; *fut.* also יֵתַר) to show the way, to guide יָתֵר מֵרֵעֵהוּ צַדִּיק the righteous guideth his friend Pr 12,26 (others: the righteous is more excellent than his neighbor, from יֶתֶר); וַיֹּתֶר תָּמִים דַּרְכִּי and he showeth me the way uprightly 2 S. 22, 33.

תּוֹר a. תֹּר (*sf.* תֹּרֵךְ; *pl.* תּוֹרִים, *c.* תּוֹרֵי) *m. 1)* turtle-dove Gen. 15,9; Lev.5,7; Cant.2,12; *fig.* of the people of Israel: נֶפֶשׁ תֹּרֵךְ the soul of thy turtle-dove Ps.74,19.— *2)* row, string (of jewels) Cant.1,10 a. 11.— *3)* order, rank תּוֹר הָאָדָם הַמַּעֲלָה the rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17.— *4)* turn, course Est. 2,15.

תּוֹר Ch. (= Heb. שׁוֹר; *pl.* תּוֹרִין) *m* ox, bull Dan.4,22; בְּנֵי תוֹרִין young bullocks Ezr.6,9.

תּוֹרָה (from יָרָה *Hiph.*; *c.* תּוֹרַת, *sf.* תּוֹרָתִי; *pl.* תּוֹרוֹת, תּוֹרֹת) *f.* instruction, law Jb. 22,22; Pr. 13,14; תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה the law of Moses Jos. 8,31; סֵפֶר תּוֹרַת אֱלֹהִים the book of the law of God 24,26; עָבְרוּ תּוֹרוֹת they transgressed the laws Is. 24,5.

תּוֹשָׁב (from יָשַׁב; *c.* תּוֹשַׁב; *pl.* תּוֹשָׁבִים, *c.* תּוֹשָׁבֵי) *m.* settler, sojourner, inhabitant Gen. 23,4; Lev. 22,10; 25,23; 1K. 17,1.

תּוּשִׁיָּה a. תְּשִׁיָּה (from יָשָׁה) *f.* prop. what is firm, hence: *1)* support, strength וְתוּשִׁיָּה נִדַּחָה מִמֶּנִּי and support is driven from me Jb. 6,13; עִמּוֹ עֹז וְתוּשִׁיָּה with him is strength and support 12,16; וְתָמֹגְגֵנִי תְּשִׁיָּה and thou dissolvest in me all strength Jb. 30,22.— *2)* profit, progress (others enterprise) עָשָׂה תוּשִׁיָּה to make progress (or: to perform an enterprise) Jb. 5,12.— *3)* knowledge, wisdom, understanding וְתוּשִׁיָּה לָרֹב הוֹדָעְתָּ and knowledge hast thou declared plentifully Jb. 26,3; לִי עֵצָה וְתוּשִׁיָּה counsel is mine, and wisdom Pr. 8,14; הִגְדִּיל תוּשִׁיָּה he is excellent in wise deeds Is. 28,29; כִּפְלַיִם לְתוּשִׁיָּה double (i. e. manifold) in wisdom Jb. 11,6; concretely: וְתוּשִׁיָּה יִרְאֶה שְׁמֶךָ and wisdom, i. e. the wise, shall see thy name Mic. 6,9.

תּוֹתָח (from יתח) *m.* club Jb. 41,21.

תַּזְנוּת (from זָנָה; *sf.* תַּזְנוּתָם, תַּזְנוּתֵךְ; *pl. sf.* תַּזְנוּתַיִךְ, תַּזְנוּתֶיהָ) *f.* whoredom; *fig.* idol-worship Ez. 16,26; 23,8; 16,15; 23,7.

תַּחְבּוּלָה (*den.* from חֶבֶל; only *pl.* תַּחְבֻּלוֹת, *sf.* תַּחְבֻּלוֹתָיו) *f.* prop. piloting, hence: *1)* guidance וְהוּא מְסִבּוֹת מָתַתָּה בְּתַחְבֻּלוֹתָיו and it is turned round by his guidance Jb. 37,12.— *2)* counsel, wise counsel Pr. 1,5; בְּאֵין תַּחְבֻּלוֹת יִפֹּל־עָם where no counsel is, the people fall 11,14; תַּחְבֻּלוֹת רְשָׁעִים מִרְמָה the counsels of the wicked are deceit 12,5; בְּתַחְבֻּלוֹת עֲשֵׂה מִלְחָמָה with wise counsel make war 20,18; 24,6.

תְּחוֹ see תָּחוֹ.

תַּחוֹת Ch. *prep.* under Jer. 10,11; *sf.* תְּחוֹתוֹהִי under it Dan. 4,9.

תַּחְכְּמֹנִי *patr.* Tachmonite 2S. 23,8 = חֲכְמוֹנִי 1Chr. 11,11.

תְּחִלָּה (from חָלַל III.; *c.* תְּחִלַּת) *f.* beginning Pr. 9,10; Hos. 1,2; רֹאשׁ הַתְּחִלָּה the chief to begin (in singing) Neh. 11,17; בַּתְּחִלָּה in the beginning, before Gen. 13,3 Is. 1,26.

תַּחֲלוּאָה (from חלא = חָלָה I.; *pl.* תַּחֲלוּאִים, תַּחֲלָאִים, *c.* תַּחֲלוּאֵי, *sf.* תַּחֲלֻאֵיהֶם) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 29,21; Ps. 103,3; מְמוֹתֵי תַחֲלָאִים deaths through diseases Jer. 16,4; תַּחֲלוּאֵי רָעָב sicknesses by famine 14,18.

תַּחְמָס (from חָמַס) *m.* name of a violent bird (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: night-hawk) Lev. 11,16.

תַּחַן *pr. n. m.* Num. 26,35; *patr.* תַּחֲנִי ib.

תְּחִנָּה (from חָנַן ; *c.* תְּחִנַּת, *sf.* תְּחִנָּתִי ; *pl.* תְּחִנּוֹת) *f* mercy, favor, grace Jo.11,20; Ezr.9,8.— *2)* supplication, prayer 1K. 8,30; Jer.42, 2; Ps.6,10.— *3) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12.

תַּחֲנוּן (from חָנַן ; *pl* תַּחֲנוּנִים, תַּחֲנוּנוֹת) *m.* supplication, prayer Jer.3,21; Ps.86,6.

תַּחֲנוֹת (from חָנָה) *f.* camp, encampment 2K.6,8.

תַּחְפַּנְחֵס *pr. n.* a city in Egypt Jer. 43,8 a. 9; 44,1; 46,14; once תְּחַפְּנֵחֵס Ez.30,18 and *Ktib* תַּחְפְּנֶס Jer.2,16.

תַּחְפְּנֵיס *pr. n.* an Egyptian queen in the time of Solomon 1K. 11,19 and 20.

תַּחְרָא (from חרא II.) *m.* habergeon, coat of mail Ex.28,32.

תִּחֵרְתִּי *Pi.* of חָרָה, which see.

תַּחְרֵעַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,41.

תָּחָשׁ (ᵓ תָּחַשׁ ; *pl.* תְּחָשִׁים) *m.* name of an animal whose skin was used for the covering of the tabernacle and its sacred furniture Ex. 25,5; Num.4,6, as well as for sandals Ez. 16,10; acc. Rashi: a badger (comp. French *taisson*, Germ. *Dachs*).

תַּחַת (from תוח ; ᵓ תָּחֵת ; *sf.* תַּחְתֵּנִי, תַּחְתָּם, תַּחְתָּנָה, also with *sf. pl.* תַּחְתַּי, ᵓ תַּחְתָּי, תַּחְתֵּיהוּ, תַּחְתָּיו, תַּחְתֵּיהֶם, תַּחְתֵּיכֶם, תַּחְתֵּינוּ) prop. the under part, what is below, a place, a stead, hence: *adv.* and *prep. 1)* below, beneath Gen. 49, 25.— *2)* in a place תַּחְתָּיו עָמַד to stand still in one's place 1S. 14,9; *fig.* וְאִם־תַּחְתֶּיהָ תַּעֲמֹד הַבַּהֶרֶת if the bright spot remain in its place Lev.13,23; וְנִנַּיחֻהוּ תַּחְתָּיו and they will set him in his place Is. 46,7; אָנֹכִי מֵעִיק תַּחְתֵּיכֶם I will press you in your place Am.2,13 (others: I will press you down); מִתַּחְתָּיו from his place Ex. 10,23; Zch.6,10.— *3)* in place of, instead of, for הֲתַחַת אֱלֹהִים אָנֹכִי am I in God's stead? Gen.30,2; נַפְשֵׁנוּ תַּחְתֵּיכֶם our life for yours Jos.2,14; מִי־יִתֵּן מוּתִי אֲנִי תַּחְתֶּיךָ would God I had died for thee 2S 19,1; הוּא יֵשֵׁב עַל־כִּסְאִי תַּחְתָּי he will sit upon my throne in my stead 1K.1,30; עָשָׂה תַּחַת טוֹבָה evil for good Ps.38,21; Gen. 30,15; תַּחַת זֹאת for this 2S. 19,22; תַּחַת מֶה wherefore? Jer.5,19; תַּחַת הֱיוֹתֵךְ עֲזוּבָה for thy being forsaken, i. e. whereas thou hast been forsaken Is.60,15; תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר instead of that, whereas Deut.28, 62; תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר כִּי, תַּחַת כִּי because 21, 14; 4,37.— *4)* under Ex.23,5; תַּחַת יֵשׁ תַּחַת הָהָר under the hill 24,4; יֵשׁ תַּחַת יָדִי there is under my hand, i. e. I have 1S. 21,4 a. 5; מִתַּחַת from under Ex.6,6; Pr 22,27; מִתַּחַת לְ־ under, beneath Gen.1,7; 35,8 (geographically); אֶל־תַּחַת לְ־, אֶל־תַּחַת under Jer.3,6; Ez.10,2; לְמִתַּחַת לְ־ under 1K.7,32.

תַּחַת *pr. n. 1)* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33. 26.— *2)* name of several men 1Chr.6,7 etc.

תַּחַת Ch. (*sf.* תַּחְתּוֹהִי) *prep.* under Dan.4,11.

תַּחְתּוֹן (*f.* תַּחְתּוֹנָה) *adj.* lower, lowest Jos.18,13, 1K.6,6.

תַּחְתִּי (*pl.* תַּחְתִּים; *f.* תַּחְתִּיָּה and תַּחְתִּית, *pl.* תַּחְתִּיּוֹת) *adj.* lower, lowest Gen.6,16 (where תַּחְתִּים means: lower stories), שְׁאוֹל תַּחְתִּיָּה the lowest hell Ps.86,13; פֶּלַח תַּחְתִּית the lower millstone Jb 41, 16; as *n.* lower part: תַּחְתִּית הָהָר the lower part of the mount Ex. 19,17; תַּחְתִּיּוֹת אֶרֶץ the lower parts of the earth Is.44,23; in the same sense אֶרֶץ תַּחְתִּית Ez. 31, 14; בּוֹר תַּחְתִּיּוֹת lowest pit Lam.3,55.

תִּיכוֹן (תִּיכוֹנָה) *adj.* the middle Ex.26,28; 1K.6,8.

תִּילוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

תֵּימָא a. תֶּמָא *pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15, also people and region in the Arabian desert Jer. 25,23; Jb.6,19.

תֵּימָן (from יָמִין) *m.* prop. the right side (standing with the face to the east), hence: *1)* south, southside Jos.13,4; Jb.9,9; with ה *loc.* תֵּיְמָנָה to the south, southward Ex.27,9.— *2)* south wind Cant. 4, 16; Ps.78,20.— *3) pr. n.* Theman, a son of Eliphaz Gen.36,11, also a people and region east of Edom Ez.25,13; Hab.3,3; *gent.* תֵּימָנִי Jb.22,1.

תֵּימָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,6.

תִּימָרָה (from תמר) *f.* column, pillar; only *pl. c.* תִּימְרוֹת עָשָׁן pillars of smoke Cant.3,6; Jo.3,3.

תִּיצִי *gent.* of an unknown place תַּיִץ 1Chr.11,45.

תִּירוֹשׁ a. תִּירֹשׁ (from יָרַשׁ) *m.* prop. squeezing out, hence: juice of grape, must, new wine Gen.27,28; Is.65,8; Hos.4,10.

תִּירְיָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,16.

תִּירָס *pr. n.* a son of Japhet Gen. 10,2; 1Chr.1,5.

תַּיִשׁ (from תּוּשׁ; *pl.* תְּיָשִׁים) *m.* prop. leaper, jumper, hence: he-goat Pr 30,31; Gen.30,35.

תֹּךְ (from תָּכַךְ) *m.* oppression, deceit Ps.10,7, also תּוֹךְ 72,14.

תָּכָה in Ar. to lie down (*Kal* not used).

Pu. תֻּכָּה (*pl.* תֻּכּוּ) to be prostrated וְהֵם תֻּכּוּ לְרַגְלֶךָ and they were prostrated at thy feet Deut. 33,3.

תְּכוּנָה I. (from כּוּן) *f.* dwelling, place, seat Jb.23,3.

תְּכוּנָה II. (from תָּכַן) *f. 1)* arrangement Ez.43,11.— *2)* costly furniture, treasure Nah.2,10.

תֻּכִּי (only *pl.* תֻּכִּיִּים, תּוּכִיִּים) *m.* peacock 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (Sanscrit *tikki*).

תכך (= Ar. תך to crush, Syr. to injure), whence תֹּךְ and the next word.

תָּכָךְ (only *pl.* תָּכָכִים) *m.* oppression, exaction אִישׁ תָּכָכִים oppressor, exactor Pr.29,13.

תכל acc. Fuerst: to be bright-colored, whence תְּכֵלֶת.

תְּכְלָה (from כָּלָה) *f.* perfection Ps. 119,96.

תַּכְלִית (from כָּלָה) *f.* limit, bound עַד־תַּכְלִית אוֹר עִם־חֹשֶׁךְ unto the limit of light and darkness, i. e. until the day and night come to an end Jb.26,10; אִם עַד־תַּכְלִית שַׁדַּי תִּמְצָא canst thou find out the utmost limit of the Almighty? 11,7; לְכָל־תַּכְלִית הוּא חוֹקֵר he searcheth out the utmost bound of all 28,3; תַּכְלִית שְׂנֵאָה with utmost hatred Ps.139,22.

תְּכֵלֶת (from תכל) *f.* purple, blue Ex.26,4; Ez.23,6; Est.1,6; בֶּגֶד תְּכֵלֶת cloth of blue Num.4,6 פְּתִיל תְּכֵלֶת blue cord Ex.28,37; לֻלְאֹת תְּכֵלֶת loops of blue 26,4.

תָּכַן (*pt.* תֹּכֵן) to weigh, to ponder, to measure, to try תֹּכֵן רוּחוֹת יְיָ the Lord weigheth (measureth, trieth) the spirits Pr. 16,2; תֹּכֵן לִבּוֹת he weigheth (trieth) the hearts 21,2; 24,12.

Niph. נִתְכַּן (*fut.* יִתָּכֵן) *1)* to be made even, equal, right Ez. 18, 25.— *2)* to be weighed לוֹ נִתְכְּנוּ עֲלִילוֹת by him actions are weiged 1S.2,3.

Pi. תִּכֵּן *1)* to measure, to weigh Is.40,12; Jb.28,5.— *2)* to establish Ps.75,4.

Pu. תֻּכַּן (*pt.* מְתֻכָּן) to be weighed 2K.12,12.

תֹּכֶן (from תָּכַן) *m. 1)* measure Ez. 45,11.— *2)* fixed amount, task (of labor) Ex.5,18.

תָּכְנִית (from תָּכַן) *f. 1)* plan, pattern Ez. 43,10.— *2)* symmetry, perfection אַתָּה חוֹתֵם תָּכְנִית thou sealest up perfection Ez.28,12 (others, reading חוֹתָם, render this passage: thou art the seal of perfection).

תַּכְרִיךְ (from כרך) *m.* garment, mantle Est.8,15.

תֵּל (from טָלַל ; *sf.* תִּלָּהּ, תִּלָּם) *m. 1)* mound, heap Jos. 8, 28; 11, 13; Jer. 49,2.— *2)* in geographical names: *a)* תֵּל אָבִיב (corn-hill), a place in Mesopotamia on the river Chaboras Ez. 3,15. *b)* תֵּל חַרְשָׁא (forest-hill) and תֵּל מֶלַח (salt-hill), in Babylonia Ezr.2,59; Neh. 7,61.

תָּלָא see תָּלָה.

תְּלָאָה (from לָאָה) *f.* hardship, weariness Ex. 18,8; מַתְלָאָה what a wearisome task! Mal. 1,13 (= מַה־תְּלָאָה).

תַּלְאוּבָה (from לאב) *f.* drought; *pl.* אֶרֶץ תַּלְאֻבוֹת a land of drought Hos.13,5.

תְּלַאשַׁר a. תַּלְשָׁר *pr. n.* a district in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Is.37,12.

תַּלְבֹּשֶׁת (from לָבַשׁ) *f.* garment Is. 59,17.

תַּלָּג Ch. (= Heb. שֶׁלֶג) *m.* snow Dan.7,9.

תַּלְגַּת see תִּגְלַת.

תָּלָה, תָּלָא (akin to טָלַל ; *fut.* יִתְלֶה ;

pt. תֹּלֶה; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי, *pl.* תְּלוּאִים) to hang (עַל upon) Is. 22,24; Ps. 137,2; Est. 8,7 (of hanging upon the gallows); *pt.* תֹּלֶה אֶרֶץ עַל־ בְּלִימָה he hangeth the earth upon nothing Jb 26,7; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי he that is hanged Deut. 21,23, *pl.* תְּלוּיִם hanging Jos. 10,26; וְהָיוּ חַיֶּיךָ תְּלוּאִים לְמִשׁוּכָתֶךָ and thy life shall hang in doubt before thee Deut. 28,66; וְעַמִּי תְלוּאִים לְמֻשׁוּבָתִי and my people are bent to backsliding from me Hos. 11,7.

Niph. נִתְלָה (*fut.* יִתָּלֶה) to be hanged Lam. 5,12; Est. 2,23.

Pi. תִּלָּה to hang Ez. 27,10.

תְּלוּנָה a. תְּלֻנָּה (from לוּן II.) *f.* murmuring; only *pl.* תְּלֻנּוֹת Num. 14,27, *sf.* תְּלֻנֹּתָם, תְּלֻנֹּתֵיכֶם Ex. 16,7, תְּלוּנֹתָם Num. 17,25.

תִּלְחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,25.

תְּלִי (from תָּלָה; *sf.* תָּלְיָךְ) *m.* prop. what hangs from one, hence: a quiver Gen. 27,3.

תְּלִיתָי Ch. (*def.* תְּלִיתָאָה) *num.* the third Dan. 2,39.

תָּלַל I. (*den.* from תֵּל) prop. to heap up, hence: to raise up, to lift up; *pt. p.* תָּלוּל eminent, high Ez. 17,22.

תָּלַל II. (akin to הָתַל) to mock (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֵתֵל, הֵתֶל (*fut.* יָהְתֵּל; *inf.* הָתֵל) to mock, to deceive, to cheat Gen. 31,7; Jer. 9,4; Jb. 13,9.

Hoph. הוּתַל to be deceived Is. 44,20.

תֶּלֶם (*pl.* תְּלָמִים, *c.* תַּלְמֵי) *m.* bed, furrow, ridge Ps. 65,11; Jb. 31,38; 39,10 (comp. תֵּל heap).

תַּלְמַי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Geshur, the father-in-law of David 2S. 3, 3.— 2) one of the Anakites Num. 13,22.

תַּלְמִיד (from לָמַד) *m.* disciple, scholar 1Chr. 25,8.

תָּלַע in Ar. to be extended, stretched out, whence תּוֹלָע worm.

Pu. תָּלָע (*den.* from תּוֹלָע) to be clad in scarlet; only *pt. pl.* מְתָלָעִים Nah. 2,4.

תַּלְפִּית (only *pl.* תַּלְפִּיּוֹת) *f.* armory (others: height) Cant. 4,4.

תִּלַּאשָׁר see תִּלְתַּשָּׁר

תְּלַת Ch. *num. f.* three Dan. 7,20; *m.* תְּלָתָה, תְּלָתָא Dan. 3,24; Ezr. 6,4; יוֹם תְּלָתָה the third day v. 15; *pl.* תְּלָתִין thirty Dan. 6,8.

תַּלְתָּא a. תַּלְתִּי Ch. *m.* the third (in rank) Dan. 5,7, 16 a. 29.

תַּלְתַּלִּים (from תָּלַל) *m. pl.* prop. something pendulous, hence: locks of hair Cant. 5,11

תָּם (from תָּמַם; *f.* תַּמָּה) *adj.* prop. whole, perfect, hence: plain, innocent, sincere Gen. 25,27, תָּם וְיָשָׁר perfect and upright Jb. 1,1; שָׁמַר־ תָּם mark the perfect man Ps. 37, 37; יוֹנָתִי תַמָּתִי my innocent dove Cant. 6,9.

תָּם Ch. (= Heb. שָׁם; with ה *loc.* תַּמָּה) *adv.* there Ezr. 5,17; 6,6 a. 12.

תֹּם (from תָּמַם; once תֹּם, תָּם־; *sf.* תֻּמִּי, תֻּמּוֹ, תֻּמָּם) *m. 1)* wholeness, completeness כְּתֻמָּם בָּאוּ עָלַיִךְ they shall come upon thee in their completeness (full measure) Is. 47,9.— *2)* end עַד תֻּמָּם to their end Deut.31,24 a. 30.— *3)* strength, health בְּעֶצֶם תֻּמּוֹ in his full strength, in his perfect health Jb.21,23.— *4) fig.* integrity כְּצִדְקִי וּכְתֻמִּי according to my righteousness, and according to my integrity Ps.7,9; הָלַךְ בְּתֹם to walk in integrity, i. e. to be upright Pr. 10,9; Ps.26,1; בְּתָם־לְבָבִי in the integrity of my heart Gen. 20,5; לְתֻמּוֹ in his simplicity, unintentionally 1K.22,34, לְתֻמָּם in their simplicity 2S.15,11.— *5) pl.* תֻּמִּים (*sf.* תֻּמֶּיךָ) truth Ex.28,30; Deut.33, 8 (see אוּר *3*).

תֵּמָא see תֵּימָא.

תַּמָּה see תָּם Ch.

תֻּמָּה (*c* תֻּמַּת, *sf.* תֻּמָּתִי) *f.* integrity, innocence Pr.11,3; Jb.2,3 a. 9.

תָּמַהּ (*pl.* תָּמָהוּ; *fut.* יִתְמַהּ; *imp. pl.* תְּמָהוּ) to be astonished, amazed, to marvel, to wonder Ps. 48, 6; Jer.4,9; אִישׁ אֶל־רֵעֵהוּ יִתְמָהוּ they shall be amazed one at another Is.13,8; אַל־תִּתְמַהּ עַל־הַחֵפֶץ marvel not at the matter Ec.5,7.

Hithp. הִתַּמַּהּ to be astonished וְהִתַּמְּהוּ תְּמָהוּ and be utterly astonished Hab.1,5.

תְּמַהּ Ch. (*pl.* תִּמְהִין, *def.* תִּמְהַיָּא) *m.* wonder, miracle Dan. 6, 28; 3,32.

תִּמָּהוֹן (*c* תִּמְהוֹן) *m.* astonishment, amazement תִּמְהוֹן לֵבָב astonishment of heart, i. e. terror of mind Deut.28,28.

תַּמּוּז *pr. n.* a Syrian and Phenician deity Ez.8,14 (at a later period among the Hebrews the name of the fourth month from נִיסָן).

תְּמוֹל (= אֶתְמוֹל) *adv.* yesterday 2S.15,20; frequently coupled with שִׁלְשֹׁם, which see; *fig.* תְּמוֹל אֲנַחְנוּ we are but of yesterday (i. e. only recently called into being) Jb.8,9.

תְּמוּנָה (from מוּן; *c.* תְּמוּנַת, *sf.* תְּמוּנָתְךָ) *f.* form, likeness, image Ex.20,4; Num.12,8; Ps.17,15.

תְּמוּרָה (from מוּר; *sf.* תְּמוּרָתוֹ) *f. 1)* exchange, barter R.4,7; hence: thing exchanged Lev.27,10.— *2)* restitution כְּחֵיל תְּמוּרָתוֹ וְלֹא יַעֲלֹם according to his substance shall his restitution be, and he shall not rejoice Jb.20,18.

תְּמוּתָה (from מוּת) *f.* dying, death בְּנֵי־תְמוּתָה sons of death, i. e. those appointed to die Ps.79,11.

תֶּמַח *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,53

תָּמִיד (from מוּד = מָדַד) prop. extension, hence: *1) m.* continuance, as *adj.* אֵשׁ תָּמִיד continual fire Lev.6,6; אַנְשֵׁי תָמִיד men employed constantly Ez.39,14; עוֹלַת תָּמִיד a continual or daily sacrifice Ex. 29,42, for which simply תָּמִיד Dan. 8,11—13.— *2) adv.* continually, always Ps.34,2; 73,23.

תָּמִים (from תָּמַם ; *c.* תְּמִים ; *pl.* תְּמִימִים , *c.* תְּמִימֵי ; *f.* תְּמִימָה , *pl.* תְּמִימֹת) *adj.* *1)* whole יוֹם תָּמִים a whole day Jos.10,13; שָׁנָה תְמִימָה a full year Lev.25,30.— *2)* perfect, faultless, without blemish Lev.1,3; תְּמִים דֵּעִים , תְּמִים דֵּעוֹת he that is perfect in knowledge Jb.36,4; 37,16.— *3)* innocent, upright Gen.6,9; Pr.1,12; תְּמִים דֶּרֶךְ one upright in his way 11,20.— *4)* as *n.* sincerity, truth בְּתָמִים with sincerity, sincerely Jud. 9, 16; הָבָה תָמִים give the truth 1S. 14,41.

תַּמִּים for תְּאַמִּים see תָּאָם.

תָּמַךְ (*fut.* יִתְמֹךְ ; *pt.* תֹּמֵךְ , תּוֹמֵךְ , once תּוֹמִיךְ Ps.16,5; *inf.* תָּמֹךְ , תְּמֹךְ) *1)* to hold, to maintain Pr. 31,19; תֹּמֵךְ שֵׁבֶט he that holdeth the sceptre Am.1,5; אַתָּה תּוֹמִיךְ גּוֹרָלִי thou maintainest my lot Ps. 16, 5.— *2)* to take hold, to retain Pr.3,18; 4,4; 5,5; with בְּ־ to stay, to support Ex.17,12; Pr. 28, 17.— *3)* to attain to, to obtain וּשְׁפַל־רוּחַ יִתְמֹךְ כָּבוֹד the humble in spirit will attain to honor Pr.29,23.

Niph. נִתְמַךְ (*fut.* יִתָּמֵךְ) to be held וּבְחַבְלֵי חַטָּאתוֹ יִתָּמֵךְ and he shall be held with the cords of his sins Pr.5,22.

תָּמַם (3 *pret.* תַּם , *pl.* תַּמּוּ , for which תַּמְנוּ Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22; 1 *pl.* תַּמְנוּ for תַּמֹּנוּ Num.17,28 a. Jer. 44,18; *fut.* יִתֹּם , once *f.* תִּתֹּם Ez. 24,11, *pl.* יִתַּמּוּ , 1 *sing.* אֵיתַם ; *inf.* תֹּם , תָּם־ , *sf.* תֻּמִּי) *1)* to finish, to end Jos.4,1; *fig.* to consume: עַד־תֻּמִּי אֹתָם בְּיָדוֹ until I have consumed them by his hand Jer.27, 8.— *2)* *intr.* to be finished, ended, past or over וַתִּתֹּם מְלֶאכֶת הָעַמּוּדִים and the work of the pillars was finished 1K.7,22; תַּמּוּ דִבְרֵי אִיּוֹב the words of Job are ended Jb. 31,40; כְּתָם־פֶּרַח when the blossom is past Is.18,5.— *3)* to be complete, to be all הֲתַמּוּ הַנְּעָרִים are here all the children? 1S 16,11; as *adv.* wholly, totally: תַּמּוּ נִכְרָתוּ they were wholly cut off Jos.3,16; הַאִם תַּמְנוּ לִגְוֹעַ shall we totally perish? Num. 17, 28.— *4)* to be spent, consumed וַיִּתֹּם הַכֶּסֶף and the money was spent Gen. 47,15; וְתַם לָרִיק כֹּחֲכֶם and your strength shall be spent in vain Lev.26,20; וְלֹא־יִתֹּם פִּרְיוֹ neither shall the fruit thereof be consumed Ez.47, 12; עַד־תֹּם כָּל־הַדּוֹר until all the generation was consumed Num. 32,13; Jos.5,6.— *5)* to be perfect, blameless אָז אֵיתָם וְנִקֵּיתִי מִפֶּשַׁע רָב then shall I be blameless, and I shall be clear from great transgression Ps.19,14.

Hiph. הֵתֵם (*fut.* יַתֵּם ; *inf.* הָתֵם , הָתִים , *sf.* הֲתִימְךָ) prop. to make complete, hence: *1)* to finish, to end וְכֵן הֵתַמּוּ and so they ended (the matter) 2S. 20, 18.— *2)* to make ready, to prepare (in cooking) הָתֵם הַבָּשָׂר to prepare the flesh Ez 24,10.— *3)* to consume, to remove וַהֲתִמֹּתִי טֻמְאָתֵךְ מִמֵּךְ

and I will consume thy filthiness out of thee Ez.22,15.— *4)* to make perfect, upright כִּי־תַתֵּם דְּרָכֶיךָ when thou makest thy ways perfect Jb.22,3.— *5) intr.* to cease בַּהַתִּימְךָ שׁוֹדֵד תּוּשַׁד when thou shalt cease to spoil, thou shalt be spoiled Is.33,1; כְּהָתֵם הַפֹּשְׁעִים when the transgressors shall cease (i. e. disappear) Dan.8,23.

Hithp. הִתַּמֵּם to show oneself upright, to deal honestly 2S.22, 26; Ps.18,26.

תַּיְמָן see תֵּימָן.

תִּמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,10; with ה *loc.* תִּמְנָתָה Gen. 38, 12; Jud.14,1; *gent.* תִּמְנִי (for תִּמְנָתִי) Jud.15,6.

תִּמְנִי see תֵּימָן.

תִּמְנִי see תִּמְנָה.

תִּמְנַע *pr. n* concubine of Eliphaz, son of Esau Gen.36,12.

תִּמְנָתָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah (= תִּמְנָה) Jud.14,1.

תִּמְנַת חֶרֶס a. תִּמְנַת סֶרַח *pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim, where Joshua was buried Jos.19,50; 24, 30; Jud.2,9.

תֶּמֶס (from מָסַס) *m.* melting, dissolving Ps.58,9 (see שַׁבְּלוּל).

תמר to be high, lofty, whence תָּמָר, תִּמֹּרָה, תִּימֹרָה, תֹּמֶר.

תָּמָר (*pl.* תְּמָרִים) *m. 1)* palm-tree, date-palm Lev.23,40; Jo.1,12; עֲלֵי תָמָר palm-leaves Neh.8,15; עִיר תְּמָרִים the city of palm-trees, see יְרֵחוֹ.

תָּמָר *pr. n.* Tamar *1)* daughter-in-law of Judah Gen. 38,6.— *2)* a daughter of David 2S.13,1.— *3)* daughter of Absalom 2S.14,27.— *4)* a city on the south border of Palestine Ez.47,19.

תֹּמֶר *m. 1)* palm-tree Jud.4,5.— *2)* pillar (prop. palm-like column) כְּתֹמֶר מִקְשָׁה as a pillar in a field of cucumbers (set up as a scarecrow) Jer.10,5.

תִּמֹּרָה (*pl.* תִּמֹּרוֹת a. תִּמֹּרִים) *f.* palm-like ornament (in architecture)1K. 6,29; Ez.41,18.

תַּמְרוּק (from מָרַק; *pl.* תַּמְרוּקִים, *c.* תַּמְרוּקֵי, *sf.* תַּמְרוּקֵיהֶם) *m. 1)* ointment Est.2,9 a. 12.— *2) fig.* remedy תַּמְרוּק בְּרָע a remedy for evil Pr.20,30 (*Ktib* תַּמְרִיק).

תַּמְרוּר (from מָרַר; only *pl.* תַּמְרוּרִים) *m. 1)* bitterness בְּכִי תַמְרוּרִים bitter weeping Jer. 31, 14; as *adv.* הַכְעִיס תַּמְרוּרִים to provoke one bitterly Hos. 12,15.— *2)* pillar, way-post (comp. תֹּמֶר *2*) Jer.31,20.

תַּן (from תנן I.; only *pl.* תַּנִּים) *m.* prop. howling animal, hence: jackal Is.13,22; Jer.9,10; Mic.1,8; once *Ktib* תַּנִּין Lam.4,3.

תָּנָה I. (akin to נָתַן; *fut.* יִתְּנֶה) to bestow, to spend gifts, to hire גַּם כִּי־יִתְּנוּ בַגּוֹיִם even though they should hire among the nations, i. e. enter into a union with them Hos.8,10.

Hiph. הִתְנוּ to spend gifts הִתְנוּ אֲהָבִים they spend lovers' gifts, i. e. they enter into a bond of love Hos.8,9.

תָּנָה II. (= שָׁנָה) to repeat (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תִּנָּה (*fut.* יְתַנֶּה; *inf.* תַּנּוֹת) *1)* to repeat, to rehearse Jud. 5, 11.— *2)* to commemorate, to celebrate Jud.11,40.

תַּנָּה (from תַּן; *pl.* תַּנּוֹת) *f.* jackal Mal.1,3.

תְּנוּאָה (from נוּא; *sf.* תְּנוּאָתִי; *pl.* תְּנוּאוֹת) *f.* alienation, enmity, hatred Num.14,34; Jb.33,10.

תְּנוּבָה (from נוּב; *c.* תְּנוּבַת, *sf.* תְּנוּבָתִי; *pl.* תְּנוּבוֹת) *f.* produce, fruit Is.27,6; Ez.36,50 Lam.4,9.

תָּנוּךְ (from תנך; only *c.* תְּנוּךְ) *m.* tip (of the ear) Ex.29,20; Lev.8,23.

תְּנוּמָה (from נוּם) *f.* slumber Pr.6, 4; *pl. coll.* תְּנוּמוֹת slumbering v. 10.

תְּנוּפָה (from נוּף; *c.* תְּנוּפַת; *pl.* תְּנוּפוֹת) *f. 1)* waving, moving, shaking תְּנוּפַת יָד the shaking of the hand Is.19,16; מִלְחֲמוֹת תְּנוּפָה wrestling wars Is.30,32.— *2)* lifting up, offering Ex.38,24; Lev.7,34.

תַּנּוּר (from נור; *pl.* תַּנּוּרִים) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.15,17; Neh.3,11; מַאֲפֵה תַנּוּר baked in an oven Lev.2,4.

תַּנְחוּם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* תַּנְחוּמִים, תַּנְחוּמוֹת) *m.* consolation, comfort Jer.16,7; Jb.15,11.

תַּנְחֻמֶת *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23; Jer.40,8.

תַּנִּים *1) pl.* of תַּן, which see. -- *2)* see תַּנִּין.

תַּנִּין (from תנן II.; also תַּנִּים Ez.29, 3; 32,2; *pl.* תַּנִּינִים) *m. 1)* sea monster Gen.1,21.— *2)* crocodile Is. 51,9; Ez.29,3.— *3)* serpent, dragon Ex.7,9.

תִּנְיָן (from תָּנָה = Heb. שָׁנָה to repeat) *num.* the second Dan.7,5.

תִּנְיָנוּת Ch. *adv.* a second time, again Dan.2,7.

תנן I. to cry, to howl, whence תַּן.

תנן II. to wind, whence תַּנִּין; comp. Ch. תְּנַן to roll (of smoke).

תִּנְשֶׁמֶת *f. 1)* species of lizard, chamelion Lev.11,30 (from נָשַׁם to breathe, so called from its ability to inflate itself).— *2)* species of aquatic bird, pelican (Vulg.: swan) Lev.11,18; Deut.14,16.

תָּעַב to reject (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִתְעַב (*pt.* נִתְעָב) to be rejected, abhorred, abominable 1Chr. 21,6; Is.14,19.

Pi. תִּעֵב (*fut.* יְתַעֵב, וְתָעֵב; *pt.* מְתַעֵב) *1)* to reject, to abhor Jb. 30,10; Ps. 5,7; וְתַעֲבֵנוּ תְתַעֲבֶנּוּ and thou shalt utterly abhor it Deut. 7,26; לְמִתָּעֵב גּוֹי to him whom the nation abhorreth Is.49,7 (acc. others = *Pu.* גּוֹי לְמִתְעָב to him who is abhorred by the people).— *2)* to make abominable וַתְּתַעֵבִי אֶת־יָפְיֵךְ and thou hast made thy beauty abominable Ez.16,25.

Hiph. הִתְעִיב (*fut.* יַתְעֵב) to do

abominably מְאֹד וַיִּתְעַב and he did very abominably 1K.21,26; הִתְעִיב מִן... to do more abominably than... Ez.16,52; הִתְעִיב עֲלִילָה to commit abominable acts, to act abominably Ps.14,1.

תָּעָה (*fut.* יִתְעֶה, *ap.* יְתַע; *pt.* תּוֹעֶה a. הֹעֶה, *pl. c.* תֹּעֵי; *inf.* תְּעוֹת) *1)* to wander Gen.21,14; *fig.* of a plant: to stretch Is.16,8. — *2)* to go or wander astray, to err תָּעִיתִי כְשֶׂה אֹבֵד I have gone astray like a lost sheep Ps.119,176; תָּעָה לְבָבִי my heart wandereth astray Is. 21,4; *pt.* תּוֹעֶה מִדֶּרֶךְ הַשְׂכֵּל that wandereth astray out of the way of intelligence Pr.21,16; תֹּעֵי לֵבָב, תֹּעֵי רוּחַ erring in the heart, in the spirit Ps. 95,10; Is. 29, 24; *inf.* בִּתְעוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל when Israel went astray Ez.44,10.— *3)* to reel, to stagger תָּעוּ מִן־הַשֵּׁכָר they reel through strong drink Is. 28,7.

Niph. נִתְעָה (*inf.* הִתָּעוֹת) *1)* to reel, to stagger about Is.19,14.— *2)* to go astray, to err אַל יַאֲמֵן בַּדָּוָא נִתְעָה let him that goeth astray not trust in vanity Jb.15, 31.— נָתְעוּ Jb.4,9 belongs to נָתַע, which see.

Pi. redupl. תְּעַתַּע to deceive; only *pt.* מְתַעְתֵּעַ deceiver Gen.27.12.

Hiph. הִתְעָה (*fut.* יַתְעֶה, *ap.* יָתַע; *pt.* מַתְעֶה, *pl.* מַתְעִים) *1)* to cause to wander Gen.20,13; וַיַּתְעֵם בְּתֹהוּ לֹא־דָרֶךְ and he causeth them to wander in a wilderness where there is no way Jb.12,24.— *2)* to cause to err, to lead astray 2Chr. 33, 9; Is. 63, 17; *pt.* רֶסֶן מַתְעֶה a bridle that causeth to err Is. 30, 28; מְאַשְּׁרֶיךָ מַתְעִים thy leaders cause thee to err 3, 12. — *3)* to make to stagger וַיַּתְעֵם כַּשִּׁכּוֹר and he maketh them to stagger like a drunken man Jb.12,25.

Hithp. redupl. הִתַּעְתַּע to mock, to scoff; only *pt. pl.* מִתַּעְתְּעִים scoffing 2Chr.36,16.

תֹּעוּ a. תֹּעִי *pr. n.* a king of Hamath 1Chr.18,9; 2S.8,9.

תְּעוּדָה (from עוד *Hiph.*) *f.* prop. testimony, hence: *1)* precept, law Is.8,16 a. 20.— *2)* custom, usage R 4,7.

תעל (= שעל) to make hollow.

תְּעָלָה I. (from תעל; *c.* תְּעָלַת; *pl.* תְּעָלוֹת) *f.* aqueduct, ditch, channel Is.7,3; Ez. 31,4; מִי־פִלַּג שָׁטַף תְּעָלָה who hath divided a channel for the waterflood? Jb.38,25.

תְּעָלָה II. (from עָלָה) *f.* prop. something put upon, hence application, healing remedy רְפָאוֹת תְּעָלָה healing medicines Jer.30,13; 46,11.

תַּעֲלוּל (from עָלַל; only *pl.* תַּעֲלוּלִים) *m. 1)* mischief, misfortune Is.66, 4.— *2)* mischievous child Is.3,4.

תַּעֲלֻמָה (from עָלַם; *pl.* תַּעֲלֻמוֹת) *f.* hidden thing, secret Jb.28,11; Ps. 42,22.

תַּעֲנוּג (from עָנַג; *pl.* תַּעֲנוּגִים, תַּעֲנוּגוֹת) *m.* pleasure, delight Pr. 19,10; Cant.7,7; Ec.2,8; בְּנֵי תַעֲנֻגַיִךְ children of thy delights, i. e. in

whom thou delightest Mic. 1, 16.

תַּעֲנִית (from עָנָה II.) *f.* self-affliction, fasting Ezr.9,5.

תַּעֲנָךְ, תַּעְנָךְ *pr. n.* a city in Issachar, belonging to Manasseh Jos. 17,11; 1K.4,12.

תַּעֲצֻמָה (from עָצַם; only *pl.* תַּעֲצֻמוֹת) *f.* force, power Ps.68,36.

תַּעַר (from עָרָה *Pi.*) *m. 1)* razor (so called from its making bare) Num. 6,5; תַּעַר הַגַּלָּבִים a barbers' razor Ez.5,1; *fig.* תַּעַר הַשְּׂכִירָה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is.7,20. — *2)* knife תַּעַר הַסּוֹפֵר the writer's knife, i. e. penknife Jer.36,23 (perhaps: eraser). — *3)* sheath (of a sword) Ez.21,9.

תַּעֲרֻבָה (from עָרַב I.; *pl.* תַּעֲרֻבוֹת) *f.* surety, pledge בְּנֵי הַתַּעֲרֻבוֹת hostages 2K.14,14.

תַּעְתֻּעַ (by *redupl.* from תָּעָה) *m.* erring, deception; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה תַּעְתֻּעִים work of deception Jer. 10,15; 51,18.

תֹּף (from תָּפַף; *pl.* תֻּפִּים, *sf.* תֻּפֵּיךְ, *f.* תֻּפֵּיהָ) *m.* timbrel, tabret, drum Gen.31,27; Ex.15,20; Jer.31,3; מְלֶאכֶת תֻּפֵּיךְ וְנִקְבֵּיךְ the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes Ez. 28,13.

תִּפְאָרָה a. תִּפְאֶרֶת (from פָּאַר; *sf.* תִּפְאַרְתּוֹ) *f. 1)* ornament, beauty, magnificence Ex.28,2; צְפִירַת תִּפְאָרָה a diadem of beauty Is.28,5; כְּלֵי תִּפְאֶרֶת beautiful jewels Ez.16,17; תִּפְאֶרֶת אָדָם the beauty (i. e. beautiful form) of man Is.44,13. — *2)* splendor, glory תִּפְאֶרֶת גְּדוּלָּתוֹ the splendor of his greatness Est.1,4; שֵׁם תִּפְאֶרֶת a glorious name Is. 63,14.

תַּפּוּחַ (from נָפַח to blow; *pl.* תַּפּוּחִים, *c.* תַּפּוּחֵי) prop. something swelled, hence: *1)* apple Cant. 2, 5; 7, 9; תַּפּוּחֵי זָהָב apples of gold Pr. 25, 11. — *2)* apple-tree Jo.1,12; Cant. 2,3; 8,5.

תַּפּוּחַ *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah Jos.12,17. — *2)* a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,8. — *3)* a man 1Chr.2,43.

תְּפוּצָה (from פּוּץ) *f.* dispersion; only *pl. sf.* תְּפוּצוֹתֵיכֶם (=תְּפִיצוֹתֵיכֶם) Jer.25,34; see also under פּוּץ.

תְּפִין (from אָפָה; only *pl. c.* תְּפִינֵי) *m.* something baked or cooked תְּפִינֵי מִנְחַת פְּתִים תַּקְרִיב as the cookings of the meal-offering in pieces shalt thou offer it Lev.6,14.

תפל to be viscous, slimy, whence the next word.

תָּפֶל *m. 1)* mortar Ez.13,11. — *2)* something unsavory Jb. 6,6; *fig.* something foolish Lam.2,14.

תָּפַל only *Hithp.* הִתְפַּל; see פָּתַל.

תֹּפֶל *pr. n.* a place in the Arabian desert Deut.1,1.

תִּפְלָה (from תָּפַל *2*) *f.* prop. what is insipid, absurd, hence: *1)* folly Jer.23,13; נָתַן תִּפְלָה לְ־ to charge one with folly Jb.1,22; שִׂים תִּפְלָה to consider as folly 24,12.

תְּפִלָּה (from פָּלַל; *c.* תְּפִלַּת, *sf.* תְּפִלָּתִי; *pl.* תְּפִלּוֹת) *f.* *1)* prayer, supplication Ps.4,2; 6,10; 35,13; נָשָׂא תְּפִלָּה to offer a prayer 2K. 19,4; elliptically: וַאֲנִי תְפִלָּה but I give myself unto prayer Ps.109,4; בֵּית תְּפִלָּה house of prayer, the temple Is.56,7.— *2)* hymn, psalm Hab.3,1; תְּפִלּוֹת דָּוִד the psalms of David Ps.72,20.

תְּפַלְצָה (from פַּלָּץ; *sf.* תִּפְלַצְתְּךָ) *f.* terror, terribleness Jer.49,16 (prob. = מִפְלָצֶת, which see).

תִּפְסַח *pr. n.* *1)* a celebrated city on the west bank of the Euphrates (Thapsacus) 1K. 5, 4. — *2)* a city on the Jordan 2K.15,16.

תָּפַף (*pt.* תּוֹפֵף) *1)* to beat, to strike, whence תֹּף.— *2)* to beat a drum, to play on a timbrel; only *pt. f. pl.* עַלָמוֹת תּוֹפְפוֹת maidens playing on timbrels Ps.68,26.

Pi. תּוֹפֵף to beat, to strike; only *pt. f. pl.* מְתוֹפְפוֹת עַל־לִבְבֵהֶן striking upon their breasts Nah.2,8.

תָּפַר (*fut.* יִתְפֹּר; *inf.* תְּפוֹר) to sew, to sew together Gen.3,7; Jb.16,15; Ec.3,7.

Pi. תִּפֵּר same as *Kal*; only *pt. f. pl.* מְתַפֵּרוֹת כְּסָתוֹת that sew pillows Ez.13,18.

תָּפַשׂ (*fut.* יִתְפֹּשׂ; *pt.* תֹּפֵשׂ, *pl.* תֹּפְשִׂים, *c.* תֹּפְשֵׂי; *inf.* תָּפֹשׂ, תְּפֹשׂ, *sf.* תָּפְשָׂם) *1)* to take, to take hold of (with בְּ) Deut 4,17; Is.3,6; תָּפַשׂ שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים to take the name of God in vain Pr. 30,9.— *2)* to take, to seize חַיִּים תִּפְשׂוּם take them alive 1K.20,18; כְּתָפְשָׂכֶם אֶת־הָעִיר when ye have taken the city Jos.8,8.— *3)* to handle תֹּפֵשׂ כִּנּוֹר handling a harp Gen.4,21; of a reaper: תֹּפֵשׂ מַגָּל handling the sickle Jer.50,16; of rowers: תֹּפְשֵׂי מָשׁוֹט they that handle the oar Ez.27,29; of warriors: תֹּפְשֵׂי מָגֵן taking hold of (i. e. carrying on) the war Num.31,27; תֹּפְשֵׂי הַתּוֹרָה they that handle the law Jer.2,8.

Niph. נִתְפַּשׂ (*fut.* יִתָּפֵשׂ; *inf.* הִתָּפֵשׂ) *1)* to be taken, caught Ez. 12,13; 21,29; מִקּוֹל נִתְפְּשָׂה בָבֶל at the noise of the taking of Babylon Jer.50,46.— *2)* to be caught, detected (in an act) Num.5,13.

Pi. תִּפֵּשׂ (*fut.* יְתַפֵּשׂ) to seize, to catch שְׁמָמִית בִּיָדַיִם תְּתַפֵּשׂ the lizard (or spider) thou canst catch with the hands Pr.30,28.

תֻּפָּת I. (from תוּף) *f.* object of spitting וְתֻפַּת לְפָנַי אָהְיָה and I am become an object of spitting in the face, i. e. of aversion Jb 17,6 (acc. Vulg. = תֹּפֶת לְנֶגְדָּם an example before them).

תֹּפֶת II. *pr. n.* Topheth, a place in the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where human sacrifices were offered to Moloch 2K 23,10; Jer.7,31 (see תָּפְתֶּה).

תָּפְתֶּה (= תֻּפַּת II) *m.* burning-place (of corpses) Is.30,33.

תְּפַתַּי Ch. (*pl. def.* תְּפָתָיֵא) *m.* lawyer, judge Dan.3,2

תָּקְדַת *pr. n. m.* see תִּקְוָה *3.*

תִּקְוָה (from קָוָה ; *c.* תִּקְוַת, *sf.* תִּקְוָתִי) *f. 1)* cord Jer.2,18.— *2)* hope יֵשׁ תִּקְוָה לִי I have hope R. 1,12; בְּאֶפֶס תִּקְוָה without hope Jb. 7,6; אֲסִירֵי הַתִּקְוָה prisoners of hope, i. e. hoping for freedom Zch.9,12.— *3) pr. n. m.* 2K. 22,14 = תִּקְוַת (*Ktib* תִּקְקַת) 2Chr.34,22.

תְּקוּמָה (from קוּם) *f.* power of standing Lev.26,37.

תְּקוֹמֵם (= מִתְקוֹמֵם, from קוּם) *m.* enemy, adversary; only *pl. sf.* תְּקוֹמְמֶיךָ thy enemies Ps.139,21.

תְּקוֹעַ *pr. n.* a city in Judah, south of Jerusalem Jer. 6,1, the birthplace of the prophet Amos Am. 1,1; near it begins the desert מִדְבַּר תְּקוֹעַ 2Chr. 20,20; *gent.* תְּקוֹעִי 2S. 23,26, *f.* תְּקוֹעִית 14,4, *pl. m.* תְּקוֹעִים Neh.3,5.

תָּקוֹעַ (from תָּקַע) *m.* trumpet Ez. 7,14.

תְּקוֹפָה (from קוף = נָקַף II. ; *c.* תְּקוּפַת ; *pl.* תְּקוּפוֹת) *f.* revolution, circuit Ps.19,7; תְּקוּפַת הַשָּׁנָה the year's revolution, i. e. its end Ex. 34,22; תְּקוּפַת הַיָּמִים the revolution, i. e. lapse, of the days 1S.1,20.

תַּקִּיף (from תָּקַף) *adj.* strong, mighty Ec.6,10.

תַּקִּיף Ch. (*f.* תַּקִּיפָה ; *pl.* תַּקִּיפִין) *adj.* mighty, strong Dan.2,40 a. 42; 3,33.

תְּקַל Ch. (= Heb. שָׁקַל) to weigh תְּקִלְתָּא thou art weighed Dan.5,27; *pt. p.* תְּקִיל weighed v. 25.

תָּקַן (*inf.* תִּקֹּן) to be made straight, correct מְעֻוָּת לֹא־יוּכַל לְתַקֵּן that which is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

Pi. תִּקֵּן (*fut.* יְתַקֵּן) *1)* to make straight Ec.7,13.— *2)* to arrange (others: to compose) Ec.12,9.

תְּקַן Ch. to establish; only *Hoph.* הָתְקַן to be established Dan.4,33.

תָּקַע (*fut.* יִתְקַע ; *pt.* תּוֹקֵעַ, *pl.* תּוֹקְעִים ; *imp.* תְּקַע, *pl.* תִּקְעוּ ; *inf.* תְּקֹעַ, תִּקְעַ) *1)* to strike; תָּקַע כַּף *a)* to strike or clap the hands, as a sign of joy Ps.47,2. *b)* to strike hands as a sign of pledge or surety Pr.6,1 (with בְּ for); 17,18; whence תּוֹקְעִים pledgers, sureties Pr. 11, 15. — *2)* to strike up a wind-instrument, to blow תָּקַע שׁוֹפָר to blow the trumpet 1S.13,3; תָּקַע תְּרוּעָה to blow an alarm Num.10, 6.— *3)* to strike into, to drive, to thrust תָּקַע חֶרֶב בְּ־ to thrust a sword into Jud.3,21; תָּקַע יָתֵד בְּ־ to drive a nail or pin into 4, 21: hence: to fix by driving, to fasten 1S.31,10; תָּקַע בַּיְתֵד to fasten with a pin Jud.16,14; תָּקַע אֹהֶל to fix or pitch a tent Gen.31,25 (where also simply תָּקַע, omitting אֹהֶל); Jer. 6, 3.— *4)* to drive, to cast וַיִּתְקָעֵהוּ יָמָּה סוּף and he cast them (the locusts) into the Red Sea Ex.10,19.

Niph. נִתְקַע (*fut.* יִתָּקַע, יִתָּקֵעַ) *1)* to pledge oneself by striking hands (with לְיָד) Jb.17,3.— *2)* to

be blown (of a trumpet) Is.27,13; Am.3,6.

תֵּקַע *m.* blowing, blast, sound Ps. 150,3.

תָּקַף (*fut.* יִתְקֹף) to overwhelm, to prevail against Jb.14,20; Ec.4,12.

תְּקֵף a. תְּקֵף Ch. *1)* to be or become strong, powerful Dan.4,8.— *2)* to be hardened רוּחֵהּ תְּקֵפַת לַהֲזָדָה his spirit was hardened to deal proudly Dan.5,20.

Pa. תַּקֵּף to make firm Dan.6,8.

תֹּקֶף (*sf.* תָּקְפּוֹ) *m.* might, power, authority Dan.11,17; Est.10,2; אֶת־כָּל־תֹּקֶף with all authority Est. 9,29.

תְּקֹף Ch. (*c.* תְּקָף; *def.* תָּקְפָּא) *m.* might, power Dan.4,27; 2,37.

תֹּר see תּוֹר.

תַּרְאֲלָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

תַּרְבּוּת (from רָבָה I.) *f.* increase, brood Num.32,14.

תַּרְבִּית (from רָבָה I.) *f.* increase, usury Lev.25,36; Ez.18,8.

תִּרְגֵּל see רָגַל.

תִּרְגֵּם Ch. to translate, to interpret; only *Pu. pt.* מְתֻרְגָּם translated, interpreted Ezr.4,7.

תַּרְדֵּמָה (from רָדַם; *c.* תַּרְדֵּמַת) *f.* deep sleep Gen.2,21; 1S.26,12; *fig.* insensibility Pr.19,5; Is.29,10.

תִּרְהָקָה *pr. n.* a king of Ethiopia or Egypt 2K.19,9; Is.37,9.

תְּרוּמָה (from רוּם *Hiph.*; *c.* תְּרוּמַת, *sf.* תְּרוּמָתִי; *pl.* תְּרוּמוֹת) *f. 1)* oblation, heave-offering, offering (to God or to the priest) Ex. 29, 28; 35,5; תְּרוּמַת יַד the heave-offering of the hand Deut.12,11; תְּרוּמַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy oblation Ez.45,6; הַמְסֻכָּן תְּרוּמָה he that is poor to make an offering Is. 40, 20; *poet.* שְׂדֵי תְרוּמוֹת fertile fields (prop. fields suitable for offerings to God) 2S. 1, 21. — *2)* gift, present אִישׁ תְּרוּמוֹת a man of gifts, i. e. one taking bribes Pr.29,4.

תְּרוּמִיָּה (from רוּם) *f.* setting apart, consecration Ez.48,12.

תְּרוּעָה (from רוּעַ *Hiph.*; *c.* תְּרוּעַת) *1)* shout, cry, alarm Jos.6,5; Jer. 20,16; תְּרוּעַת שִׂמְחָה shout of joy Ezr.3,13; תְּרוּעַת מֶלֶךְ the shouting for a king Num. 23, 21; תְּרוּעַת מִלְחָמָה war-cry, alarm of war Jer.4,19; תָּקַע תְּרוּעָה to sound an alarm Num.10,5. — *2)* shout of joy, rejoicing Jb.8,21; hence: joy Jb.33,26.— *3)* sound שׁוֹפַר תְּרוּעָה the sounding trumpet Lev. 25, 9; צִלְצְלֵי תְרוּעָה sounding cymbals Ps. 150,5; יוֹם תְּרוּעָה a day of sounding the trumpet Num. 29,1; זִכְרוֹן תְּרוּעָה a memorial of sounding the trumpet Lev.23,24.

תְּרוּפָה (from רוּף to pound) *f.* prop. powder, hence: medicine, healing Ez.47,12 (acc. others from רָפָא).

תרז in Ar. to be hard, whence the next word.

תִּרְזָה *f.* species of firm tree, holm-oak Is.44,14.

תֶּרַח *pr. n.* *1)* the father of Abraham Gen.11,24.— *2)* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,27.

תִּרְחָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,48.

תְּרֵין Ch. *num.* two; *c.* תְּרֵי עֲשַׂר twelve Dan.4,26; *f.* תַּרְתֵּין 6,1.

תָּרְמָה (= תַּרְמִית, from רָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* cunning, deceit Jud.9,31.

תַּרְמִית (from רָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* fraud, deceit Jer.8,5.

תֹּרֶן (for תְּאֹרֶן, from אֹרֶן a pine) *m.* *1)* mast of a ship Ez. 27,5; *sf.* תָּרְנָם Is.33,23.— *2)* signal-pole Is. 30,17.

תְּרַע Ch. (= Heb. שַׁעַר) *m.* *1)* gate Dan. 2, 49. — *2)* mouth, opening Dan.3,26.

תָּרָע Ch. *m.* door-keeper, porter; only *pl. def.* תָּרָעַיָּא Ezr.7,24.

תַּרְעֵלָה (from רָעַל) *f.* reeling, intoxication יֵין תַּרְעֵלָה wine of intoxication Ps.60,5; כּוֹס תַּרְעֵלָה cup of intoxication Is.51,17 (see כּוֹס).

תִּרְעָתִי *gent.* of an unknown place תִּרְעָה 1Chr.2,55.

תְּרָפִים *m. pl.* images, idols Gen.31, 19; Jud.17,5; 1S.19,13; שָׁאַל בַּתְּרָפִים to consult with the images Ez 21,26; abstractly: image-worship, idolatry 1S.15,23 (see פָּצַר *Hiph.*).

תִּרְצָה *pr. n.* *1)* name of a woman mentioned in Num.26,33.— *2)* capital of the kingdom of Israel 1K. 14,17, celebrated for its pleasant situation Cant.6,4.

תִּרְשׁ *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,21.

תַּרְשִׁישׁ *pr. n.* *1)* a son of Javan Gen. 10,4.— *2)* a city in Spain, principal emporium of the Phenecians Is. 23, 1—14, whence they fetched silver, iron, and lead Jer. 10,9; Ez. 27,12 a. 25.— *3)* name of a Persian courtier Est.1,14.— *4)* a precious stone brought from Tarshish (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: chrysolite) Ex.28,20; Ez.1,16; Cant. 5,14; Dan.10,6.

תִּרְשָׁתָא *m.* title of the Persian governors in Jerusalem Ezr.2,63; Neh. 7, 65 a. 8, 9, for which פֶּחָה 12,26.

תִּרְתִּין see תַּרְתִּין.

תַּרְתָּן *pr. n.* Assyrian general under Sargon and Sennacherib Is. 20,1; 2K.18,7.

תַּרְתָּק *pr. n.* an idol of the Avvites 2K.17,31.

תְּשֻׁאָה (from שׁוּא; only *pl.* תְּשֻׁאוֹת) *1)* noise Is. 22,2; Jb.36,29.— *2)* shout, cry Jb.39,7; תְּשֻׁאוֹת חֵן חֵן לָהּ shouts of, Grace, grace unto it Zch.4,7 (in later Hebrew the phrase תְּשֻׁאוֹת חֵן is used in the meaning of 'thanks').

תִּשְׁבִּי *gent.* of תִּשְׁבֶּה, birth-place of prophet Elijah 1K.17,1.

תַּשְׁבֵּץ (from שָׁבַץ) *m.* checker-work כְּתֹנֶת תַּשְׁבֵּץ a checkered coat Ex 28,4 (Eng. Bible: broidered coat).

תְּשׁוּבָה (from שׁוּב ; *c.* תְּשׁוּבַת ; *pl.* תְּשׁוּבוֹת) *f.* *1)* return 1S.7,17; of the return of time 2S.11,1. — *2)* reply, answer Jb.21,34.

תְּשׂוּמָה (from שׂוּם) *f.* deposit; only *c.* תְּשׂוּמַת־יָד what is deposited in one's hand Lev.5,21.

תְּשׁוּעָה (from שׁוּע II. or יָשַׁע ; *c.* תְּשׁוּעַת) *f.* help, deliverance, salvation Ps.60,13; 144,10.

תְּשׁוּקָה (from שׁוּק or שָׁקַק ; *sf.* תְּשׁוּקָתְךָ) *f.* longing, desire Gen.3, 16; 4,7; Cant.7,11.

תְּשׂוּרָה (from שׁוּר I.) *f.* gift, present 1S.9,7.

תְּשִׁיָּה see תּוּשִׁיָּה.

תְּשִׁיעִי *num.* the ninth Num.7,60; *f.* תְּשִׁיעִית Ez.24,1.

תֵּשַׁע *f.* (*c.* תְּשַׁע ; *m.* תִּשְׁעָה, *c.* תִּשְׁעַת, *num.* nine תֵּשַׁע שָׁנִים nine years Gen.11,19; תְּשַׁע מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה nine hundred years 5,5; לְתִשְׁעַת הַמַּטּוֹת unto the nine tribes Num. 34,13; as ordinal: שְׁנַת תֵּשַׁע the ninth year 2K.18,10; בְּתִשְׁעָה לַחֹדֶשׁ on the ninth of the month Lev.23,32.

תִּשְׁעִים *num.* ninety Gen.5,9.

תַּת see נָתַן.

תַּתְּנַי *pr. n.* a Persian governor Ezr.5,3.

ANALYTICAL INDEX

of unusual forms whose roots some students may have difficulty in finding.

א

אָבוּא Is.28,12 for אָבוּ from אָבָה.

אָבִי 1K.21,29; Mic.1,15 for אָבִיא from בּוֹא.

אֹבִידָה Jer.48,8 for אַאֲבִידָה 1 *fut. Hiph.* of אָבַד.

אֶגְאָלְתִּי Is.63,3 for הִגְאָלְתִּי from גָּאַל II.

אֶדַּדֶּה Is.38,15 1 *fut. Hithp.* of דָּדָה; also with *sf.* אֶדַּדֵּם Ps.42,5.

אֶדַּמֶּה Is.14,14 see דָּמָה I. *Hithp.*

אֲהוֹדֶנּוּ (= אוֹדֶנּוּ) 1 *fut. Hiph.* of יָדָה.

אֱהִי 1 *fut. ap.* of הָיָה.

אוֹחוּלָה Jer.4,19, *Kri* אוֹחִילָה 1 *fut.* of חוּל.

אוֹכִיל Hos.11,4 for אַאֲכִיל 1 *fut. Hiph.* of אָכַל.

אָזִין Jb.32,11 for אַאֲזִין 1 *fut. Hiph.* of אָזַן.

אָחַז Jb.23,8 1 *fut. ap.* ׳ of חָזָה.

אֲחַטֶּנָּה Gen.31,39 for אֲחַטְאֶנָּה from חָטָא.

אֲחָיוֹת *pl.* of אָחוֹת.

אַחֵל Ez.39,7 1 *fut. Hiph.* of חָלַל II.; so also יַחֵל Num.30,3.

אָחֵל Deut.2,25 1 *fut. Hiph.* of חָלַל III.; so also יָחֵל Jud.13,5.

אֲחֵת Ch. *imp. Aph.* of נְחַת.

אֵחַתָּה Jer.17,18 1 *fut. Niph.* of חָתַת.

אֲחִתְּךָ Jer.1,17 1 *fut. Hiph.* of חָתַת.

אַט Hos.11,4 1 *fut. ap. Hiph.* of נָטָה.

אַיֶּכָּה see אֵי.

אֲיֵלִיל 1 *fut. Hiph.* of יָלַל.

אֵיתָם Ps.19,14 = אֵיתַם 1 *fut.* of תָּמַם.

אֶכּוֹת 1 *fut.* of כָּתַת; 3 *fut.* יִכֹּת.

אֲכֶלְךָ Ex.33,3 = אֲכַלְּךָ 1 *fut. Pi.* of כָּלָה.

אִכַּף Mic.6,6 1 *fut. Niph.* of כָּפַף.

אֲמִילֵם Ps.118,10 = אֲמִילֵם *Hiph.* of מוּל.

אִנְבֵּהּ Ch. Dan.4,9 = אִבֵּהּ from אֵב.

אִנְדַּע see יִנְדַּע.

אֹסִפְךָ 1 *fut.* a. *pt. sf.* of אָסַף, which see.

אֶסָּרֵם Hos.10,10 1 *fut. sf.* of יָסַר.

אַפְאֵיהֶם Deut.32,26 *Hiph.* of פָּאָה.

אֶפָּת Jer.20,7 1 *fut. ap. Niph.* of פָּתָה.

אַצִּיעָה Ps 139,8 1 *fut. Hiph.* of יָצַע.

אֶצָּרְךָ Jer.1,5 and Jo.42,6 1 *fut. sf.* of יָצַר I.; the word in Is.42,6 is referred by some to נָצַר I.

אֶקַּח, אֶקְחָה 1 *fut.* of לָקַח.

אָרָה for אֹר *imp.* of אָרַר.

אֲרַיָּוֶךְ Is.16,9 1 *fut. sf. Pi.* of רָוָה.

אַשְׁכֵּים for הַשְׁכֵּם *inf.* of שָׁכַם.

אֶשְׁקָה 1K.19,20 1 *fut.* of נָשַׁק II.

אֵשֵׁר Ez.3,15, *Kri* אֵשֵׁב from יָשַׁב.

אִשְׁתִּיו Dan. 5, 3 for שְׁתִיו 3 *pret. pl.* of שְׁתָא.

אֶתְוַדַּע 1 *fut. Hithp.* of יָדַע.

אֵתָיו for אֱתָיוּ, *imp. pl.* of אָתָא.

אָתָנוּ for אָתִינוּ 1 *pret. pl.* of אָתָא.

אֶתְקָנְךָ 1 *fut. sf.* of נָתַק I.

ב

בּוֹדָאם Neh.6,8=בּוֹדְאָם *pt. sf.* of בָּדָא.
בַּהֵכִין 2Chr.1,4 for בְּהַהֵכִין (= בַּאֲשֶׁר הֵכִין) *inf. Hiph.* of כּוּן I.
בֶּהָרֵג Ez.26,15 for בְּהֵהָרֵג *inf. Niph.* of הָרַג.
בָּהְשַׁמָּה Lev. 26, 43 for בְּהָשַׁמָּה *inf. Hiph.* of שָׁמַם
בּוֹשַׁסְכֶם Am.5,11 see בָּשַׁס.
בַּז Zch.4,10 for בָּז from בּוּז.
בִּיקְרוֹתֶיךָ Ps.45,10 for בְּיִקְרוֹתֶיךָ *pl. sf.* of יְקָרָה; see יָקָר.
בָּמֳתֵי for בָּמוֹתֵי *pl. c.* of בָּמָה.
בָּנוּ 1S.25,8 for בָּאנוּ from בּוֹא.
בְּנוֹתַיִךְ Ez.16,31 for בְּנוֹתֵךְ *inf. sf.* of בָּנָה.
בִּצֹּאתָיו Ez.47,11 for בִּצּוֹתָיו from בִּצָּה.
בְּשַׁגָּם Gen.6,3 see שָׁגַג and שֶׁ־.
בְּשֶׁלִּי, בְּשֶׁלְּמִי see שֶׁל.
בַּתּוֹת Is.7,19 *pl.* of בָּתָה.
בָּתִּים *pl.* of בַּיִת.

ג

גְּאֵי יוֹנִים for גַּאֲיוֹנִים see גַּאֲיוֹן.
גֵּאָיוֹת see גַּיְא, גַּי.
גַּל *1) imp.* of גָּלַל Ps.119,22.— *2) imp.* of גַּלֵּה *Pi.* of גָּלָה.
גַּעַת *inf.* of נָגַע.
גֵּשׁ, גְּשָׁה, גְּשׁוּ see נָגַשׁ.
גֶּשֶׁת *inf.* of נָגַשׁ.
גַּתָּה 1K.2,40 *loc.* of גַּת.

ד

דּוּדָאִים *pl.* of דּוּדַי.
דַּלְיוּ Pr.26,7 for דַּלּוּ from דָּלַל.
דַּע, דְּעֶה (Pr.24,14 for דְּעָה) see יָדַע.
דֵּעָה Ex 4,2 *inf.* for דַּעַת from יָדַע.
דַּרְיוֹשׁ Ezr.10,16 for דְּרוֹשׁ from דָּרַשׁ.

ה

הֶאֱזְנִיחוּ for הִזְנִיחוּ *Hiph.* of זָנַח.
הַב, הָבָה, הָבוּ see יָהַב.
הֹבְאִישׁ Is.30,5 for הוֹבִישׁ from יָבֵשׁ.
הֵבוּ see אָהֲבוּ הֵבוּ.
הִבּוֹק *inf. Niph.* of בָּקַק I.
הָבֵר *inf. Hiph.* of בָּרַר.
הֹגוֹ *inf. Po.* of הָגָה I.
הָגְלָת Jer. 13, 19 for הָגְלְתָה *Hoph. f.* of גָּלָה.
הִדּוּשׁ Is.25,10 *inf. Niph.* of דּוּשׁ.
הוּבַד Ch. *Hoph.* of אֲבַד.
הוֹבָדָה Ch. *Aph.* of אֲבַד.
הוֹדָה *Hiph.* of יָדָה I.
הוּלֶדֶת for הוּלֶדֶת *inf. Hoph.* of יָלַד.
הוֹלָלוּ for הוֹלָלוּ from הָלַל I.
הוֹשְׁבוֹתִים for הוֹשַׁבְתִּים *Hiph. sf.* of יָשַׁב.
הוּחַל *Hoph.* of חָלַל III,
הוּתַל *Hoph.* of תָּלַל II.
הֲזָדָה Ch. *inf.* of זוּד.
הִזְדַּמִּנְתּוּן Ch. from הִזְדַּמֵּן *Ithp.* of זְמַן.
הִזִּילוּ Lam.1,8 for הֵזִילוּ from זוּל.
הִזַּכּוּ 1s.1,16 for הִתְזַכּוּ *Hithp.* of זָכָה.
הִזָּרוֹתֵיכֶם Ez 6,8 *inf. Niph. sf.* of זָרָה.
הֵחֵל, *sf.* הֵחַלּוֹ *1)* Ez.20,9 *inf. Niph.* of חָלַל II.— *2) inf. Hiph.* of חָלַל III.
הַט, הַטֵּה *imp. Hiph.* of נָטָה.
הִטַּתּוּ 3 *pret. f. Hiph. sf.* of נָטָה.
הֵילִיכִי for הוֹלִיכִי Ex.2,9 *imp. Hiph.* of הָלַךְ.
הֵימִן Ch. *Aph.* of אֲמַן.
הַיְתִי Ch. *Aph.* of אֲתָא.
הֵיתִי Ch. *Hoph.* of אֲתָא.
הַךְ *imp. Hiph.* of נָכָה.
הָכִיל Ez.21,33 *Hiph.* of כּוּל.
הִכְּךָ, הִכַּנִי, הִכָּם *Hiph. sf.* of נָכָה.
הֶלְאָת Ez.24,12 for הֶלְאֲתָה *Hiph. f.* of לָאָה.

הִלּוֹ *inf. sf.* of הָלַל.
הֱמֵהֶם see הֵם *m.*
הֵמִין for הֵימִין *Hiph.* of יָמַן.
הֻמְּכוּ for הוּמַכּוּ *Hoph.* of מָכַךְ.
הֵמֵּס *inf. Niph.* of מָסַס.
הִמְסִיו Jos.14,9 for הִמְסוּ of מָסָה.
הַמְּרוֹתָם for הַמְרוֹתָם *inf. Hiph. sf.* of מָרָה.
הַנַּח *imp. Hiph.* of נוּחַ.
הִנִּיחַ *Hiph.* of נוּחַ.
הֻנִּיחַ *Hoph.* II. of נוּחַ.
הַנְעֵל Ch. *Hiph.* of עֲלַל.
הֲנָפָה Is.30,28 *Hiph.* of נוּף.
הֵסִית, הִסִּית *Hiph.* of סוּת.
הֵעֵזָה for הֵעֵזָה *Hlph.* of עָזַז.
הַעַל *imp. ap. Hiph.* of עָלָה.
הֹעֲלָה for הָעֲלָה *Hoph.* of עָלָה.
הַפְּרְכֶם for הֲפֶרְכֶם *inf. sf. Hiph.* of פָּרַר.
הִצְטַיֵּד *Hithp.* of צוּד.
הַצְפִּינוֹ *inf. Hiph.* of צָפַן.
הֻקַּם for הוּקַם *Hoph.* of קוּם.
הִקְצוֹת for הַקְצוֹת *inf. Hiph.* of קָצָה.
הֶרֶב *imp. Hiph.* of רָבָה.
הַרְבָּה, חַרְבֵּה, הַרְבּוֹת see *Hiph.* of רָבָה.
הֹרוֹ Is. 59, 13 *inf. Pu.* of הָרָה.
הֵרֹמּוּ *imp. pl. Niph.* of רָמַם.
הֶרֶף *imp. ap. Hiph.* of רָפָה.
הִרְצָת *Hiph. f.* of רָצָה.
הָשַׁב for הָשֵׁב *imp. Hiph.* of שׁוּב.
הָשַׁם for הוּשַׁם *Hoph.* of שָׁמַם.
הָשַׁע *imp. ap. Hiph.* of שָׁעָה I.
הָשְׁפּוֹת Neh.3,13 = הָאַשְׁפּוֹת.
הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה *Hithp.* of שָׁחָה.
הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע *Hithp.* of שָׁעַע I. a. II.
הֲתָבוּתָךְ Ch. *inf. sf. Aph.* of תּוּב.
הִתְוַדָּה *Hiph.* of יָדָה II.
הִתְחָל *imp. Hithp.* of חָלָה.
הֵתָיוּ for הֶאֱתָיוּ *imp. Hiph.* of אֲתָא.
הֲתִימְךָ for הֲתִמְּךָ *inf. sf. Hiph.* of תָּמַם.
הֵתֵל *Hiph.* of תָּלַל II.
הִתְמַהְמַהּ *Hithp.* of מָהַהּ.
הִתְנַבּוֹת *inf. Hithp.* of נָבָא.

ז

זוּנָּה Ez.16,34 for זֻנָּה *Pu.* of זָנָה.
זַמּוֹתִי see זַמּוֹת a. זָמַם.

ח

חוּקוֹ Pr.8,29 for חֻקּוֹ from חֹק.
חֲטוֹ for חֲטֹא *inf.* of חָטָא.
חָיָה Ex.1,16 for חַיָּה from חָיַי.
חַיְתוֹ for חַיַּת *c.* of חַיָּה.
חַכֵּי *inf. Pi.* of חָכָה.
חַלּוֹתִי *inf. Pi.* of חָלָה I.
חַלְקִי *pl. c.* of חֵלֶק.
חַנּוֹתִי see חָנַן.
חֲנֻיּוֹת *pl.* of חָנוּת.

ט

טִאטֵא *Pi. redupl.* of טוּא.
טַח *pret.* of טוּחַ.
טַעַת *inf.* of נָטַע.

י

יֵאוֹת *fut. Niph.* of אוּת.
יֹאֶל *fut. ap. Hiph.* of אָלָה.
יַאת *fut. ap.* of אָתָה.
יָבוֹ 1K.12,12 for יָבֹא *fut.* of בּוֹא.
יֵבוֹשׁ *fut.* of בּוֹשׁ.
יַגֶּה *fut. ap. Pi.* of יָגָה.
יֶגֶל *fut. ap. Hiph.* of גָּלָה.
יִגַּר *fut.* of גָּרַר II.
יֵדֶא *fut. ap.* of דָּאָה.
יַדּוּ Lam.3,53 from יָדָה I.

יֶדְכֶם for יַדְכֶם from יַד.
יִדֹּם, *pl.* יִדְמוּ *fut.* of דָּמַם.
יִדַּמּוּ *fut. Niph.* of דָּמַם.
יְהוּא Ec.11,9 for יֶהֱוֵא *fut.* of הָוָה II.
יְהוֹבֵד Ch. *fut. Aph.* of אֲבַד.
יְהוֹדֶה for יוֹדֶה *fut. Hiph* of יָדָה II.
יְהוֹשִׁיעַ for יוֹשִׁיעַ *fut. Hiph.* of יָשַׁע.
יְהִי *fut. ap.* of הָיָה.
יְהֵילִילוּ Is.52,5 for יֵילִילוּ *fut. Hiph.* יָלַל.
יְהָךְ Ch. *fut.* of הוּךְ.
יַהֵל Is.13,20 for יְאַהֵל *fut. Hiph.* of אָהַל I.
יְהָתֵלוּ *fut. Hiph.* of תָּלַל.
יוֹכְלוּ Ez.42,5 for יֹאכְלוּ *fut.* of אָכַל 4.
יוֹלַדְתְּ for יוֹלֶדֶת *pt. f.* of יָלַד.
יוֹר *fut. ap. Hiph.* of יָרָה I.
יוֹרָא Pr.11,25 for יֵרָוֶה *fut. Niph.* of רָוָה (acc. Stb. for יָרְוֶה *Hoph.*).
יוֹשַׁבְתִּי for יוֹשֶׁבֶת *pt. f.* of יָשַׁב.
יִז, יֵז, יַז *fut. ap. Hiph.* of נָזָה.
יָזְמוּ for יָזֹמּוּ from זָמַם.
יְחָבְרְךָ Ps. 94,20 for יְחֻבְּרְךָ *Pu.* of חָבַר I.
יִחַד *fut. ap.* of חָדָה.
יַחַד Pr.27,17 *fut. ap. Hoph.* of חָדַד.
יְחִי, יֶחִי *fut. ap.* of חָיָה.
יְחִיסַן for יְחִתֵּן *fut. Hiph. sf.* of חָתַת.
יַחֵל *fut. Hiph.* of חָלַל II.
יָחֵל *fut. Hiph.* of חָלַל III.
יִחֵלּוּ for יִחֵלוּ from יָחַל.
יָחָם, יֶחֱמוּ, יֵחַמְנָה see חָמַם.
יֶחֱמוּ Gen.30,39 a. יֶחֱמַתְנִי see יָחַם.
יִחַן *fut. ap.* of חָנָה.
יָחְנְךָ for יְחָנְךָ *fut. sf.* of חָנַן.
יֻחָקוּ for יֻחַקּוּ from חָקַק.
יִחַר *fut. ap* of חָרָה.
יִחַת, *pl.* יֵחַתּוּ see חָתַת.
יֵט, יַט *fut. Hiph.* of נָטָה.
יֵיטִיב for יֵיטִיב *fut. Hiph.* of יָטַב.
יֵילִיל for יֵילִיל *fut. Hiph.* of יָלַל.
יִיף *fut. ap.* of יָפָה.
יַךְ *fut. ap. Hiph.* of נָכָה.
יְכַבְּדָנְנִי Ps.50,23 for יְכַבְּדֵנִי from כָּבֵד.
יְכוּנֶּנּוּ for יְכוּנֶנּוּ *fut. Pi. sf.* of כּוּן.
יִכֻּל Ch. *fut.* of יְכֵל.
יְכַסְיֻמוּ for יְכַסּוּמוּ *fut. Pi. sf.* of כָּסָה.
יַכְּתוּ for יַכֵּתּוּ *fut. Hiph.* of כָּתַת.
יֻכַּת, יֻכַּתּוּ *fut. Hoph.* of כָּתַת.
יַלִּיזוּ *fut. Hiph.* of לוּז I.
יַלִּינוּ *fut. Hiph.* of לוּן.
יִמַּח *ap. fut. Niph.* of מָחָה.
יֵמַר *fut.* of מָרַר.
יִמְרוּךָ for יֹאמְרוּךָ from אָמַר.
יָנֵאץ for יָנֵץ *fut. Hiph.* of נוּץ (sea also נָאַץ II.).
יִנְדַּע Ch. for יִדַּע *fut.* of יְדַע.
יָנִי Ps.141,5 for יָנִיא *fut. Hiph.* of נוּא
יַנִּיחַ *fut. Hiph.* of נוּחַ.
יִסֹּב *fut.* of סָבַב.
יַסֵּב *fut. Hiph.* of סָבַב.
יָעַד *fut. ap. Hiph.* of עוּד.
יָעַט, יַעַט *fut. ap.* of עוּט.
יְעֹעֵרוּ Is.15,5 *fut. Pi.* of עוּר I.
יֵעוֹר *fut. Niph.* of עוּר I. and עוּר II.
יָעַר *fut. ap. Hiph.* of עוּר I.
יֶפֶר *fut. ap. Hiph.* of פָּרָה.
יַפְרְךָ *fut. Hiph. sf.* of פָּרָה.
יַפְתְּ for יַפְתֶּה *fut. Hiph.* of פָּתָה.
יִצְטַבַּע Ch. *fut. Ithp.* of צְבַע.
יִצְטַיָּרוּ Jos.9,4 *Hithp.* of צִיר 3 (acc. some = יִצְטַיָּדוּ from צוּד).
יִצֹּק, יִצַּק, יִצֶּק, יָצוּק see יָצַק.
יִצֹּר and יִצֹּר from יָצַר I.
יִצֹּר *fut.* of יָצַר I. and נָצַר I.
יֵצַר, *fut. ap.* יִצֶּר, (יֵצְרוּ, תֵּצְרִי) see יָצַר II.

יָצָר *fut. ap.* of צוּר II.
יִצַּתּוּ *fut.* of יָצַת.
יִקֹּד, *pl.* יִקְּדוּ *fut.* of קָדַד I.
יִקַּח *fut. Kal,* יֻקַּח *fut. Hoph.* of לָקַח.
יִקַּץ, יִיקַץ *fut.* of יָקַץ.
יִקְּרֵךְ for יִקְרֵךְ *fut. sf.* of קָרָה.
יִקֶּשׁ *fut. ap.* of קָשָׁה.
יֶקֶשׁ *fut. ap. Hiph.* of קָשָׁה.
יֵרֶא, יַרְא *fut. ap.* of רָאָה.
יְרֹאוּ *imp. pl.* of יָרֵא.
יִרְאוּ for יִירְאוּ *fut. pl.* of יָרֵא (but יִרְאוּ with short Chirek is *fut.* of רָאָה).
יֹרֹאוּ 2S 11,24 = יוֹרוּ *fut. Hiph.* of יָרָה I.
יָרֶב *fut. ap. Hiph.* of רִיב; but יָרֶב 1S.15,5 = יַאֲרֶב *fut. Hiph.* of אָרַב.
יָרֶד 1K.6,32 *fut. ap.* of רָדַד II.
יְרוֹא for יְרוֹ *inf.* of יָרָה I.
יָרוּן Pr.29,6 for יָרֹן from רָנַן.
יֵרוֹעַ *fut. Niph.* of רָעַע I.
יָרוּץ for יָרֹץ *fut.* of רָצַץ.
יֵרַךְ *fut.* of רָכַךְ.
יֵרֹמּוּ *fut. Niph.* of רָמַם.
יֵרַע from רָעַע II. (to be bad); but יֵרַע Jb.20,26 *fut. ap.* of רָעָה III. (= רָעַע I.).
יָרֵעַ, יָרַע *fut. Hiph.* of רָעַע I.
יָשׁוּד, יָשֹׁד *fut.* of שָׁדַד; יְשָׁדֵם for יְשָׁדְדֵם *fut. sf.*
יִשַּׁחוּ *fut. Niph.* of שָׁחַח.
יַשִּׁי Ps.55,16 for יַשִּׁיא *fut. Hiph.* of נָשָׁא I.
יַשִּׁים Jer.49,20 for יַשֵּׁם *fut. Hiph.* of שָׁמַם or יָשַׁם.
יֵשֶׁל *fut. ap.* of שָׁלָה I.
יִשֹּׁמֵם see תִּשּׁוֹמֵם.
יֶשְׁנוֹ see יֵשׁ.

יִשַּׁע *fut. ap.* of שָׁעָה I.
יָשַׁר, וַיָּשַׁר 1Chr.20,3 *fut.* שׁוּר or נָשַׁר.
יִשַּׁרְנָה for תִּישַׁרְנָה from יָשַׁר.
יִשְׁתַּחוּ for יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה *fut. Hithp.* of שָׁחָה
יִשְׁתַּקְשְׁקוּן *fut. Hithp.* of שָׁקַק.
יֵתֵא for יֶאֱתֶה *fut.* of אָתָה, אָתָא.
יִתְיַכָּח *fut. Hithp.* of יָכַח.
יִתְּזִין Ch. *fut. Ithp.* of זוּן.
יִתְחַל, יִתְחָל ה *fut. ap. Hithp.* of חָלָה I
יִתְכַּס *fut. ap. Hithp.* of כָּסָה.
יִתֹּם, *f.* תִּתֹּם, *pl.* יִתַּמּוּ *fut.* of תָּמַם.
יַתֵּם *fut. Hithp.* of תָּמַם.
יִתְּשָׂם Ch. *fut. Ithp.* of שׂוּם.

כ

כָּאֲרִי Ps.22,17 see כָּאַר.
כִּיתְרוֹן Ec.2,13 = כְּיִתְרוֹן.
כֻּלְּהֶם 2S.23,6 = כֻּלָּם (see כֹּל).
כֻּלְּהֶנָּה 1K.7,37 = כֻּלָּן (see כֹּל).
כֻּלְּנָה Gen.42,36 = כֻּלָּן (see כֹּל).
כַּנְלוֹתְךָ Is.33,1 for כְּהַנְלוֹתְךָ see נָלָה (acc. some interpreters = כְּכַלּוֹתְךָ from כָּלָה).
כִּנְעָנֶיהָ Is.23,8 *pl. sf.* of כְּנַעַן.

ל

לַאֲדִיב for לְהַאֲדִיב *Hiph.* of אָדַב.
לֵאוֹר for לְהֵאוֹר *inf. Niph.* of אוֹר.
לָבִיא Jer.39.7 = לְהָבִיא *Hiph.* of בּוֹא.
לְבָרָם Ec.3,18 *inf. sf.* of בָּרַר 3.
לַבַּת Ex. 3,2 *c.* of לַבָּה (= לְהָבָה) from לָהַב.
לֶהֱוֵא, לֶהֱוֹן, לֶהֱוָן Ch. *fut.* of הֲוָא.
לַהְשׁוֹת 2K.19,25 = לְהַשְׁאוֹת *inf.* of שָׁאָה.
לַחֲמָם Is.47,14 *inf.* of חָמַם.
לַחֲנַנְכֶם *inf. sf.* of חָנַן.
לְיַחְמֶנָּה *inf. Pi. sf.* of יָחַם.

לִיסּוֹד for לִיסוֹד from יָסַד.
לִיקְהַת for לְיִקְהַת see יִקְהָה.
לֵךְ, לְכָה from הָלַךְ.
לְךָ Num.23,13 = לְכָה from הָלַךְ.
לֶכֶת *inf.* of הָלַךְ.
לָלַת for לָלַדְתְּ = לָלֶדֶת of יָלַד.
לִמְהָךְ Ch. *inf.* of הוּךְ.
לַמְרוֹת for לְהַמְרוֹת *inf. Hiph.* of מָרָה.
לָנֶה Zch.5,4 for לָנָה *pret. f.* of לוּן.
לַצְבּוֹת for לְהַצְבּוֹת *inf.* of צָבָה II.
לֵרֹא for לִירֹא *inf.* of יָרֵא.
לְרַד Is.45,1 *inf.* of רָדַד I.
לָרֹס Ez.46,14 *inf.* of רָסַס.
לַת see לָלַת.
לָתֵת see נָתַן.

מ

מֵבִי 2S.5,2 for מֵבִיא *pt. Hiph.* of בּוֹא.
מְבַעְתֶּךָ 1S.16,15 see בָּעַת.
מַבָּרִאשׁוֹנָה see מָה at the end.
מְגָרִים *pt. Hoph.* of נָגַר.
מִדִּין Jud.5,10 *pl.* of מַד, which see.
מְהֵימַן Ch. *pt. p. Aph.* of אֲמַן.
מְהַחֲתִין Ch. *pt. Aph.* of נְחַת.
מְהָךְ Ch. *inf.* of הוּךְ.
מוּמָת *pt. Hoph.* of מוּת.
מוּסַב *pt. Hoph.* of סָבַב.
מוּעֶדֶת for מְמוּעֶדֶת *pt. f. Pu.* of מָעַד.
מוּצָא *pt. Hoph.* of יָצָא.
מֵזֶא (*f.* מֵזְיֵה) Ch. *inf.* of אֲזָא.
מַזֶּה = מַה־זֶּה, see מָה.
מֵזִין for מַאֲזִין *pt. Hiph.* of אָזַן.
מַחֵא Ch. *pt. Aph.* of חֲיָא.
מִחַן Ch. *inf.* of חֲנַן.
מִטַּהֵר for מִתְטַהֵר *Hithp.* of טָהַר.
מֵימֵי *pl. c.* of מַיִם.
מְלָאכִים 2S.11,1 = מְלָכִים from מֶלֶךְ.
מָלוּ Ez.28,16 = מָלְאוּ from מָלֵא.
מַלִּין *pt. Hiph.* of לוּן II.
מַלְפֵנוּ Jb.35,11 = מְאַלְּפֵנוּ *pt. Pi. sf.* of אָלַף.
מָלֵתִי Jb.32,18 = מָלֵאתִי from מָלֵא.
מִמְּךָ, מִמֵּךְ, מִמֶּנּוּ, מֶנְהוּ, מִנְהֶם see מִן.
מִנֵּהוּ Ps.68,24 see מֵן I.
מְנָח *pt. Hoph.* of נוּחַ.
מַנִּיחַ *pt. Hiph.* of נוּחַ.
מָעֻזְנֶיהָ for מָעֻזֶיהָ from מָעֹז.
מְקַלְלַוְנִי see קָלַל I. *Pi.* I.
מְקֻנַּנְתִּי for מְקֻנֶּנֶת *pt. f. Pu.* of קָנַן.
מְקַרְקַר *pt. Pi. redupl.* of קוּר I.
מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתֶם Ez.8,16 from שָׁחָה (see מִשְׁתַּחֲוִית *f.*).
מַתָּ and מַתָּה 2 *pret.* of מוּת.
מֵתֵא Ch. *inf.* of אֲתָא.
מְתַחֲרֶה *pt. p.* of חָרָה.

נ

נָאוֶה a. נַאֲוֶה *pt. Pi.* of נָאָה.
נֵאוֹת 1 *fut. pl.* of אוּת.
נָבֹזָה 1 *fut. pl.* of בָּזַז.
נִבֵּיתָ for נִבֵּאתָ *Pi.* of נָבָא.
נָבֶל Is.64,5 *fut. Hoph.* of בָּלָה (see נָבַל I.).
נָבְלָה Gen.11,7 for נָבֹלָה *fut.* of בָּלַל.
נָבְקָה Is.19,3 for נָבֹקָה *pret. Niph.* of בָּקַק I.
נְגֹאֲלוּ see גָּאַל II. *Niph.*
נִדְמָה Jer.8,14 for נִדַּמָּה *fut. Niph.* of דָּמַם.
נְהִי *fut. ap.* of הָיָה.
נַהֲלָאָה *pt. f. Niph.* of הָלָא.
נוּגוֹת for נוֹגוֹת *pt. f. pl. Niph.* of יָגָה.
נוּלְדוּ 1Chr.3,5 for נוֹלְדוּ *Niph.* of יָלַד.

נִוַּסְרוּ *Nithp.* of יָסַר.
נוֹעָז see עָזַז.
נִחַל *1) Niph.* of חָלַל II. (to profane); *2) Pi.* of נָחַל I. (to possess).
נִחַם *Pi.* and *Niph.* of נָחַם.
נִחֲמִים for נִחַמִּים *pt. pl. Niph.* of חָמַם.
נִחַנְתְּ *Niph. f.* of חָנַן.
נִחַר, *pl.* נִחֲרוּ *Niph.* of חָרַר.
נִחַת *pret. Niph.* of חָתַת.
נְחִתִּים see נָחַת (from נָחַת).
נִינָם *fut. sf.* of יָנָה.
נִירָם *fut. sf.* of יָרָה I.
נַךְ *fut. ap. Hiph.* of נָכָה; נַכֶּנּוּ *sf.*
נֹכָחַת 3 *pret. f. Niph.* of יָכַח.
נִכַּפֵּר *Nithp.* of כָּפַר.
נִמְבְּזָה for נִבְזָה from בָּזָה.
נִמּוֹל, נְמַלְתֶּם *Niph.* of מוּל.
נָמַר *Niph.* of מוּר.
נָסְבָה for נָסַבָּה *Niph.* of סָבַב.
נְסָה Ps.4,7 = נְשָׂא; but see נָסָה II.
נָפוֹצֶת for נָפוֹצָה *Niph.* of פּוּץ.
נִפְלְאַתָה for נִפְלְאָה *Niph. f.* of פָּלָא.
נִפְלַל Ez.28,23 *Pi. redupl.* of נָפַל I.
נִצְטַדָּק *Hithp.* of צָדַק.
נִצְרָה for נִצְרֶה *imp.* of נָצַר
נָקְטָה for נָקֹטָה *Niph.* of קוּט.
נָקֵל, נְקַלָּה *Niph.* of קָלַל I.
נִ..את *1)* 2S.19,43 noun formed from נִשָּׂא *Pi.* (others *Niph.*) of נָשָׂא; *2)* Zch 5,7 and 1Chr.14,2 *pret. f Niph.* of נָשָׂא.
נְשַׁדֻּנוּ for נְשַׁדֹּנוּ *Niph.* of שָׁדַד.
נָשׂוּ Ez.39,26 and נָשׂוּא Ps.139,20 for נָשְׂאוּ from נָשָׂא.
נְשׂוּי Ps.32,1 for נְשׂוּא *pt. p.* of נָשָׂא.
נַשִּׂים Num.21,30 = נַשֵּׁם *fut. Hiph.* of שָׁמַם, or *Hiph.* of יָשַׁם.

נִשְׁתָּוָה Pr.27,15 *Nithp.* of שָׁוָה.
נִשְׁתָּעָה *fut. Hithp.* of שָׁעָה I.
נְתַקְּנוּהוּ Jud.20,32 = נְתַקְנוּהוּ (without Dagesh) from נָתַק I.
נָתַתִּי, נָתַתָּ see נָתַן.

ס

סֹבֵיב 2K.8,21 = סֹבֵב from סָבַב.
סֻבְּכוֹ for סֻבְכוֹ from סֹבֶךְ.
סֻבְּלוֹ from סֹבֶל.

ע

עִבַּר Jb.21,10 *Pi.* of עָבַר II.
עוּזָה for עֻזָּה *imp.* of עָזַז.
עָזִי see עֹז.
עֹטְיָה *pt. f.* of עָטָה.
עָלוֹת Gen.33,13 *pt. f. pl* of עוּל.
עֹלָתָה Ps.92,16 for עַוְלָתָה.
עִנְּבֵי for עִנְבֵי from עֵנָב.
עָשׂוּ Jb 41,25 for עָשׂוּי from עָשָׂה.
עָשָׂת for עָשְׂתָה from עָשָׂה.

פ

פֶּחָם, פַּחֲוֹת, פַּחַת, פֶּחָתָם see פֶּחָה.
פַּחַת Ez.22,20 *inf.* of נָפַח.
פֹּרָת *pt. f.* of פָּרָה.
פִּשְׁתֶּם Mal.3,20 for פַּשְׁתֶּם from פּוּשׁ.

צ

צֵא, צֵאָה, צְאֶינָה *imp.* of יָצָא.
צֵאת *inf.* of יָצָא.
צִדְנִיּוֹת *pl. f.* of צִידֹנִי.
צִמְתֻתוּנִי see צָמַת *Pi.*
צַק *imp.*, צֶקֶת *inf.* of יָצַק.

ק

קָאם Hos.10,14 for קָם *pret.* of קוּם.
קָאֵם Ch. *pt.* of קוּם.
קֹב, קָבָה, *f.* קָבְנוֹ *imp.* of קָבַב.

קַבֹּה, קַבּוֹ *pret.* of קָבַב.
קַח *imp.* of לָקַח.
קָח Ez.17,5 for לָקַח.
קָחָם Hos.11,3 for לְקָחָם.
קַחַת *inf.* of לָקַח.
קָטֳנִי from קֹטֶן.

ר

רַאֲוָה *inf. Pi.* of רָאָה.
רְאֻיּוֹת *pt. p. pl. f.* of רָאָה *13.*
רַד Is. 45,1 *inf.* of רָדַד I.; Jud. 19,1 = יָרַד.
רֵד, רְדָה *imp.* of יָרַד.
רְדָה Gen.46,3 *inf.* of יָרַד.
רֹדֵם *pt. sf.* of רָדָה.
רֶדֶת *inf.* of יָרַד.
רֵשׁ and רָשׁ *imp.* of יָרַשׁ.
רֶשֶׁת *inf.* of יָרַשׁ.

ש

שָׂא *imp.* of נָשָׂא.
שָׁאט Ez.16,55 for שָׁט *pt.* of שׁוּט II.
שְׁאֵת *inf.* of נָשָׂא.
שֵׁב, שֶׁב־, שְׁבָה *imp.* of יָשַׁב.
שֶׁבֶת *verb. n.* from יָשַׁב, also from שָׁבַת.
שַׁבְתִּי Ps.23,6 for יָשַׁבְתִּי.
שַׁגָּם Gen.6,3 see שָׁגַג, שֶׁ־.
שׁוֹב Jer.42,10 for יָשׁוֹב *inf.* of יָשַׁב.
שׁוֹשֵׁתִי Is.10,13 = שׁוֹסֵתִי see שָׁסָה.
שֶׁלִּי, שֶׁלָּנוּ see שֶׁל under שֶׁ־.
שַׁמּוֹת *pl.* of שַׁמָּה; Ez.36,3 *inf.* of שָׁמַם.
שָׁת, שָׁתָה, שַׁתָּה, שַׁתִּי *pret.* of שִׁית.
שַׁתּוּ *pret. pl.* of שָׁתַת.

ת

תֹּבֵא Pr.1,10 for תֹּאבֶה *fut.* of אָבָה.
תָּבֹאתָה Deut.33,16, תֲּבֹאתִי 1S. 25,34 and תְּבוֹאָתְךָ Jb 22,21 for תָּבֹא, תָּבֹאָה, תְּבֹאֲךָ from בּוֹא.
תֵּבְךְּ *fut. ap.* of בָּכָה.
תּוֹגְיוּן Jb.19,2 *fut. Hiph.* of יָגָה.
תִּגָּל *fut. ap. Niph.* of גָּלָה.
תְּדַמְּיוּנִי Is.40,25 for תְּדַמּוּנִי *fut. Pi. sf.* of דָּמָה.
תְּהִי *fut. ap.* of הָיָה.
תְּהִימֶנָּה Mic.2,12 for תְּהִימֶינָה from הוּם.
תּוֹסֵף Pr.30,6 for תּוֹסֵף *fut.* of יָסַף.
תֵּזְלִי Jer 2,36 for תֶּאֱזְלִי *fut.* of אָזַל.
תַּזְרֵנִי 2S.22,40 for תְּאַזְּרֵנִי *fut. Pi* of אָזַר.
תֹּחֶז 2S.20,9 for תֹּאחֶז *fut.* of אָחַז.
תְּחִי *fut. ap.* of חָיָה.
תֵּחֵל Lev.21,9 for תֵּחַל *fut. Niph.* of חָלַל II.
תַּחַשׁ Jb.31,5 *fut. ap.* of חוּשׁ.
תַּט *fut. ap.* of נָטָה.
תֵּיעָשֶׂה Ex.25,31 for תֵּעָשֶׂה.
תִּיפִי Ez.16,13 2 *f. fut.* of יָפָה.
תֵּכַהּ *fut. ap.* of כָּהָה.
תְּכַס *fut. ap.* of כָּסָה.
תֵּלַהּ Gen.47,13 *fut ap.* of לָהָה.
תָּלַן, תָּלֶן *fut.* of לוּן I.
תֶּמַח Neh.3,14 *fut. ap. Hiph.* of מָחָה I
תֶּמְחִי Jer.18,23 *fut. Hiph.* of מָחָה I.
תַּמְנוּ Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22 for תַּמּוּ *pret. pl.* of תָּמַם.
תֶּמֶס *fut. ap. Hiph.* of מָסָה.
תַּמֵּר Ex.23,21 *fut. Hiph.* of מָרָה of מָרַר.
תֹּמְרוּ 2S.19,14 for תֹּאמְרוּ *fut* of אָמַר
תֵּן, תְּנָה *imp.* of נָתַן.
תִּנְדַּע Ch. from יָדַע.

תִּשְׁתַּחוּ *fut. ap. Hithp.* of שָׁחָה.

תִּשְׁתָּע Is.41,10 *fut. Hithp.* of שָׁעָה I.

תַּת *inf.* of נָתַן.

תִּתְבָּרְ 2S.22,27 for תִּתְבָּרַר *fut. Hithp.* of בָּרַר.

תַּתָּה 2S.22,41 for נָתַתָּ from נָתַן.

תִּתְחַר Ps.37,8 *fut. ap. Hithp.* of חָרָה.

תְּתַחֲרֶה Jer.12,5 *fut. Pi.* of חָרָה.

תִּתֹּם Ez.24,11 for תִּתַּם *fut.* of תָּמַם.

תִּתַּע *fut. ap.* of תָּעָה.

תִּתְפַּתָּל 2S.22,27 for תִּתְפַּתָּל *fut. Hithp.* of פָּתַל.

תִּתְצַב Ex.2,4 for תִּתְיַצַּב *Hithp.* of יָצַב.

תִּסָּף for תֹּאסֵף *fut.* of אָסַף

תֵּעוֹר Hab.3,9 *fut. Niph.* of עוּר II.

תַּעַט 1S.15,19 *fut. ap.* of עוּט.

תְּפוּצוֹתֵיכֶם Jer.25,34 see פּוּץ.

תְּצַלֶּינָה Jer.19,3 for תְּצַלֵּלְנָה *fut.* of צָלַל I.

תִּצַּע *fut.* of נָצַע I.

תֵּרַב *fut. ap.* of רָבָה I.

תֵּרוֹץ Ez.29,7 *fut. Niph.* of רָצַץ.

תֵּשִׁי *fut. f.* ^ or נָשָׂה II.

תִּשְׁתֻּמֶם Ec.7,16 for תִּשְׁתּוֹמֵם *Hithp.* of שָׁמַם.

תִּשָּׁאנָה Jer.9,17 for תִּשֶּׂאנָה from נָשָׂא.

תִּשְׁתְּ *fut. ap.* of שָׁתָה I.

NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY

BY

A. HYMAN (Charlap) and AL. HARKAVY.

PREFATORY NOTE.

This vocabulary comprises words occurring in Rabbinical and modern Hebrew literature. Many of the words contained here, especially those recently coined and those given new significations, have been drawn from the neo-Hebrew dictionaries "מִלּוֹן שֶׁל כָּיִם" by Grasowsky (Warsaw, 1900; supplement, 1904) and "מִלּוֹן עִבְרִי" by Ben-Jehudah (Vilna, 1911, 7th ed.). An asterisk (*) marks a new word or new signification given to an old word.

א

אַ־ *prep.* on, upon: אַגַּב = עַל גַּב.

אָב I. *m.* Ab, the fifth month in the Jewish Calendar (July-August).

אָב II. (*c.* אַב; *pl.* אָבוֹת) *m.* *1)* father; אָב זָקֵן grand-father (*pl.* אָבוֹת זְקֵנִים); אָב חֹרֵג step-father (*pl.* אָבוֹת חֹרְגִים).— *2)* chief, head אַב בֵּית דִּין head (president) of a judicial court (in later use: a rabbi).

אַבָּא I. *m.* father, papa.

אַבָּא II. thicket, forest.

אֲבָבִית, אִבַּבִּית *f.* fever.

אָבַד to be lost.— *Pi.* אִבֵּד to destroy; אִבֵּד עַצְמוֹ לָדַעַת to commit suicide.

אַבְדּוּמָה see אַבְרוּמָה.

*אַבְהוּת *f.* fatherhood

אַבּוּב, אַבּוּבָא *m.* *1)* flute.— *2)* pipe, tube.

אִבּוּד *m.* loss, ruin.

אֲבוּקָה *f.* torch.

*אָבוּת see אַבְהוּת.

*אַבְזָם *m.* buckle

אַבְזִנִּי, אַבְזֻנִּי *m. pl.* jewels, jewelry.

אַבְזַקַּת *f.* insect with numerous legs, myriapod.

אַבְזַר *m.* belonging, appurtenance.

אַבַּט, אַבַּטִּי (*pl.* אַבַּטָּאוֹת, אַבַּטִּיּוֹת) *f.* bath-tub.

אֲבָט, אֲבַטָּא *m.* leather-bottle.

אַבְטִי *m.* projection, ledge.

*אַבְטִיט *m.* lap-wing (bird).

אֶבְיוֹנָה (*pl.* אֶבְיוֹנוֹת) *f.* caper-berry.

אֶבְיוֹנוּת *f.* indigence, poverty.

אָבִיק *m.* gutter, channel.

אַבִּירוּת *f.* hardness, obduracy.

אֲבֵלוּת *f.* mourning.

אֵבְלִינָא *m.* ebony.

אֶבֶן (*pl.* אֲבָנִים) *f.* stone; אֶבֶן שֹׁאֶבֶת load-stone, magnet (*pl.* אַבְנֵי שֹׁאֶבֶת); אֶבֶן מַשְׁחֶזֶת grindstone, whetstone (*pl.* אַבְנֵי מַשְׁחֶזֶת).

אָבַן (*den.* from אֶבֶן) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אִבֵּן to petrify, to fossilize.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַבֵּן to become petrified fossilized.

אַבְנִית, אַבְנִיתָא *f.* parrot

אַבְנָתָא *f.* understanding, insight.

אֲבַעְבֻּעָה *f.* pox, smallpox.

אֲבֵעָיָה *f.* search, inquiry.

אָבָץ, אַבְצָא *m.* zinc, tin.

אָבָק (*c.* אֲבַק) *m.*, אֲבָקָה (*c.* אַבְקַת) *f.* dust; אֲבַק שְׂרָפָה gun-powder; אַבְקַת שִׁנַּיִם tooth-powder.

אָבַק (*den.* from אָבָק) *Pi.* אִבֵּק to dust, to cover with dust.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַבֵּק to cover oneself with dust.

אֲבָקָה, אַבְקָתָא *f.* *1)* bow-knot. — *2)* button-hole.— *3)* cavity.

אֵבֶר (*pl.* אֵיבָרִים, אֲבָרִים, אֵבָרִים) *m.* *1)* limb, part.— *2)* wing.

אַבָּר, אָבָּר *m.* lead.

אָבַר I. (*den.* from אֶבְרָה) *Pi.* אִבֵּר (*pt.* מְאַבֵּר) *1)* to dismember.— *2)* to fly.

אָבַר II. to be strong, hard.— *Pi.* אִבֵּר to harden.

אַבְרוֹמָה *f.* species of fish, pike.

אַבַּרְזִין *m.* horse-blanket.

אַבְרֵךְ *adj.* intelligent young man.

אַבְרָנִי *m.* aquatic bird.

אָבָשׁ (*pl.* אֲבָשִׁים) *m.* sour grape.

אַבְשׁוֹנָה (*pl.* אַבְשׁוֹנוֹת) *f.* dried grains.

אַגַּב *prep.* through, by means of; אַגַּב אוֹרְחָא by the way.

אָגַד to bind.

אֲגַד (*pl.* אֲגָדִים) *m.* *1)* binding.— *2)* bandage.— *3)* pack, bundle.

אַגָּדָה (= הַגָּדָה; *pl.* אַגָּדוֹת) *f.* legend, myth, tale.

אַגָּדָה (*pl.* אַגָּדוֹת) *f* yoke (for carrying).

אֲגַדָּן *m.*, אַגְדָּנָה *f.* absinth.

אָגָה (*pl.* אֲגָיִם) *m.* thistle, thorn.

אֲגוּדָל (*pl.* אֲגוּדָלִים) *m.* thumb.

אֱגוֹז *m.*, אֱגוֹזָה *f.* (*pl.* אֱגוֹזוֹת) nut, nut-tree.

אָגוֹן, אֲגוֹן *m.* contest, prize-fight.

אֲגִי, אֲגָיָא *m.* furrow, parcel of a field.

אֲגִידָה (*pl.* אֲגִידוֹת) *f.* binding.

אֲגִידִים *m. pl.* gills (of a fish).

אֲגִירָה (*pl.* אֲגִירוֹת) *f* gleaning, gathering.

אַגְמָה *f.* grief, sorrow.

אֹגֶן (*pl.* אֲגָנִים) *m.* handle (of a vessel).

אַגְנִיָּה, אַגְנִינָה (*pl.* אַגְנִינוֹת) *f.* lamb-skin.

אָגָס (*pl.* אֲגָסִים) *m.* pear.

אַגְרָא *m.* wages, reward, gain.

*אִגְרוֹן (*pl.* אִגְרוֹנוֹת) *m.* guide for letter-writing, letter-writer.

אֶגְרוֹף *m.* *1)* fist.— *2)* violence בַּעַל אֶגְרוֹף one who commits acts of violence.

אַגְרִיוֹן *adj. m.* wild, untamed.

אִגֶּרֶת (*pl. c.* אִגְרוֹת) *f.* letter, document; אִגֶּרֶת שׁוּם writ of execution.

אִדְוָה *f.* sea-foam.

אָדוֹם (*pl.* אֲדוֹמִים) *m.* ducat (coin)

אֲדוֹנָה (*pl.* אֲדוֹנוֹת) *f* mistress madam.

אָדוֹק (*pl.* אֲדוּקִים) *m.* strong adherent, devotee.

*אֵדִי *adj.* vaporous, gaseous.

*אָדִיב *adj.* polite, courteous.

*אֲדִיבוּת *f.* politeness, courtesy.

אָדִים *adj.* pickled.

*אֲדִיקוּת *f.* adherence, attachment.

אַדִּירוּת *f.* might, majesty.

*אָדִישׁ *adj.* indifferent.

*אֲדִישׁוּת *f.* indifference

אַדְמוּמִית *f.* redness.

*אֲדָמוּת *f.* agriculture, farming.

*אַדֶּמֶת *f.* measles.

אֵדֶן *m.* species of willow.

אֲדָנוּת *f.* lordship, authority.

אֲדָנִי (*pl.* אֲדָנִים) *m.* mallow (plant).

אַדְנִי הַשָּׂדֶה (*pl.* אַדְנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה) *m. 1)* monster with a human head.— *2)* orang-outang.

אֶדֶר (*pl.* אֲדָרִים) *m.* cedar, holm-oak.

אַדְרַבָּה *adv.* on the contrary.

אֶדְרָה *f. 1)* fish-bone.— *2)* sword.

אַדְרוֹפִיקָה *f.* dropsy.

אַדְרוֹפִיקוֹם *adj.* dropsical.

*אַדְרִיָּה *f.* eider, eider-duck.

אַדְרִיכָל (*pl.* אַדְרִיכָלִים) *m.* architect.

אַדַּרְכְּתָא, אַדַּרְכְּתָה *f.* writ of execution.

*אָדַשׁ (*fut.* יֶאֱדַשׁ; *imp.* אֱדַשׁ) to be indifferent.

אָהַב to love.— *Hiph.* הֶאֱהִיב to cause one to love.— *Hith'p.* הִתְאַהֵב to make oneself to be loved.

*אֲהַבְהֵב to flirt.

*אֲהַבְהָב (*pl.* אֲהַבְהָבִים) *m.* flirtation.

אָהּ, אִיהוּ *pron.* he, that same.

אֲהוּרְמִין *pr. n.* Ahriman, the deity of evil in the religion of the ancient Persians.

*אֲהָלִיָּה *f.* military camp.

אוֹג *m.* sumach (tree).

אַוִּי *m.* desire.

אַוָּז, אָוָּז (*c.* אַוָּז, אָוָּז; *pl.* אֲוָזִים, אַוָּזִים) *m.* goose; אַוַּז־הַבָּר wild goose; אַוַּז־תָּם swan; בַּר־אַוָּז duck.

אֲוִיר, אֲוִר (*pl.* אֲוִירִים, אֲוִירוֹת) *m. 1)* air, weather.— *2)* space, vacuum.

אֲוִירִי *adj.* aerial.

*אוּכְלָה *f.* cancer.

אִיכְלוּם (*pl.* אוּכְלוּסִים, אוּכְלוּסִין) *m.* crowd, multitude.

אוּכָף, אֻכָּף (*pl.* אֻכָּפִים) *m.* saddle.

אוֹלָר, אוּלָר (*pl.* אוֹלָרִים) *m.* penknife.

אוֹם *m.* mass.

אוּמָן, אֻמָּן (*pl.* אוּמָנִים) *m. 1)* artisan, mechanic.— *2)* phlebotomist, blood-letter.

אוּמָנוּת (*pl.* אוּמָנִיּוֹת) *f.* trade, handicraft.

אוּמְצָה *f.* raw meat.

אוּן see אוּנָה.

אוֹנָאָה *f.* *1)* vexation.— *2)* fraud, deceit אוֹנָאַת דְּבָרִים defrauding by words.

אוּנָה (*pl.* אוּנוֹת) *f.* lobe of the lung.

אוֹנָה, אוֹנוֹ, אוֹנִי *f.* bill of sale.

אַוְנָה (*pl.* אַוְנוֹת) *f.* lodgings.

אוּנִין *m.* fibre, thread.

אוֹנֵן *m.* mourner

אוּנְקִיָּה (*pl.* אוּנְקִיּוֹת) *f.* ounce.

אוֹפִי *m.* character, nature, main feature.

אוֹפָן (*c.* אוֹפַן ; *pl.* אוֹפַנִּים) *m.* *1)* wheel, circle; אוֹפַן הַמַּזָּלוֹת the Zodiac (prop. the circle of constellations).— *2)* manner, way.— *3)* designation of certain angels.

אֹקְיָנוֹס *m.* ocean.

אוֹר *m.* *1)* fire.— *2)* eve.

אוֹרֶז *m.* rice.

אוֹרְיָן *m.* teaching, law; בַּר־אוֹרְיָן scholar, erudite.

אוֹרָלוֹגִין *m.* watch, time-piece.

אוֹת I. (*pl.* אוֹתִיּוֹת, אוֹתְיוֹת) *f.* letter; אוֹת בְּאוֹת literally.

אוֹת II. (*pl.* אוֹתוֹת) *m.* sign; אוֹת כָּבוֹד medal (prop. sign of honor).

אוֹת III. with *sf.* *1)* for pers. pron. in the *accus.*, as: אוֹתִי me, אוֹתוֹ him, etc.— *2)* as demonstrative pron. אוֹתוֹ, אוֹתָהּ, etc. that, that same; אוֹתוֹ הָאִישׁ that same man; בְּאוֹתָהּ שָׁעָה at that time.

אוֹתִיּוֹם *adv.* immediately.

אֵזֹבְיוֹן *m.* lavender.

***אֶזֶג** *m.* vitriol.

אִזְגָּד (*pl.* אִזְגָּדִים) *m.* messenger, courier.

אִזְגָּר *m.* hill.

אַזְהָרָה (*pl.* אַזְהָרוֹת) *f.* warning.

***אִזּוּן** *m.* hearing, attention.

אֵזֶל (*pl.* אֲזָלִים) *m.* net, wicker-work.

אַזְלָה, אַזְלָא *f.* name of an accent.

אִזְמֵל (*pl.* אִזְמֵלִים) *m.* knife, lancet.

אֹזֶן (*pl.* אָזְנַיִם) *f.* handle (of a vessel).

אָזַן to weigh.— **Pi.* אִזֵּן to balance, to place horizontally.— *Pu.* אֻזַּן to be horizontal; *pt.* מְאֻזָּן as *adv* in a horizontal position.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַזֵּן to balance oneself.

אָזַק to bind, to tie.

אִזְקָף *m.* boat.

אֻזְרָד see עֻזְרָד.

***אֶזְרָחִיּוּת** *f.* citizenship.

אָח *m.* brother; אָח חֹרֵג step-brother.

אָחַד to unite; *pt. p.* אָחוּד, *f.* אֲחוּדָה united.— *Pi.* אִחֵד *1)* to unite.— *2)* to single out.

אַחְדּוּת *f.* *1)* unity.— *2)* unanimity.

אָחָה to unite.— *Pi.* אִחֵה *1)* to unite.— *2)* to sew together, to

stitch up.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחֵה to unite themselves.

אִחוּי *m.* seam, stitch.

אִחוּר *m.* delay.

אָחוֹת *f.* sister; אָחוֹת חוֹרֶגֶת step-sister.

אָחַז (*pt.* אוֹחֵז) to dazzle, to delude אוֹחֵז עֵינַיִם one who dazzles one's eyes, a deluder, a juggler.— *Hiph.* הֶאֱחִיז to kindle.

אֲחִיזָה (*c.* אֲחִיזַת) *f. 1)* hold, support; בֵּית אֲחִיזָה handle, hilt.— *2)* dazzling אֲחִיזַת עֵינַיִם illusion, juggler.

אֲחִילוּ *f.* fever, cold chills.

אָחַל to wish, to desire.

אַחֲלַי (*pl.* אַחֲלָיוֹת) *f.* wish, desire.

אָחַר to be behind.— *Pi* אִחֵר to tarry, to delay; *pt. p.* מְאֻחָר made later, late.— *Hiph.* הֶאֱחִיר to delay, to defer.— *Hoph.* הָאְחַר to be deferred.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחֵר to tarry, to be slow, to lag behind.

אַחְרַאי *adj.* responsible, liable.

אַחֲרָיוּת *f. 1)* responsibility.— *2)* security.

אֻטָּב *m.* clasper (of a book).

אֻטָּב (*pl.* אֻטָּבִים) *m.* wagon-ladder, rails.

אֲטוּ *adv.* because of, on account; interrogatively: is it because?

אָטוּם *adj.* massive, אָטוּם הַלֵּב stupid, dull.

אֻטּוּן *m. 1)* texture.— **2)* ribbon, band.

***אֲטִימוּת** *f. 1)* stupidity.— *2)* lack of sense of smell.

אַטְלִיז, אַטָּלִים *m.* butcher-shop, meat-market.

אֹטֶם *m. 1)* stopping.— *2)* stopper, cork.

אַטְמָא *f.* thigh, leg.

אַטְרִיָּה (*pl.* אִטְרִיּוֹת) *f* noodles.

אִי *conj.* if, when.

אִי negative particle: not, impossible. אִי אֶפְשָׁר

אִי *interj.* oh! אִי שָׁמַיִם oh heavens!

אִיבָּעִית *conj.* if thou wantest.

***אִיד** to vapor.

אַיְדִי *conj.* because.

אִידִי *pron.* this, these.

אִידָן see אִדָּן.

אִיוּם (*pl.* אִיּוּמִים) *m.* scare, fear.

אֵיזֶה, אֵיזוּ *m*, *f.* אֵיזוּ *pron. 1)* who? which?— *2)* אֵיזֶה, אֵיזוּ some (*sing.* a. *pl.*).— *3)* as *adv.* אֵיזֶה where?

אִיטָן *m.* reed-grass.

אִייָר *m.* Iyar, the second month in the Jewish calendar (April-May).

***אֵיךְ** *1) adv.* how?— *2) m.* quality.

***אִיֵּךְ** to qualify.— *Pu.* אֻיַּךְ to be qualified — *Hithp.* הִתְאַיֵּךְ to acquire quality, to qualify oneself.

אִיכָּא, אִיכָּא *m.* there is, there are.

אֵיכוּת (*pl.* אֵיכִיוֹת) *f.* quality, property.

אֵיכְפַּת (from אַבַּף) *adv.* with לְ : מַה אֵיכְפַּת לִי what does it concern me?

אַיִל *m.* ram; *אֵיל הַבַּרְזֶל battering-ram.

אַיָלוֹנִית (*pl.* אַיָלוֹנִיוֹת) *f.* a barren woman.

אֵילַךְ, אֵילָךְ *adv.* there, thither; מִכָּאן וְאֵילָךְ henceforth.

אִילָן (*pl.* אִילָנִים, אִילָנוֹת) *m.* tree; אִילַן מַאֲכָל fruit-tree.

*אִילָנִי *adj. 1)* tree-like, arboreous.— *2)* of a tree.

אָיַם *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אִיֵּם to frighten, to threaten, to intimidate (with אֶת, עַל).

אֵימָה (*pl.* אֵימוֹת) *f.* distaff.

אֵימָת, אֵימָתַי *adv.* when? מֵאֵימָתַי from what time?

אֵימְתָן *m.* terrible.

אַיִן, אַיִן *adv.* nothing, not; *אֵין־סוֹף the Infinite, God.

אִין *akv. 1)* when, if.— *2)* interrogative particle.

אִינִי, אֵינִי *adv.* is it so?

אִיסַטִּיס *m.* pastel (dye-plant).

אִיסָר *m.* small Roman copper coin.

אִיסָּרָא *m.* prince, guardian angel.

אִיפּוֹדְרוֹמוֹס *m.* hippodrome.

אִיצָּה *f.* bulrush.

אִיצְצָא *f.* pressure.

אִיקוֹנִין *m.* image, likeness.

אִיר see אִיֵּר.

אִירָא (*pl.* אִירִין) *m.* flock of wool.

אֵירוֹס, אֵרוֹס I. *m.* iris (plant).

אֵירוֹס, אֵרוֹס II. *m.* tambourine.

אִישׁוּת *f. 1)* marriage, matrimony.— *2)* womanhood.— *3)* age of manhood.

אֱנוֹשׁוּת *f. 1)* humanity.— *2)* individuality.

אַיֵּשַׁר *interj.* good luck!

אִיתְיְמָא I. (*Ithp.* of אֲמָא) it is said, they say.

אִיתֵימָא II. *conj.* if thou wantest (= אִי תֵימָא).

אַךְ *m.* calamity, disaster.

אֲכוֹל *m. 1)* devouring, consumption.— *2)* combustion.— *3)* digestion.

אֲכוּף see אוּף.

*אָכְזַר (*den.* from אַכְזָר) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אַכְזֵר to make cruel.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַכְזֵר to become cruel, hardened, callous.

אַכְטִים *m.* agate.

אַכְלָן (*pl.* אַכְלָנִים) *m.* glutton.

אַכֶּבֶת *f.* inflammation.

אָכֹם (*pl.* אֲכָמִים) *adj.* brown.

אַכְסַדְרָא, אַכְסַדְרָה (*pl.* אַכְסַדְרָאוֹת) *f.* hall, vestibule.

אָכְסַן *Pi.* אִכְסֵן to harbour, to give hospitality. — *Hithp.* הִתְאַכְסֵן, נִתְאַכְסֵן to be one's guest.

אַכְסַנַּאי (*pl.* אַכְסַנָּאִים, אַכְסַנָּיִם) *m.* guest, visitor, stranger.

אַכְסַנְיָא, אַכְסַנְיָה (*pl.* אַכְסַנְיוֹת) *f.* inn, hotel; בַּעַל אַכְסַנְיָה *m.*, בַּעֲלַת אַכְסַנְיָה *f.* inn-keeper.

אַכְסָרָה *adv.* by guess, by the bulk.

אֹכֶף see אוֹכֶף.

*אִכֵּף to saddle.

אִכְפַּת see אִיכְפַּת.

אַכְרוּב (*pl.* אַכְרוּבִים) *m.* cabbage.

אַכְרוֹעַ *m.* castor-oil plant.

*אַכָּרוּת *f.* agriculture, farming.

אַכְרָזָה, אַכְרָזָא *f. 1)* proclamation. — *2)* auction.

אַכַּתַּי *adv.* still, yet.

אֶלָּא *adv.* only, but.

אַלְבָּא *prep.* according to.

אַלָּה (*pl.* אֲלוֹת) *f.* club, stick.

*אֱלָהּ *f.* goddess.

אֱלָהוּת *f.* divinity, deity; חָכְמַת הָאֱלָהוּת theology.

אֱלָהִי (*pl.* אֱלָהִיִּים; *f.* אֱלָהִית, *pl.* אֱלָהִיּוֹת) *adj. 1)* divine. — *2)* theological; as *n.* theologian.

אֱלָהִים God; הָאֱלָהִים by God!

אֵלּוּ *pron.* these.

*אִלּוּל *m.* idolising, deification, adoration.

אִלּוּלֵי, אִלּוּלֵא *conj.* if not, were it not.

אַלּוּם, אָלוּם *m.* alum.

*אָלַח to abhor. — *Pi.* אִלַּח to infect, to contaminate.

אֲלִיבָּא see אַלְבָּא.

אֶלְיָא (*pl.* אֶלְיוֹת) *f.* elegy.

אֶלְיוֹן (*pl.* אֶלְיוֹנִים) *m.* thumb, toe.

אַלִּים, אָלִים *adj.* strong, mighty.

אַלִּינְטִית see אֲלוּנְטִית.

אַלְיָת (*pl.* אֶלְיוֹת) *f.* wailing woman.

אֲלִיתָה (*pl.* אֲלִיתוֹת) *f. 1)* splinter. — *2)* match.

אֵילֵךְ, אֵילָךְ *pron. 1)* these. — *2)* farther מֵאֵין וְאֵילֵךְ henceforth.

אַלַכְסוֹן, אֲלַכְסִין, *f.* אֲלַכְסוֹנָה oblique, diagonal; בַּאֲלַכְסוֹן slanting, diagonally.

אִלֵּל to idolise, to deify.

אֶלֶל, אֵלֶל *m.* rotten meat.

אֲלַם see אַלִּים.

אַלְמָא *adv.* consequently.

אַלְמָה, אֲלָמָא *adv.* why? wherefore?

אַלְמוֹן (*pl.* אַלְמוֹנִים) *m.* alder-tree.

אַלְמוּת *f.* violence.

*אִלְמוּת *f.* dumbness, muteness.

אַלְמָוֶת (= אַל־מָוֶת; *c.* אַלְמוֹת) *m.* immortality.

אַלְמֵימָר *m.* pulpit.

אִלְמָלֵא, אִלְמָלֵי *conj.* *1)* negative: if it were not.— *2)* affirmative: if it were.

אִלְמֵן (*den.* from אַלְמֹן) to make one a widow.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַלְמֵן to become a widow, a widower.

אַלְנְטִית see אֲלוֹנְטִית.

אַלֻּנְקָה (*pl.* אַלֻּנְקוֹת) *f.* sedan, palanquin.

אָלַס to chew, to bite.

אַלֶּף *m.*, אַלְפָּא (*pl.* אַלְפִּין) *f.* *1)* name of the letter א; אַלֶּף בֵּית, אַלְפָּבֵיתָא alphabet.— *2)* the first, best.

אֵלְפָּא (*pl.* אֵלְפָּיוֹת) *f.* ship.

אִלְפָּס, אֲלָפַס (*pl.* אִלְפָּסִים, אַלְפָּסִים) *m.* stew-pan.

אַלְקַיְטָה (*pl.* אַלְקַיְטוֹת) *f.* summer-pavilion.

אֹלָר see אוֹלָר.

אַלְתִּית, אִלְתִּית (*pl.* אַלְתִּיּוֹת) *f.* species of fish, salmon.

אַלְתַּר (= עַל אֲתַר) *adv.* on the spot; לְאַלְתַּר at once, immediately.

אֵם (*pl.* אִמּוֹת, אִמָּהוֹת) *f.* *1)* mother; אֵם זְקֵנָה grand-mother (*pl.* אִמּוֹת זְקֵנוֹת); אֵם חֹרֶגֶת step-mother (*pl.* אִמּוֹת חֹרְגוֹת).— *2)* אֵם הַדֶּרֶךְ cross-road.— *3)* womb.— *4)* origin.— *5)* principle.— אִמּוֹת הַקְּרִיאָה the mothers of reading, i. e. the vowel-letters.

אַמָּא, אַמָּה, אִמָּא *f.* mamma.

אַמַּאי *adv.* why? wherefore?

אַמְבּוּל (*pl.* אַמְבּוּלִים) *m.* mallet of a bell.

אַמְבּוּנְיָא *m.* summit, peak.

אַמְבָּט, אַמְבַּטָּה, אַמְבַּטִּי (*pl.* אַמְבַּטּוֹת, אַמְבַּטָּאוֹת) *f.* bath, bath-tub.

אַמְבַּר (*pl.* אַמְבָּרִים) *m.* granary.

אַמְגּוּזָא (*pl.* אַמְגּוּזִים, אַמְגּוּזָאוֹת) *m.* nut.

אַמְגּוּשׁ, אַמְגּוּשִׁי (*pl.* אַמְגּוּשִׁים) *m.* magus, magician.

אָמַד (*fut.* יֶאֱמֹד; *imp.* אֱמוֹד) to estimate, to value.— *Hiph.* הֶאֱמִיד same as *Kal:* to estimate.

אֹמֶד *m.* supposition, estimation, conjecture; בְּאֹמֶד *adv.* about, nearly.

אֻמָּדוּת, אֻמָּדוּת *adv.* by conjecture.

אֻמְדָּן *m.*, אֻמְדָּנָה *f.* (*pl.* אֻמְדָּנוֹת) estimate, valuation.

אַמָּה (*pl.* אַמּוֹת) *f.* *1)* ell, cubit; אַמַּת הַבִּנְיָן measure, rule.— *2)* middle finger.— *3)* penis.— *4)* canal.

אַמְהוּת *f.* servile condition.

אַמּוּדָאִי (*pl.* אֲמוּדָאִים) *m.* diver.

אֵמוּם, אֲמוּם (*pl.* אֲמוּמִים) *m.* model, mould.

אִמּוּן *m.* *1)* exercise, practice.— *2)* bringing up.

אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנוֹת) *f.* *1)* firmness.— *2)* confidence.— *3)* religion.

אִמּוּץ *m.* hardening; אִמּוּץ־הַלֵּב hard-heartedness.

*אִמּוּר *m.* strike.

אָמוּר *adj.* tame, domestic.

אֲמוֹרָא (*pl.* אֲמוֹרָאִים) *m. 1)* orator.— *2)* one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the Mishnah.

אֵמוּרִים, אִימוּרִים *m. pl.* parts of a sacrifice burnt on the altar.

*אִמּוּת *f.* motherhood.

אָמִיד (*f.* אֲמִידָה) *adj.* wealthy, able.

*אָמִין (*pl.* אֲמִינִים) *m.* commission agent, commissioner.

*אֲמִיצוּת . bravery, valor.

אֲמִירָה (*pl.* אֲמִירוֹת) *f. 1)* saying, say.— *2)* conference.

אֲמִיתָּה *f.* mint (aromatic herb).

אָמֵל *adj.* languid, feeble.

אָמֵל to languish.— **Pi.* אִמְלֵל to cause to languish, to make unhappy.

*אֲמֵלָה *f.* despondency.

אָמַן to bring up.— *Pi.* אִמֵּן to practice, to exercise, to train.

אֱמָנָה *f. 1)* trustworthiness.— *2)* credit.— *3)* contract; שְׁטַר אֱמָנָה indorsed note.

אֻמָּנוּת, אֻמָּנוּת see אוּמָּנוּת.

אָמַץ to be strong.— *Pi.* אִמֵּץ *1)* to strengthen, to encourage.— **2)* to close אִמֵּץ עֵינַיִם to close the eyes.

אֶמְצָה see אוּמְצָה.

אֲמָצִי *adj.* (*pl.* אֲמָצִיִּים; *f.* אֲמָצִית, *pl.* אֲמָצִיּוֹת) grayish.

אֶמְצַע, אֶמְצָע (*pl.* אֶמְצָעִים) *m. 1)* middle, midst.— *2)* resource.— *3)* means.

בְּאֶמְצָעוּת *f.* middle, midst; **adv.* by means of.

אֶמְצָעִי (*pl.* אֶמְצָעִיִּים; *f.* אֶמְצָעִית, *pl.* אֶמְצָעִיּוֹת) *adj.* middle; as *n.* means, medium.

אָמַר (*pt.* אוֹמֵר, *f.* אוֹמֶרֶת) to say; זֹאת אוֹמֶרֶת that means.— *2)* to devote, to destine; *pt. p. f.* אֲמוּרָה destined to be married, engaged.— *Pi.* אִמֵּר *1)* to tame, to domesticate.— *2)* *to strike.— *Hiph.* הֶאֱמִיר *1)* to proclaim.— *2)* to rise, to soar.

אִמְרָה (*pl.* אִמְרוֹת) *f.* seam, hem.

אֲמַרְכָּל (*pl.* אֲמַרְכָּלִים) *m. 1)* superior, chief officer.— *2)* treasurer.

אֱמֶת *f.* truth; בֶּאֱמֶת *adv.* truly, indeed; *חָכְמַת הָאֱמֶת esoteric doctrine (see קַבָּלָה).

אָמַת *Kal* not used.— **Pi.* אִמֵּת to establish the truth, to verify.— *Pu.* אֻמַּת to be verified.— *Hiph.* הֶאֱמִית same as *Pi.*— *Hithp.* הִתְאַמֵּת to be verified.

אֲמִתָּה אֲמִתּוּת *f.* truth, reality.

אֲמִתִּי (*pl.* אֲמִתִּיִּים; *f.* אֲמִתִּית, *pl* אֲמִתִּיּוֹת) *adj. 1)* veracious— *2)* real.

אֲמִתִּיּוּת *f.* veracity.

אַמַתְלָא, אֲמַתְלָה (*pl.* אֲמַתְלָאוֹת, אֲמַתְלוֹת) *f.* pretext, pretence.

אָן, לְאָן *adv.* where?

אֲנְבַּג *m.* small vessel for drinking, cup.

אִנְבָּה *f.* nit.

אֶנְבּוּל see אֶמְבּוּל.

אֲנְבָטָה (*pl.* אֲנְבָטָאוֹת) *1)* heap.— *2)* wall.

אַנְגֶּל (*pl.* אַנְגְּלִים) *m.* angel.

אַנְגָּרְיָה *f.* feudal service, forced labor.

אַנְדָּנָה *f.* hoarhound (plant).

אַנְדְּרוֹגִינוֹס, אַנְדְּרֹגִינוֹס *m.* hermaphrodite.

אַנְדַּרְטָא, אַנְדַּרְטָא (*pl.* אַנְדַּרְטָאוֹת, אַנְדַּרְטוֹת) *f.* statue.

אַנְדְּרֹלְמוּסְיָה *f. 1)* pestilence.— **2)* tumult, commotion.

אַנְדַּרְפְּתָא, אַנְדְּרַפְּתָא *f.* species of bird (finch or parrot).

אָנָה **Pi.* אִנָּה to deceive, to cheat.— *Pu.* אֻנָּה to be deceived.

אָנוּן (*f.* אֲנוּנָה) *adj.* afflicted.

אָנוּס (*pl.* אֲנוּסִים) *m. 1)* one compelled by force.— *2)* marranno.

אֲנוּסָה (*pl.* אֲנוּסוֹת) *f.* assaulted woman.

אֱנוֹשׁוּת *f.* human nature.

אֱנוֹשִׁי (*pl.* אֱנוֹשִׁיִּים; *f.* אֱנוֹשִׁית, *pl.* אֱנוֹשִׁיּוֹת) *adj.* human.

*אֱנוֹשִׁית, *אֱנוּשִׁית, *אֲנוּשִׁיוּת *f.* humanity.

אַנְטַב *m.* chicory.

אַנְטִימוֹן *m.* antimony.

אַנְטִלְיָה *f.* bucket-chain.

אֳנִיָּה *f.* ship; *אֳנִיַּת קִיטוֹר steamship, steamer.

אָנִין (*pl.* אֲנִינִים; *f.* אֲנִינָה, *pl.* אֲנִינוֹת) *adj.* delicate, tender, sentimental.

אֲנִינָה *f.* mourning.

אֲנִינוּת *f.* mourning.

*אֲנִינִיוּת *f.* tenderness, sentimentality.

אָנִיץ (*pl.* אֲנִיצִים) *m.* pack, bundle.

אָנָךְ *m.* onyx.

אָנַךְ I. (*den.* from אֲנָךְ plummet) **Pu. pt.* מְאֻנָּךְ perpendicular, vertical.

אָנַךְ II. **Pi.* אִנֵּךְ to solder.

*אָנְכִיוּת *f.* selfishness, egoism.

אָנַן to bewail, to mourn.

אֲנַן *pron.* we.

אֹנֶס (*pl.* אֳנָסִים) *m.* compulsion; בְּאֹנֶס by compulsion, by force.

אַנָּס (*pl.* אַנָּסִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence, a robber.

אָנַס *1)* to force.— *2)* to commit rape upon.— *Niph.* נֶאֱנַס (*f.* נֶאֱנָסָה) *1)* to be forced.— *2)* to be raped, assaulted.— *Pi.* אִנֵּס same as in *Kal*.

אַנָף *m.* anger.

אֲנַף (*pl.* אֲנָפִין) *m.* countenance; *זְעִיר אֲנָפִין miniature.

אַנְפִּילָה (*pl.* אַנְפִּילוֹת) *f.* felt-shoe.

אָנַן *Pi.* אַנֵּן to goad, to spur on.

אֲנָקָה, אוּנְקָא *f.* neck.

אַנָּקָה I. *adj.* long-necked.

אַנָּקָה II. *f.* griffin (mythological animal).

אַנְקוֹל (*pl.* אַנְקוֹלִים) *m.* hook, barb.

אַנְקוֹר (*pl.* אַנְקוֹרִים) *m.* sparrow.

אַנְקַלִיטָה (*pl.* אַנְקַלִיטוֹת) *f.* appeal

אֲנָתִיקָא, אֲנָתִיק *m.* cargo.

אָסָא to heal, to cure.

אָסָא I. *m.* physician, doctor.

אָסָא II. (*pl.* אָסָיָא) *m.* a. *f.* myrtle.

אַסְדָּא (*pl.* אַסָדָאוֹת, אַסָדוֹת) *f.* barge.

אֶסְדָּה (*pl.* אֶסָדוֹת) *f.* gig.

אָסוּ, אָסוּתָה *f.* healing, health; אָסוּתָא! to your health!

אָסוּם (*pl* אֲסוּמִים; *f.* אֲסוּמָה, *pl.* אֲסוּמוֹת) *adj.* fruitful.

אָסוּפִי (*pl.* אֲסוּפִים; *f.* אֲסוּפִית, *pl.* אֲסוּפוֹת) *adj.* foundling.

אָסוּר (*pl.* אֲסוּרִים; *f.* אֲסוּרָה, *pl.* אֲסוּרוֹת) *adj.* prohibited, forbidden.

אִסּוּר (*pl.* אִסּוּרִים) *m.* prohibition.

אִסְטַבָּה see אִצְטַבָּה.

אַסְטַגְנִין see אֲצְטַגְנִין.

אַסְטַגְנִינוּת see אֲצְטַגְנִינוּת.

אִסְטַדְיָה see אִצְטַדְיָה.

אִסְטוּמָכָא *f.* stomach.

אִסְטִים, אִיסְטִים *m.* indigo.

אַסְטֵנִים *adj.* delicate; as *n.* weakling.

*אַסְטֵנִיסוּת *f.* delicacy, tenderness.

אִסְטַפְּנִינָה *f.* parsnip.

אַסְטַרוֹלוֹג see אֲצְטַגְנִין.

אִסְטְרַט *m.* highway.

אַסְיָא *m.* physician (= אָסָא I.).

אַסְיָא, אַסְיָה *pr. n.* Asia.

אִסִּיִים *m. pl.* Essenes (a Jewish Nazarite sect during the latter period of the second temple).

אֲסִימוֹן, אַסִּימוֹן *m.* uncoined metal.

אֶסְכָּה see אֶסְפָּה.

אַסְכּוֹלִי, אַסְכּוֹלָה *f.* school.

אַסְכָּרָה *f.* diphtheria.

אֶסֶל *m.* yoke (for carrying).

*אֶסֶם *m.* harvest.

אַסְמַכְתָּא *f.* 1) support.— 2) confidence.

אִזְמָרַגְד, אַסְמָרַגְד (*pl.* אַסְמָרַגְדִים, אַסְמָרַגְדִין) *m.* smaragd, emerald.

אֶסְנָה *f.* senna-leaves.

אִסְפִּדִינָה *f.* white-lead, ceruse.

אַסְפּוֹגִית *f.* sponge.

אִסְפְּלָנִית, אַסְפְּלָנִית *f.* plaster, bandage.

אַסְפַּנְדְּמוֹן , אַסְפֶּנְדַּמּוּן *m.* maple, elm.

אִסְפַּנִּין *adj.* Spanish; קוּלִיָּם הָאִסְפַּנִּין Spanish mackerel.

אֵסְפַנִּיק , אֵסְפַנִּיקָה *f.* red leather girdle.

אַסְפֶּסֶת *f.* clover.

אַסְפֶּקְלַרְיָה (*pl.* אַסְפֶּקְלַרְיּוֹת) *f.* mirror.

אַסְפַּרְגּוּס *m.* *1)* asparagus.— *2)* aromatic wine.

אַסְפַּרְגַּל (*pl.* אַסְפַּרְגְּלִים) *m.* quince.

אֶסְקוּזָה *f.* final sentence.

אַסְקוֹלָה , אַסְקוֹלִי see אַסְכּוֹלָה.

אַסְקוּלַסְטִיקָא *m.* teacher.

אַסְקוּפָה , אַסְקֻפָּה (*pl.* אַסְקוּפוֹת) *f.* threshold, door-sill.

אֲסֶקְרֵטוּר (*pl.* אֲסֶקְרֵטוּרִים) *m.* secretary.

אִסְקְרִיט (*pl.* אִסְקְרִיטִים , אִסְקְרִיטִין) *m.* cake baked on coals.

אִסָּר I. see אִיסָר.

אִסָּר II. see אִסּוּר.

אָסַר *1)* to tie, to bind.— *2)* to forbid.— *Niph.* נֶאֱסַר *1)* to be bound.— *2)* to be forbidden.

אֲסָרָה I *f.* prohibition.

אֲסָרָה II. *f.* *1)* team.— *2)* harness.

אַסְתָּה see אַסּוּתָא.

אִסְתַּהַר *m.* Venus (planet).

אַסְתּוּמְכָא *f.* stomach.

אַסְתֵּנִים see אַסְטֵנִים.

אַסְתֵּנִיסוּת see אַסְטֵנִיסוּת.

*אַסְתָּר (*pl.* אַסְתָּרִים) *m.* *1)* anemone (plant).— *2)* star; *אַסְתַּר הַיָּם starfish.

אִסְתְּרָה *f.* Persian coin (= 1 shekel).

אַף *conj.* also, even; אַף עַל פִּי although; אַף עַל פִּי כֵּן nevertheless, yet.

אֲפָא *m.* hyena.

אָפַד to bind round.— *Niph.* נֶאֱפַד to be girded.— *Pi.* אִפֵּד to adorn, decorate.— *Pu.* אֻפַּד to be adorned, decorated.

אֵפֶד , אֶפֶד *m.* steadfastness, constancy.

*אֲפֻדָּה (*pl.* אֲפֻדּוֹת) *f.* vest.

אַפַּדְנָא (*pl.* אַפַּדְנָאוֹת) *m.* palace, mansion.

אָפָה to bake.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַפָּה , נִתְאַפָּה to be baked.

אָפוּן (*pl.* אֲפוּנִים) *m.* pease.

*אָפוּר (*den.* from אֵפֶר ashes) *adj* gray.

אָפַז to hop, to jump.

אַפְטָרָה see הַפְטָרָה.

אֶפִּיטְרוֹפוֹס , אֶפִּיטְרוּפוּס (*pl* אַפִּיטְרוֹפִים, אַפִּיטְרוֹפִין; *f.* אַפִּיטְרוּפָא אַפִּיטְרוּפְיָא) *m.* guardian.

אֶפִּטְרוֹפְסוּת *f.* guardianship.

אֲפַטְרֵךְ *m.* patriarch.

אֹפִי see אוֹפִי.

אֲפִיָּה (*pl.* אֲפִיּוֹת) *f.* baking.

אַפְיוֹן *m.* opium.

אַפְיַטָּר (*pl.* אַפְיַטָּרִים) *m.* veterinarian.

אָפִיל *m.*, אֲפִילָה *f.* *1)* late fruit.— *2)* latter (autumnal) rain.

אֲפִילוּ (= אַף אִילוּ, אֲלוּ) *conj.* although, even.

אַפְיוֹן (*pl.* אַפְיוֹנִים) *m.* sardine.

*אֲפִיסָה, אֲפִיסוּת *f.* disappearance, exhaustion

אַפִּיפְיוֹר, אַפִּיפְיוֹר (*pl.* אַפִּיפְיוֹרִים) *m.* *1)* Pope.— *2)* ruler.

אַפִּיפְיוֹרוּת *f.* papacy.

אָפִין see אָפַן.

אֲפִיצָה *f.* *1)* compression.— *2)* tight closing.

אֲפִיקוֹמָן, אֲפִיקוֹמוֹן *m.* *1)* dessert.— *2)* aftermeal entertainment.

אַפִּיקוֹרוֹס, אֲפִיקוּרוֹס (*pl.* אֲפִיקוֹרְסִים, אַפִּיקוֹרְסִים) *m.* prop. Epicurean, hence: free-thinker, heretic.

אַפִּיקוֹרְסוּת *f.* heresy.

אֲפִכָא, אֲפִכָה *adv.* on the contrary; as *n.* reverse.

אַפְכִּי, אַפְכִּיָּה (*pl.* אַפְכִּיּוֹת) *f.* receipt, acknowledgement of payment.

אָפֵל *adj.* *1)* dark.— *2)* opaque.

אָפַל (*fut.* יֶאֱפַל) to darken.— *Niph.* נֶאֱפַל to be darkened.— *Hiph.* הֶאֱפִיל to darken.

אֲפִלּוּ see אֲפִילוּ.

*אַפְלוּלִית *f.* darkness, twilight.

אַפְלִיוֹן (*pl.* אַפְלִיוֹנִים) *m.* felt-hat.

אַפַּרְסְמוֹן (= אֲפַרְכְּסְמוֹן) *m.* balsam.

*אָפַן (*fut.* יֶאֱפֹן) *1)* to turn, to revolve.— *2)* to break upon the wheel.— *Niph.* נֶאֱפַן *1)* to be turned.— *2)* to be broken upon the wheel.

אֹפֶן *m.* mode of expression.

אֲפִנְדָּה, אֲפִנְדָּא (*pl.* אֲפִנְדוֹת) *f.* girdle, purse.

*אֶפְנָה *f.* mode, style.

*אֹפַנַּיִם *m. du.* bicycle.

אֶפֶס *m.* *1)* end, extremity.— **2)* naught, zero.

*אֶפְסוּת *f.* nothingness.

אֲפִסְטָק (*pl.* אֲפִסְטָקִים) *m.* pistachio-nut.

*אַפְסִי (*pl.* אַפְסִיִּים, *f.* אַפְסִית, *pl.* אַפְסִיּוֹת) *adj.* null, void, vain.

אַפַּסַנְיָה *f.* provisions, ration.

אָפַף to surround.— *Niph.* נֶאֱפַף to be surrounded.— אִפֵּף to cause to surround.

אָפָף (*pl.* אֲפָפִים) *m.* double thread used in weaving.

אָפָץ, אַפְצָא (*pl.* אֲפָצִים) *m.* gall-nut (= עָפָץ).

אָפַץ to compress, to close tightly

אֹפֶק (*pl.* אֲפָקִים) *m.* horizon.

אִפֵּק *Pi.* of נָפַק, which see.

אַפִּקְטוֹזִין *m.* emetic.

אָפְקִי (*pl.* אָפְקִיִּים ; *f.* אָפְקִית , *pl.* אָפְקִיּוֹת) *adj.* horizontal.

אָפַר (*den.* from אֵפֶר) *Pi.* אִפֵּר to turn into ashes.— *Hiph.* הֶאֱפִיר to cover with ashes.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַפֵּר to become ashes.

אָפֹר (*pl.* אֲפֹרִים ; *f.* אֲפֹרָה , *pl.* אֲפֹרוֹת) *adj.* ash-gray.

אָפָר , אֲפָר *m.* meadow, pasture.

אֲפַרְגַּל (*pl.* אֲפַרְגְּלִים) *m.* whip.

אַפְּרוּדִיטִי *f.* Aphrodite (goddess of love, Venus).

אַפְרַזְתָּה, אַפְרַזְתָּא *f.* hypericon (plant).

אֶפְרֹחִית *f.* the Pleiades (constellation).

אַפִּרַט , אַפִּירַט (*pl.* אַפִּרַטִּים , אַפִּירַטִּין) *m.* pirate.

אַפְרִיזָה (*pl.* אַפְרִיזוֹת) *f.* rafter.

אַפִּרְיָן *m.* thanks.

אֶפַּרְכִיָּה , אֶפַּרְכִיָּא (*pl.* אֶפַּרְכִיּוֹת) *f.* province.

אֲפַרְכֶסֶת (*pl.* אֲפַרְכָסוֹת) *f.* funnel.

אֲפַרְסְמוֹן *m.* balsam.

אֲפַרְסָק , אֲפִרְסִיק (*pl.* אֲפַרְסְקִים) *m.* peach.

אַפַּרְקִיד *adv.* on the back (see פְּרַקְדָּן).

אַפְרָשָׁה (*pl.* אַפְרָשׁוֹת) *f.* separation.

אֶפְרָתִי (*pl.* אֶפְרָתִים) *adj.* nobleman, aristocrat.

אֵפֶשׁ , אֶפֶשׁ (*sf.* אֶפְשִׁי) *m.* will, wish; אִי אֶפְשִׁי בְּ... I do not want.

אֶפְשָׁר *adv.* it is possible.

*אֶפְשָׁרוּת (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיּוֹת) *f.* possibility.

*אֶפְשָׁרִי (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיִּים ; *f.* אֶפְשָׁרִית , *pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיּוֹת) *adj.* possible.

אַפָּתֵק (*pl.* אַפּוֹתִיקָאוֹת , אַפּוֹתִיקֵי) *m.* store-room.

אִפָּתֵקָה (*pl.* אִפּוֹתִיקָאוֹת , אִפּוֹתִיקִי) *f.* mortgage.

אַצָּא , אַצָּה (*pl.* אַצּוֹת) . salix, sea-grass.

אֶצְבַּע (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹת) *f.* *1)* finger.— *2)* finger's breadth.— *3)* index (finger).— *4)* penis.

*אֶצְבָּעוֹן (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹנִים) *m.* *1)* thimble.— *2)* digitalis (plant).

*אֶצְבָּעִי (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעִים) *m.* Tom Thumb.

אֶצְבָּעַיִם *f.* *du.* two fingers.

אֶצְטַבָּה (*pl.* אֶצְטַבָּאוֹת) *f.* *1)* estrade.— **2)* shelf.

אִצְטַגְנִין *m.* astrologer.

אִצְטַגְנִינוּת *f.* astrology.

אִצְטַדְיָה (*pl.* אִצְטַדְיוֹת) *f.* circus, arena.

אִצְטוּמְכָה , אִצְטוּמְכָא (*pl.* אִצְטוּמְכוֹת , אִצְטוּמְכָאוֹת) *f.* stomach.

*אִצְטָוָנָה (*pl.* אִצְטָוָנוֹת) *f.* cylinder.

אִצְטָלָה , אִצְטָלִית (*pl.* אִצְטָלוֹת) *f.* mantle, cloak.

אַצְטְרוּבָּל, אַסְטְרוּבָּל (*pl.* אַצְטְרוּבָּלִים) *m.* *1)* strobil, fir-cone.— *2)* lever.

אֲצִילוּת *f.* *1)* emanation, abstraction.— *2)* nobility.

אָצִיץ see עָצִיץ.

אֲצָץ see אִיצְצָא.

אִצֵּץ to press.

*אֶקְדּוֹחַ, *אֶקְדָּח (*pl.* אֶקְדָּחִים) *m.* *1)* revolver.— *2)* burning-glass.

אָקוֹן, אַקּוּן *m.* weel.

אִקּוּנִין *m.* portrait, picture.

אָקוּנָם *m.* perch.

אַקּוּפִיָּה (*pl.* אֲקוּפִיּוֹת) *f.* cupola, dome.

אֹקְיָנוּס *m.* ocean.

אַקְלִים, אִיקְלִים (*pl.* אַקְלִימִים) *m.* climate.

*אַקְלִם to acclimatize.

אַקְמָתָה, אַמְקָתָה *f.* lizard.

אַקְנַיְתָא (*den.* from הַקְנָאָה) *f.* mortgage.

אַקְפָּדָה *f.* precipitancy, hastiness.

אֻקָּץ see עֻקָּץ.

אֲקַקִּיָּה (*pl.* אֲקַקִּיּוֹת) *f.* acacia.

אַקְרָא (*pl.* אַקְרָאוֹת) *f.* castle, fort.

אַקְרָאִי *adv.* accidentally, casually.

אַקְרוּקְתָה, אַקְרוּקְתָא (*pl.* אַקְרוּקְתוֹת) *f.* frog.

אֶרְאֶל (*pl.* אֶרְאֵלִים, אֶרְאֶלִּים) *m.* archangel.

אַרְבָּה (*pl.* אֲרָבוֹת, אַרְבּוֹת) *f.* boat.

אַרְבּוֹן *m.* inflammation of the eyes.

אַרְבֵּילָא *m.* sieve.

אַרְבֵּל to sift.

אַרְבָּלָה (*pl.* אַרְבָּלוֹת) *f.* sifter.

אָרַג to weave.— *Niph.* נֶאֱרַג to be woven.

אַרְגְּמָנִי *adj.* purplish.

אַרְגָּנַטְּיֵן *m.* navigator, sailor.

*אָרָד *m.* bronze.

אֲרַד, אֶרֶד (*pl.* אֲרָדִים) *m.* mushroom.

אָרַד see עָרַד

אַרְדַּבְּלִס, אִרְדַּבְּלִים *m.* hydraulic organ, water-organ.

אָרְדַּךְ (*pl.* אָרְדְּכִים) *m.* upper millstone.

אַרְדַּכַל, אַרְדִּיכָל (*pl.* אַרְדָּכְלִים) *m.* architect.

*אַרְדִּכְלְיָה *f.* architecture.

אֻרְדַּעְנָה, אֻרְדָּעָה *f.* *1)* frog.— *2)* mumps (disease).

אַרְדַּפְנָה (*pl.* אַרְדַּפְנוֹת) *f.* laurel (tree).

אֲרוּגָה (*pl.* אֲרוּגוֹת) *f.* web, texture.

אָרוֹן (*pl.* אֲרוֹנוֹת) *m.* coffin, bier.

אָרוּס (*pl.* אֲרוּסִים; *f.* אֲרוּסָה, *pl.* אֲרוּסוֹת) *adj.* betrothed.

אֵרוֹס see אֵירוֹס I.

אִרוּם see אֵירוֹס II.

אֵרוּס (*pl.* אֵרוּסִים) *m.* swallow-stone (bird).

אֵרוּסִים, אֵירוּסִים, אֵירוּסִין *pl. m.* betrothal.

אֲרֻזַּיְלָה, אֲרֻזַּלָּא, אוּרְזִילָא (*pl.* אֲרֻזַּיְלוֹת) *f. 1)* gazelle.— **2)* אַרְזֵל הַיָּם narwhale.

אַרְזְלָה, עַרְסְלָה (*pl.* אַרְזְלוֹת) *f.* hammock.

אַרְזַן *m.* millet.

אַרְזָף, אַרְזַפְתָּא *m. 1)* hammer.— *2)* hyperion (plant).

אָרַח to walk.— *Pi.* אֵרַח to receive a guest.— *Hiph.* הֶאֱרִיחַ to welcome one to a banquet.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרַח to be a guest of some one.

אֹרַח (*pl.* אֳרָחוֹת, אֳרָחִים) *m.* way; אֹרַח נָשִׁים menstrual flux; see also אוֹרַח.

אֲרֻחָה, אֲרוּחָה (*pl.* אֲרוּחוֹת) *f.* meal; אֲרֻחַת הַבֹּקֶר breakfast; אֲרֻחַת הַצָּהֳרָיִם dinner; אֲרֻחַת הָעֶרֶב supper.

אָרְחִי וּפָרְחִי (*pl.* אָרְחִים וּפָרְחִים) *m.* vagabond, worthless fellow.

אָרִיג (*pl.* אֲרִיגִים) *m. 1)* braid.— *2)* hair-net.— **3)* cloth.

אֲרִיגָה (*pl.* אֲרִיגוֹת) *f.* weaving, texture.

אַרְיוֹךְ *m.* title of Rabbi Samuel.

*אֲרִיזָה (*pl.* אֲרִיזוֹת) *f.* packing.

אָרִיחַ, אָרֵחַ (*pl.* אֲרִיחִים) *m. 1)* tile.— *2)* row.

אֲרִיחָה, אֲרִיחוּת see אֲרֻחָה.

אֲרִיכָה (*pl.* אֲרִיכוֹת) *f.* moss-berry.

אֲרִיכוּת *f.* length; אֲרִיכוּת יָמִים longevity; אֲרִיכוּת פָּנִים patience.

אֻרְיָן see אוּרְיָן.

אָרִיס (*pl.* אֲרִיסִים) *m.* tenant, lessee.

אֲרִיסוּת *f.* leasehold, tenancy.

אֲרִירָה *f.* cursing.

אֹרַיְתָא, אוֹרַיְתָא *f.* Law.

אַרְכָּה, אַרְכָּא *f.* duration, delay, respite.

אַרְכּוּבָה (*pl.* אַרְכּוּבוֹת) *f.* knee-joint.

אַרְכּוּף (*pl.* אַרְכּוּפִים) *m.* saddle.

אַרְכִיּוֹן *m.* archives.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן *m.* architect, builder.

אַרְכִילֵיסְטִיס *m.* chief of robbers.

אַרְכָּן (*pl.* אַרְכָּנִים; *f.* אַרְכָּנִית, *pl.* אַרְכָּנִיּוֹת) *adj.* garrulous, talkative.

*אַרְכָּף *adj.* long-beaked.

אַרְכְּתָה *f.* power of attorney.

אָרָלוּגִין see אוֹרָלוּגִין.

אַרְמֵל *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרְמֵל to become a widow.

אַרְמְלוּת *f.* widowhood.

אַרְנָב (*pl.* אַרְנָבִים) *m.* hare.

*אָרְנָה (*pl.* אָרְנוֹת) *f.* mushroom.

אַרְנוּנָה, אַרְנוּנִיָּה (*pl.* אַרְנוּנוֹת, אַרְנוּנִיּוֹת) *f.* tax, impost.

אַרְנָקָה (*pl.* אַרְנָקוֹת) *f.* leather purse.

אָרַס to betroth.— *Niph.* נֶאֱרָס a. *Hithp.* הִתְאָרֵס to be betrothed.

אֶרֶס (*pl.* אֲרָסִים) *m.* poison.

אַרְסְטָא, אַרְסְטוֹן *m.* breakfast.

*אַרְסִי *adj.* poisonous.

*אַרְסִיוּת *f.* poisonousness.

אָרַע (*fut.* יֵאָרַע) to happen.— *Pi.* אֵרַע, אֵירַע same as in *Kal.*

אֵרָעוֹן *m.* happening.

אַרְעִי *adj. 1)* accidental.— *2)* temporary.

אַרְעִית *f.* bottom.

אַרְצוּתָה *f.* appeasing.

אַרְצִי (*pl.* אַרְצִיִּים; *f.* אַרְצִית, *pl.* אַרְצִיּוֹת) *adj.* earthly, worldly.

*אַרְצִיּוּת *f.* earthliness.

אֶרֶק (*pl.* אֲרָקִים) *m* earth, globe.

אָרַק *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הֵאֲרִיק to form the earth.

אֶרֶק *m.* sleeplessness, insomnia.

אַרְקָא see אֶרֶק.

אַרְקוּלֶס *m.* Hercules (Greek demi-god).

אַרְקִיל *m. 1)* oracle.— *2)* riddle.

אֵרֶר *m.* curse.

אָרַשׁ to speak, to express.

אֶרֶשׁ *m.* expression.

אַשְׁבּוֹרֶן *m.* pool.

אַשְׁגָּרָה *f.* fluency of speech.

אֲשַׁדָּה (*pl.* אֲשַׁדּוֹת) *f. 1)* declivity.— *2)* cataract.

אַשּׁוּחַ (*pl.* אַשּׁוּחִים) *m.* fir-tree.

אַשְׁוָיָה (*pl.* אַשְׁוָיוֹת) *f.* spool, spindle.

אִשּׁוּר (*pl.* אִשּׁוּרִים) *m. 1)* confirmation.— *2)* congratulation.

אַשּׁוּרִי (*f.* אַשּׁוּרִית) *adj.* Assyrian; כְּתַב אַשּׁוּרִית, אַשּׁוּרִי designation of the Hebrew square letters.

אָשׁוּת, אֲשׁוּת *f.* mole.

אִשּׁוּת *f. 1)* matrimony.— *2)* womanhood.

אִשִּׁיוּת *f.* fire, nature of fire.

אֲשִׁישׁ (*pl.* אֲשִׁישִׁים) *m. 1)* cup.— *2)* millet.

אֲשִׁישָׁה (*pl.* אֲשִׁישׁוֹת) *f. 1)* fruit-cake.— *2)* cup, flagon.

אַשְׁכָּבָה (*pl.* אַשְׁכָּבוֹת) *f.* soul-mass, requiem.

אֶשְׁכֹּל I. (*pl.* אַשְׁכּוֹלוֹת) *m. 1)* cluster.— *2)* ovary.

אֶשְׁכֹּל II. (*pl.* אֶשְׁכָּלוֹת) *m.* learned man, scholar.

אֶשְׁכּוֹלָה, אֶשְׁכּוֹלָה (*pl.* אֶשְׁכּוֹלוֹת) *f.* high school.

אַשְׁכְּנָז *f.* Germany; *gent.* אַשְׁכְּנָזִי German (*pl.* אַשְׁכְּנָזִים; *f.* אַשְׁכְּנָזִית, *pl.* אַשְׁכְּנָזִיּוֹת).

אַשְׁכְּרַע, אֶשְׁכְּרוֹעַ (*pl.* אֶשְׁכְּרָעִים) *m.* box-tree.

אֶשֶׁל (*pl.* אֲשָׁלִים) *m. 1)* tamarisk (tree), grove.— *2)* inn, hotel.— *3)* rope (= אֲשָׁלָא).

אָשַׁל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הֶאֱשִׁיל to plant.

אַשְׁלָא *m.* rope, line.

אַשְׁלָג, אֶשְׁלָג *m.* potash.

אַשְׁמָאִי *adj. m.* ignorant, mean, vulgar.

אַשְׁמְדַי, אַשְׁמַדָּאִי *m.* Asmodeus (king of the demons), a demon.

אֲשֻׁנָּה (*pl.* אֲשׁוּנוֹת) *f.* sweating-bath.

אֻשְׁפִּיזָה, אוּשְׁפִּיזָה *m.* a. *f.* *1)* host.— *2)* guest.— *3)* inn; בַּעַל אוּשְׁפִּיזִין innkeeper.

אֻשְׁפִּיזְכָּן *m.* host, inn-keeper.

אִשְׁפֻּלָּה (*pl.* אִשְׁפֻּלּוֹת) basket.

אַשְׁפָּר (*pl.* אַשְׁפָּרִים) *m.* unskilled tailor, botcher.

אִשְׁקוּקָא, אִשְׁקוּקָה *f.* chess-play.

אָשַׁר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אִשֵּׁר *1)* to confirm.— *2)* to give credit.— *3)* to congratulate.— *Pu.* אֻשַּׁר to be confirmed.

אַשְׁרָה (*pl.* אַשְׁרוֹת) *f.* *1)* confirmation.— **2)* credit.

אַשֶּׁרֶת, אֲשַׁרְתָּא see אַשְׁרָה.

אָשַׁשׁ *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אִשֵּׁשׁ *1)* to found.— **2)* to strengthen.— *Pu.* אֻשַּׁשׁ to be strengthened; *pt.* מְאֻשָּׁשׁ strong.

אֲשִׁשׁ (*pl.* אֲשִׁשִּׁים) *m.* lentils.

אֶשָּׁתָא, אִישָׁתָא *f.* *1)* fire.— *2)* fever; אֶשָּׁתָא צְמִירְתָא typhoid fever.

אֶשְׁתַּדָּא *adv.* this year.

אֶשְׁתַּקַּד, אֶשְׁתַּקַּד *adv.* previous year.

אֵת, אֶת־ sign of the *accus.;* with *sf.* אֹתִי me, אֹתְךָ thee, אֹתוֹ him, אֹתָהּ her, etc. See also אוֹת III.

אָתָא, אָת (*pl.* אָתְוָאן) *m.* letter.

אַתְחַלְתָּא *f.* beginning.

אֹתְיוֹם, אוֹתְיוֹם *adv.* immediately.

אֲתִיָּה *f.* coming.

אַתְּלִיז, אַתְּלִים see אַטְלִיז, אַטְלִים.

אַתְּלֵיט (*pl.* אַתְּלֵיטִים) *m.* athlete.

אֶתְמְהָה, אֶתְמְהָא *adv.* wonderful, remarkable.

אֶתְנַח *m.*, אֶתְנַחְתָּא *f.* name of an accent.

אִתְעֲרוּתָא *f.* awakening, inspiration.

אֲתַר, אַתְרָא *m.* place.

אֶתְרוֹג (*pl.* אֶתְרוֹגִים) *m.* citron, lime.

אָתַת to give a sign.— *Pu.* אֻתַּת to be designated.

אִתְּתָא, אִיתְּתָא *f.* wife, woman

ב

בְּ־ *1) prep.* in, among, with, through, for; with *sf.* בִּי, בְּךָ, בּוֹ, etc.; בּוֹ בְּיוֹם on that same day.— *2)* abbreviation of בֵּן, as: בְּרַבִּי = בֵּן רַבִּי the son of Rabbi.

בָּא *adj.* coming, future; הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא the world to come; לְהַבָּא henceforth.

בָּא־כֹּחַ *m.* attorney, delegate.

בֵּאוּר, בִּיאוּר (*pl.* בֵּאוּרִים) *m.* commentary, explanation.

בְּאִישׁוּת *f.* uselessness, worthlessness.

בֵּאֵר to explain.— *Hithp.* הִתְבָּאֵר, נִתְבָּאֵר to be explained.

בָּאתַר see בָּתַר.

בָּבָא, בָּבָה (*pl.* בָּבוֹת) *f.* *1)* door, gate.— *2)* section.

*בֻּבָּה (*pl.* בֻּבּוֹת) *f.* doll.

בָּבוּאָה (*pl.* בָּבוּאוֹת) *f.* reflection, image.

*בַּבּוּנָג *m.* camomile.

בֵּבָר, בֵּיבָר (*pl.* בֵּבָרִים) *m.* *1)* zoological garden.— *2)* beaver.

בְּגִידָה, בְּגִידוּת (*pl.* בְּגִידוֹת) *f.* faithlessness.

בְּגִין *conj.* that, for the sake; בְּגִינִי for my sake.

בָּגַר to reach the age of puberty.

בַּגְרוּת *f.* puberty.

בַּד I. *m.* part; בַּד בְּבַד part by part; לְבַד, בִּלְבַד but, only; לְבַד, מִלְּבַד besides.

בַּד II. (*pl.* בַּדִּים) *m.* olive press; בֵּית הַבַּד press-house.

בַּדָּאוּת *f.* untruth, lie.

בַּדֵּאי, בַּדָּאִי (*pl.* בַּדָּאִים) *m.* liar.

בָּדַד to be separated, forsaken.— *Hithp.* הִתְבּוֹדֵד to seclude oneself, to live in solitude.

בַּדָּד (*pl.* בַּדָּדִים) *m.* treader, pressman (of olives).

בְּדָד (*pl.* בְּדָדִים) *m.* ditch, trench.

*בְּדָדָה *f.* independence.

בָּדָה to invent, to fabricate.— *Pi.* בִּדָּה to feign, to lie.— *Pu.* בֻּדָּה to be fabricated.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּדָּה to be detected in a lie.

בַּדּוּד (*pl.* בְּדוּדִים) *m.* *1)* hoe, mattock.— *2)* ditch, furrow.

בָּדוּי (*pl.* בְּדוּיִים; *f.* בְּדוּיָה, *pl.* בְּדוּיוֹת) *adj. m.* fictitious.

בָּדוּק (*pl.* בְּדוּקִים; *f.* בְּדוּקָה, *pl.* בְּרוּקוֹת) *adj.* proved, experimented.

בְּדוּת, בְּדוּתָא (*pl.* בְּדוּתוֹת) *f.* lie, story.

בָּדַח to be merry.— *Pi.* בִּדַּח, בִּדֵּחַ to make merry.

בַּדְחָן (*pl.* בַּדְחָנִים) *m.* merrymaker, jester.

*בַּדְחָנוּת *f.* merrymaking, jesting.

בְּדִיאָה, בְּדִיאוּת *f.* lie, fabrication.

בָּדִיד see בַּדּוּד.

בְּדִידָה (*pl.* בְּדִידוֹת) *f.* small winepress.

בְּדִידָה, בְּדִידוּת *f.* solitude.

בְּדָיָה (*pl.* בְּדָיוֹת) *f.* legend, tale, fable.

*בְּדָיוּת *f.* fabling.

בָּדִיחַ, בְּדִיחָא (*pl.* בְּדִיחִים; *f.* בְּדִיחָה, *pl.* בְּדִיחוֹת) *adj.* *1)* cheerful.— *2)* clear.

בְּדִיחָה, בְּדִיחוּת (*pl.* בְּדִיחוֹת) *f.* *1)* cheerfulness.— *2)* joke.

בְּדִיל *conj.* that, because; as *prep.* on account of.

בְּדִיעֲבַד *adv.* as it has already happened.

בְּדִיקָה (*pl.* בְּדִיקוֹת) *f.* examination, search.

בָּדַל to separate oneself.

בָּדָל (*c.* בְּדַל) *m.* *1)* part, bit.— *2)* partition.

בְּדֹלַח (*pl.* בְּדֹלָחִים) *m.* *1)* bdelium.— *2)* pearl.— **3)* crystal-glass.

בְּדֹלָחִי *adj.* crystalline.

בֶּדֶק (*pl.* בְּדָקִים) *m.* *1)* fissure.— *2)* repairing.

בָּדַק to search, examine, try.— *Niph.* נִבְדַּק to be tried.

בִּדְקָה *f.* flood.

בָּדַר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בִּדֵּר to scatter.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּדֵּר, נִתְבַּדֵּר to be scattered.

בָּהָא, בָּהָה to be amazed.

בְּהִילָה, בְּהִילוּת hastiness, restlessness.

בְּהִיקוּת *f.* brightness.

בְּהִירוּת *f.* clearness, transparency.

בָּהַל to hasten; *pt. p.* בָּהוּל anxious, worried.

*בַּהֲלָנוּת *f.* hastiness, impulsiveness.

בָּהַם *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּהֵם to become a brute.

בֶּהָם (*pl.* בְּהֵמִים) *m.* drover, shepherd.

בַּהֲמוּת *f.* see בְּהֵמוּת.

*בַּהֲמִי (*pl.* בַּהֲמִיִּים; *f.* בַּהֲמִית, *pl.* בַּהֲמִיּוֹת) *adj.* bestial.

בַּהֲמִיּוּת *f.* bestiality.

בָּהַק to shine; *pt. p.* בָּהוּק shining.— *Hiph.* הִבְהִיק to cause to shine.— *Hoph.* הוּבְהַק was made to shine.

בַּהֲקָן (*f.* בַּהֲקָנִית) *m.* one having white spots on the skin.

בָּהַר, הִבְהִיר see בָּהַק, הִבְהִיק.

בַּהֶרֶת (*pl.* בָּהָרוֹת) *f.* white freckle on the skin; מַחֲלַת הַבַּהֶרֶת measles.

בּוּאַת *f.* horn-owl.

בּוּגָר (*pl.* בּוּגְרִים; *f.* בּוּגֶרֶת, *pl.* בּוּגְרוֹת) *m.* a person of mature age.

בּוֹדֵק (*pl.* בּוֹדְקִים) *m.* examiner, searcher.

בּוּכְנָה (*pl.* בּוּכְנוֹת) *f.* piston.

בּוּל (*pl.* בּוּלִים) *m.* lump.

בּוּלְמוּס, בּוּלִמוּס *m.* violent hunger.

*בּוֹלְעָם (*pl.* בּוֹלְעָמִים) *m.* glutton.

בּוֹנֶה (*pl.* בּוֹנִים) *m.* beaver.

בּוּעָה (*pl.* בּוּעוֹת) *f.* abscess on the lungs.

בּוּצִין, בּוֹצִין, בּוֹצִינָא *m.* pumpkin.

בּוּצִינָא *m.* light.

בּוּצִית I. (*pl.* בּוּצִיּוֹת) *f.* small boat.

בּוּצִית II. *f.* cambric.

בּוּק (*pl.* בּוּקִים) *m.* wine-pot, tankard.

בּוּקִיץ *m.* elm-tree.

בּוּר (*pl.* בּוּרָאוֹת, בּוּרִיּוֹת) *m.* *1)* fallow land.— *2)* ignorant, uneducated person.

בּוּרוּת *f.* ignorance, stupidity.

בּוֹרִי *m.* *1)* strength.— *2)* clearness; עַל בּוֹרְיָהּ thoroughly.

בּוּרְנֵס *m.* burnous, cloak.

בּוּרְסִי (*pl.* בּוּרְסִיִּים) *m.* *1)* tanner.— *2)* rude fellow.

בּוּרְסָקִי (*pl.* בּוּרְסָקִים) *m.* *1)* tanner.— *2)* tannery.

בּוֹרֵר (*pl.* בּוֹרְרִים) *m.* *1)* voter.— *2)* arbitrator.

בִּזְבּוּז *m.* extravagance, lavishness.

בִּזְבֵּז to squander, to spend.

*בַּזְבָּן (*pl.* בַּזְבָּנִים) *m.* squanderer.

בַּזְגָּה (*pl.* בַּזָּגוֹת) *f.* small packet, parcel.

בָּזָה to despise.— *Pi.* בִּזָּה (*pt.* מְבַזֶּה) to abhor, to scorn.— *Pu.* בֻּזָּה to be abhorred.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּזָּה, נִתְבַּזָּה to disgrace oneself, to be disgraced.

בִּזּוּי *m.* plundering, pillage.

בִּזּוּי *m.* contempt, scorn.

בָּזִיךְ (*pl.* בְּזִיכִים) *m.* cup.

*בְּזִיקָה *f.* scattering, strewing.

בָּזִיךְ see בָּזָךְ.

*בַּזֶּלֶת *f.* basalt.

בָּזַק to strew.— *Niph.* נִבְזַק to be strewn, scattered.

בֶּזֶק (*pl* בְּזָקִים) *m.* fragment.

בִּזְרָא, בְּזָרָא *m.* seed, sowing.

בָּחוּן (*pl.* בְּחוּנִים) *adj.* proved.

בַּחוּרָה (*pl.* בַּחוּרוֹת) *f.* girl, virgin.

בְּחִילָה *f.* disgust, aversion.

בְּחִינָה (*pl.* בְּחִינוֹת) *f.* examination, proof; בִּבְחִינַת in respect of, in the sense of.

בְּחִירָה (*pl.* בְּחִירוֹת) *f.* choice; בֵּית הַבְּחִירָה the temple.

בָּחַל I. to be weary.

בָּחַל II. *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בִּחֵל to ripen, produce blossoms.— *Hiph.* הִבְחִיל to begin to ripen.

בָּחַן to prove.— *Pi.* בִּחֵן as in *Kal.*— *Hiph.* הִבְחִין to distinguish.

בַּחֲרוּת *f.* youth.

*בַּחֲרָן *adj.* fastidious, particular.

*בַּחֲרָנוּת *f.* fastidiousness.

בָּחַשׁ *1)* to stir, to mix.

בַּחֲשָׁה (*pl.* בַּחֲשׁוֹת) *f.* pot-ladle.

בִּטְבֵּט see בְּצָבֵּץ.

בָּטוּחַ (*pl.* בְּטוּחִים) *adj.* entitled to credit.

בִּטּוּי *m.* *1)* declaration.— *2* expression.— *3)* chattering.

בִּטּוּל (*pl.* בִּטּוּלִים) *m.* *1)* idling.— *2* abolition, annulment.— *3)* disturbing, interruption (from work, study, etc.).

בָּטַח to confide.— *Hiph.* הִבְטִיחַ *1)* to promise, to assure.— *2)* to insure (against loss).— *Hoph.* הָבְטַח to be promised, assured.

בָּטָח *m.* window-sill.

*בַּטָּחָה *f.* insurance.

בִּטָּחוֹן (*pl.* בִּטָּחוֹנוֹת) *m.* *1)* confidence, reliance.— *2* assurance, surety.

בִּטְחוֹת *f.* guarantee, surety.

בָּטַל *1)* to idle.— *2)* to cease.— *3)* to be swallowed, lost (in a mass).— *Niph.* נִבְטַל *1)* to be abolished, annulled.— *2)* to free oneself.— *Pi.* בִּטֵּל *1)* to abolish, annul, destroy.— *2)* to disturb.— *Pu.* בֻּטַּל *1)* to be annulled.— *2)* to be disturbed.— *Hiph.* הִבְטִיל to cause to cease.

בָּטֵל (*pl.* בְּטֵלִים; *f.* בְּטֵלָה, *pl.* בְּטֵלוֹת) *adj.* *1)* null, void.— *2)* idle, unemployed.

בַּטָּלָה, בְּטָלָה *f.* idleness; לְבַטָּלָה in vain.

בַּטְלָן (*pl.* בַּטְלָנִים) *m.* *1)* idler.— *2)* unworldly person.

בַּטְלָנוּת *f.* idleness.

בָּטְם *m.* turpentine tree.

*בִּטָּנָה *f.* lining.

בַּטְנוֹן (*pl.* בַּטְנוֹנִים) *m.* mandore.

בָּטַשׁ *1)* to stamp, to tread.— *2)* to churn (butter).

בֵּי (= בֵּית) *f.* house, school of... בַּר בֵּי רַב scholar, pupil (prop. son of the house of the master); בֵּי גְנָוֵי מַלְכָּא treasure-house of the king.

בִּיאָה (*pl.* בִּיאוֹת) *f.* *1)* entrance.— *2)* coming, return; בִּיאַת הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ sun-set.— *3)* coition.

בִּיב (*pl.* בִּיבִים) *m.* canal.

בִּיוּשׁ *m.* offence, injury.

בִּיז *m.* teat.

בִּימָה (*pl.* בִּימוֹת) *f.* pulpit.

בֵּין *m.* between; בֵּין... וּבֵין, בֵּין... בֵּין whether... or; בֵּין כֹּה וָכֹה in the mean time; meanwhile; בֵּין כָּךְ וּבֵין כָּךְ be it as it may; בֵּינוֹ לְבֵין עַצְמוֹ alone; בֵּינוֹ לְבֵינָהּ between him and her, tete-a-tete; בֵּין הַזְּמַנִּים vacations, holidays; בֵּין הַשְּׁמָשׁוֹת twilight; אִישׁ הַבֵּינַיִם mediator.

בֵּינוֹנִי (*pl.* בֵּינוֹנִים; *f.* בֵּינוֹנִית, *pl.* בֵּינוֹנִיוֹת) *adj.* *1)* mean, middle,— *2)* mediocre.— *3)* present (tense).

בֵּינוֹנִית *f.* mediocrity.

בֵּינְתַיִם *adv.* in the mean time.

בֵּיצָה (*pl.* בֵּיצִים) *f.* *1)* egg; בֵּיצֵי דָגִים spawn, roe.— *2)* testicle.

ב' בָּגוֹד *1)* handle.— *2)* sleeve; ב' כְּבוֹד water-closet, toilet; ב' כּוֹסוֹת *1)* closet for cups.— *2)* belly, abdomen; ב' כְּנֶסֶת synagogue; ב' כְּסֵא see כִּסֵּא; ב' מִדְרָשׁ ; ב' כָּבוֹד house of study, academy; ב' מַיִם pissing place; ב' מֶכֶס custom-house; ב' מִקְדָּשׁ sanctuary, temple; ב' מַרְזֵחַ *1)* house of mourning.— *2)* tavern; ב' מִרְקַחַת pharmacy, drug store; ב' נְיָרָה beer brewery; ב' נִיר loop; ב' סְפָר railroad depot; ב' סֵפֶר school; ב' סְפָרִים library; ב' , עוֹלָם ב' עוֹלָמִים cemetery; ב' עוֹלָמִים the temple; ב' עָם people's house, assembly-hall; ב' עֶקֶד library; ב' צַוָּאר collar; ב' קִבּוּץ receptacle, reservoir; ב' קְבָרוֹת see ב' עוֹלָם ; ב' רְעִי ב' רֶחֶם mouth of the womb; rectum; ב' שׁוֹאֲבָה house of illumination; ב' שָׁחִי arm-pit; ב' תַּלְמוּד school.

בַּיְתִי (*pl.* בַּיְתִים ; *f.* בַּיְתִית , *pl.* בַּיְתִיוֹת) *m.* domestic.

*בִּיתִיוּת *f.* domesticity.

בְּכוֹר (*pl.* בְּכוֹרִים ; *f.* בְּכוֹרָה , *pl.* בְּכוֹרוֹת) *m.* first-born; eldest; בְּכוֹר שָׁטָן devil, clever person.

בְּכִיָּה , בְּכָיָה (*pl:* בְּכִיוֹת , בְּכָיוֹת) *f.* crying, weeping.

בַּכְיָן (*pl.* בַּכְיָנִים ; *f.* בַּכְיָנִית , *pl.* בַּכְיָנִיוֹת) *m.* whiner, weeper.

בַּכִּיר (*f.* בַּכִּירָה) *m.* early.

בָּכְרָ *m.* shuttle.

בִּלְבּוּל (*pl.* בִּלְבּוּלִים) *m. 1)* confusion.— *2)* false accusation.

*בִּיצִית (*pl.* בִּיצִיוֹת) *f.* cell.

בַּיָּר (*pl.* בַּיָּרִים) *m.* well-digger.

בְּיָרָא *m.* well.

*בַּיָּרָה *f.* irrigated nursery-garden.

בִּירוּר *m. 1)* clearness.— *2)* selection.

בִּירִית (*pl.* בִּירִיוֹת) *f.* garter.

בִּישׁ (*f.* בִּישְׁתָּא) *adj.* bad, evil.

בִּישׁ to put to shame.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּיֵּשׁ to be ashamed, abashed.

בִּישׁוּת *f. 1)* badness.— *2)* uselessness.

בַּיְשָׁן (*pl.* בַּיְשָׁנִים ; *f.* בַּיְשָׁנִית , *pl.* בַּיְשָׁנִיוֹת) *m.* bashful person.

בַּיְשָׁנוּת *f.* bashfulness.

בַּיִת (*pl.* בָּתִים) *m. 1)* house.— *2)* family.— *3)* verse (in poetry).

בֵּית *c.* of בַּיִת ; occurs in many compound substantives, the most important of which are: בֵּית־אוּלְפָנָא school, academy; ב' אוּמָן workshop, studio; ב' אוֹצָר magazine; ב' אֶחָיזָה handle, grip; ב' אֶצְבַּע thimble; ב' הַבַּד oil-press; ב' בְּלִיעָה gullet; ב' בֻּשֶׁת female privy parts; ב' גְּנָזָה magazine; ב' גְּנָזִים archive; ב' דְּיוֹ ink-well (= דְּיוֹתָה); ב' דִּין court-house; ב' דִּין שֶׁל מַעְלָה celestial court; *ב' חַיִּים cemetery, graveyard; ב' חֵץ quiver; *ב' חֲרֹשֶׁת factory;

בִּלְבֵּל to mix up; to confuse.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלְבֵּל to be confused.

בָּלַג *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג to strengthen.

בִּלְדָּר (*pl.* בִּלְדָּרִים) *m. 1)* courier.— *2* postilion.

בָּלוּט (*pl.* בְּלוּטִים) *m.* acorn.

בְּלוּרִית, בִּלּוֹרִית *f.* curl, fore-lock.

בָּלַח *Kal* not used. – *Hiph.* הִבְלִיחַ to flicker.

בָּלַט to project, protrude.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיט to emphasise. — *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלֵּט same as in *Kal.*

בְּלָיָה *f.* rotting, decay.

*בְּלִיטָה (*pl.* בְּלִיטוֹת) *f.* projection.

בְּלִילָה (*pl.* בְּלִילוֹת) *f.* mixed fodder.

בְּלִימָה (*den.* from בָּלַם) *f.* restraint.

בְּלִיסְטְרָא (*pl.* בְּלִיסְטְרָאוֹת) *f.* catapult.

בְּלִיעָה *f. 1)* swallowing.— *2)* gullet.

בָּלַל to mix.— *Nph.* נִבְלַל to be mixed.— *Hithp.* הִתְבּוֹלֵל to assimilate.

בָּלַם to bridle, to shut, to close.

בֶּלֶם (*pl.* בְּלָמִים) *m. 1)* brake.— *2)* dam, dike.

בַּלָּן (*pl.* בַּלָּנִים) *m.* bath-house keeper.

בַּלָּנוּת *f.* bathing articles.

בַּלָּנָר *m.* bathing clothes.

בַּלְסָמוֹן *m.* balm, balsam.

בָּלַע to swallow, to absorb.— *Nph.* נִבְלַע to be swallowed, absorbed.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיעַ **1)* to devour.— *2)* toinsert.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלַּע to vanish.

בַּלְעָן *m.* glutton.

בָּלַשׁ to search.

בַּלָּשׁ (*pl.* בַּלָּשִׁים) *m.* searcher, detective.

בַּלְשָׁן (*pl.* בַּלְשָׁנִים) *m. 1)* researcher, inquirer.— *2)* philologist.

*בַּלְשָׁנוּת *f. 1)* research — *2)* philology.

בַּלֶּשֶׁת *f. 1)* searching troop.— *2)* secret police.

בֵּן (*c.* בֶּן; *pl.* בָּנִים, *c.* בְּנֵי) *m. 1)* son, descendant בֶּן־חוֹרֵג step-son; בֶּן־נֹחַ descendant of Noah, i. e. idolator.— *2)* before names of animals: young בֶּן־עוֹף a young bird; בֶּן־פְּקוּעָה see פְּקוּעָה; hence also something small: בֶּן־חָרִיץ a small channel, בֶּן־פַּטִּישׁ a small hammer, etc.— *3)* person בֶּן־טוֹבִים a person of good family; בֶּן־תּוֹרָה a person of learning, a scholar; בֶּן־תַּרְבּוּת a person of education; בְּנֵי־עֲלִיָּה persons of eminence, eminent people.— *4)* inhabitant בֶּן־כְּפָר inhabitant of a village, a villager, provincial; בֶּן־כְּרָךְ inhabitant of a city.— *5)* member בְּנֵי־חֲבוּרָה members of a society; בְּנֵי־לְוָיָה members of a suite, followers.— *6)* copartner, fellow, equal בֶּן־אֻמָּנָה, בֶּן־בְּרִית coreligionist; בֶּן־אָמָנוּת one of the same

trade, fellow-worker; בֶּן־גִּיל one of the same age; בֶּן־דּוֹר contemporary; בֶּן־זוּג one of a pair.— *7)* with other names sometimes as adjectives: בֶּן־אֲכִילָה eatable; בֶּן־יוֹמוֹ, בֶּן־יוֹמוֹ of one day, ephemeral; בֶּן־קַיָּמָא having vitality, able to live; בֶּן־עוֹלָם הַבָּא worthy of the world to come.— *8)* other combinations: בְּנֵי־מֵעַיִם bowels, intesines; בְּנֵי־מָרוֹן sheep (see מָרוֹן).

בַּנַּאי (*pl.* בַּנָּאִים) *m.* builder, mason.

בִּנְיָן (*pl.* בִּנְיָנִים) *m. 1)* building; בִּנְיַן־אָב principle.— *2)* form, voice (in grammar).

בָּסִיס (*pl.* בְּסִיסִים) *m.* basis.

בָּסַם (*fut.* יִבְסֹם) *1)* to be sweet.— *2)* to enjoy oneself.— *Pi.* בִּסֵּם to perfume; *pt. p.* מְבֻסָּם to be perfumed, tipsy.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּסֵּם to become tipsy.

בָּסַס to stamp, to tread.— *Niph.* נִבְסַס to be crushed.— *Pi.* בִּסֵּס to base, to found.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּסֵּס to be founded, firm.

בָּסְתָּן *m.* garden, orchard.

בַּעְבּוּעַ (*pl.* בַּעְבּוּעִים) *m.* bubble, splashing.

בִּעְבַּע *1)* to bubble, to be splashing.— *2)* to snort.

בָּעָה *1)* to boil up.— *2)* to desire,— *3)* to inquire.— *Niph.* נִבְעָה to be searched, discovered.— *Heph.* הִכְעָה (*pt.* מַכְעֶה) to cause to eat up.

בְּעוּט *m.* kick.

בְּעוּר *m.* removal.

בַּעְטָן *m.* kicker.

בַּעְיָה (*pl.* בַּעְיוֹת) *f.* question.

בְּעִיטָה (*pl.* בְּעִיטוֹת) *f.* kicking.

בְּעִיתָה *f.* fright, terror.

בַּעַל (*pl.* בְּעָלִים, בַּעֲלִים) *m. 1)* lord, owner.— *2)* husband.— בַּעַל occurs in many compounds, some of which are: בַּעַל־אַכְסַנְיָא innkeeper; בַּעַל אֲמָנָה trustworthy; בַּעַל אֻמָּנוּת tradesman, handicraftsman; בַּעַל בְּכִי weeper, whiner; בַּעַל דָּבָב stout, corpulent person; בַּעַל דִּין, בַּעֲלֵי דִּינִים *1)* opponent.— *2)* plaintiff; בַּעַל הֲעָה influential man; בַּעַל דִּקְדּוּק grammarian; בַּעַל הִגָּיוֹן logician; בַּעַל הוֹדָאָה, בַּעַל הוֹדָיָה grateful man; בַּעַל הֲנָאָה sensualist; בַּעַל זָקָן bearded person; בַּעַל חַיִּים living being; בַּעַל יִסּוּרִים sufferer; בַּעַל כַּעַס wealthy person; בַּעַל כִּיס quick-tempered person; בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן *1)* slanderer.— *2)* linguist.— *3)* eloquent speaker; בַּעַל מוּם cripple; בַּעַל מְלָאכָה intriguer; בַּעַל מַחֲלוֹקֶת craftsman, mechanic; בַּעַל מִקְרָא biblicist; בַּעַל נֵס miracle-worker; בַּעַל נִסָּיוֹן experienced person; בַּעַל עֲגָלָה coachman, driver; בַּעַל עֵצָה counselor; בַּעַל פִּקָּדוֹן depositor; בַּעַל צְדָקָה charitable person, philanthropist; בַּעַל צוּרָה respectable, reputable person; בַּעַל קוֹמָה person of high stature; בַּעַל שֵׁם miracle-worker; בַּעַל תַּאֲוָה sensualist; בַּעַל תַּכְלִית a provident person; as *adj.* finite;

בַּלְתִּי בַּעַל תַּכְלִית the Infinite (of God); ב׳ תְּרִיסִין *1)* learned person, scholar. -- *2)* disputant; ב׳ תְּשׁוּבָה repenter.

בַּעֲלָה (*pl.* בַּעֲלוֹת) *f.* mistress; בַּעֲלַת אֵבָרִים strong woman; בַּעֲלַת־יֹפִי beautiful woman; בַּעֲלַת כְּשָׁפִים witch.

בַּעַץ *m.* alloy of tin and lead.

בַּעֲרוּת *f.* stupidity, ignorance.

בִּצְבּוּץ *m. 1)* emersion.— *2)* hemp

בִּצְבֵּץ *1)* to emerge.— *2)* to sprout

בִּצּוּעַ *m. 1)* slice of bread.— *2)* compromise.

בָּצִיר *adv.* less.

בְּצַלְצוּל *m. 1)* small onion.— *2)* wild onion.

בֶּצַע (*pl.* בְּצָעִים) *m.* piece.

בָּצָע (*pl.* בְּצָעִים) *m.* pool.

בָּצַץ to trickle, to drip.

בֻּקָּא דְאַטְמָא *m.* upper hip-bone.

בִּקָּה (*pl.* בִּקּוֹת) *f.* gnat.

בִּקּוּעַ *m.* splitting, cracking.

בִּקּוּר *m. 1)* examination.— *2)* visit.— *3)* criticism.

בָּקִי (*pl.* בְּקִיאִים; *f.* בְּקִיאָה, *pl.* בְּקִיאוֹת) *adj.* experienced, versed.

בְּקִיאוּת *f.* experience, versedness.

בֶּקַע (*pl.* בְּקָעִים) *m. 1)* spirit.— *2)* half a shekel.— *3)* sinus (in geometry).

בְּקַעַת (*pl.* בְּקַעְיוֹת) *f.* chip, splinter.

בָּקַר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בִּקֵּר *1)* to examine.— *2)* to visit.— *3)* to criticize.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּקֵּר *1)* to be examined.— *2)* to be visited.

בַּקָּר (*pl.* בַּקָּרִים) *m.* cattle-raiser, stock-farmer.

בַּקְרוּת *f.* cattle-stable.

בִּקֹּרֶת *f. 1)* investigation.— **2)* criticism, censorship.

בִּקְתָּה (*pl.* בִּקְתּוֹת) *f.* tent, hut.

בַּר, **בָּר** *m. 1)* field; as *adj.* wild.— *2)* exterior; מִלְּבַר *adv.* from the outside.

בַּר *m.* son; בַּר־אַוָּז duck; בַּר־בֵּי־רַב disciple (see בֵּי); בַּר־מִינָן dead body; בַּר־מֵיצָר *1)* neighbor.— *2)* one having rights of a neighbor; בַּר־מִצְוָה he who is confirmed (Jewish male at the age of 13); בַּר־נַגָּר a carpenter's apprentice; בַּר־נִירָא small yoke; בַּר־נַשׁ man; בַּר־סַמְכָא reliable man, authority; בַּר־פְּלוּגְתָּא opponent, antagonist.

בַּרְבַּר (*pl.* בַּרְבַּרִים) *m.* barbarian, foreigner.

***בֹּרֶג** *m.* screw.

בַּרְדַּלַּס *m. 1)* panther.— *2)* polecat.

בַּרְדָּס (*pl.* בַּרְדְּסִים) *m.* cape, hood.

***בָּרוּד** *m.* gunpowder.

בֵּרוּר *m.* clearness; בְּבֵרוּר *adv.* clearly, with certainty.

בָּרַז *1)* to bore.— *2)* to tap.

בֶּרֶז *m.* בַּרְזָה *f.* faucet.

בַּרְזִינָה *f.* small cup (measure).

בָּרַח *1)* to escape.— *2)* to become bankrupt.— *Hiph.* הִבְרִיחַ *1)* to cause to escape, to drive away; הִבְרִיחַ נְכָסִים to become bankrupt; הִבְרִיחַ מִן הַמֶּכֶס to engage in contraband, to smuggle.

בֶּרַח (*pl.* בְּרָחִים) *m.* he-goat.

*בַּרְחָן (*pl.* בַּרְחָנִים) *m.* bankrupt.

בָּרִי *adj.* sure, certain.

בְּרִיאוּת *f.* health.

בְּרִיָּה, בִּרְיָה *f.* creature; *pl.* בְּרִיּוֹת people.

בַּרְיוֹן (*pl.* בַּרְיוֹנִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence.

בְּרִיחָה (*pl.* בְּרִיחוֹת) *f.* escape.

בְּרִיכָה (*pl.* בְּרִיכוֹת) *1)* genuflection.— *2)* grafted shoot.

בְּרִירָה see בִּרְרָה.

בְּרִית (*pl.* בְּרִיתוֹת) *f.* covenant; בְּרִית הַחֲדָשָׁה New Testament.— *2)* sign of the covenant; בְּרִית מִילָה ceremony of circumcision.

בְּרִיתָא, בַּרַיְתָא *f.* exterior teaching (i. e. teaching not included in the Mishnah).

בֶּרֶךְ (*pl.* בִּרְכַּיִם) *f.* knee; בֶּרֶךְ הַמַּחֲרֵשָׁה ploughshare.

בּוּרְסָקִי, בּוּרְסִי see בִּרְסָקִי, בִּרְסִי

בָּרַק to brighten, to lighten.— *Hiph.* הִבְרִיק to glitter, to dazzle.

בָּרָקָא *f. 1)* lightning.— *2)* gallery.

בַּרְקָאִי *adv.* dawning.

בִּרְקָן *m. pl.* breeches.

בַּרְקִית *f.* cataract (in the eye).

בָּרַר *1)* to make clear.— *2)* to choose.— *Pi.* בֵּרֵר *1)* to elucidate.— *2)* to choose.— *Hoph.* הוּבְרַר *1)* to be separated.— *2)* to be elucidated.— *3)* to be decided.— *Hithp.* הִתְבָּרֵר to become clear.

בְּרֵרָה (*pl.* בְּרֵרוֹת) *f. 1)* choice.— *2)* alternative.

בִּשְׁבִיל *prep.* on account of.

בִּשּׁוּל (*pl.* בִּשּׁוּלִים) *m. 1)* ripening.— *2)* cooking.

בְּשִׂימָה (*pl.* בְּשִׂימוֹת) *f.* smile.

בְּשַׁלְמָא *adv.* quite right that.

*בַּשָּׂם *m.* grocer, spicer.

*בָּשְׂמִיָּה (*pl.* בָּשְׂמִיּוֹת) *f.* grocery.

בָּשָׂר *m.* flesh; בָּשָׂר וָדָם frail man, mortal.

בֶּשֶׁשׁ *m.* salad.

בַּת (*pl.* בָּנוֹת) *f.* daughter; בַּת־חוֹרֶגֶת step-daughter; בַּת־מִין of the same kind; בַּת־קוֹל *1)* rumor.— *2)* echo.— *3)* divine voice; בַּת־שִׁיר singer, muse; בְּבַת־אַחַת at once.

בְּתוּל *m.* birch.

בְּתוּלָה *f.* virgin; קַרְקַע בְּתוּלָה virgin soil.

בֶּתֶק *m.* incision.

*בֶּתֶר *m.* fistula (disease).

בָּתַר *prep.* after that.

בַּתְרָא (*pl.* בַּתְרָאֵי) *adj.* the last.

בְּתֵּשׁ (*pt.* מְבַתֵּשׁ) to intrude.

ג

גָּאוֹן (*pl.* גְּאוֹנִים) *m.* *1)* genius.— *2)* Gaon (title of an illustrious scholar).

גְּאוֹנוּת *f.* office of Gaon (see גָּאוֹן *2*).

גְּאוֹנִי (*pl.* גְּאוֹנִים) *adj. m.* *1)* majestic.— *2* ingenious.

*גְּאוֹנִיוּת *f.* ingeniousness.

*גַּאֲוָתָנוּת *f.* pride.

גַּב (*pl.* גַּבִּים) *m.* *1)* back; *du.* גַּבַּיִם shoulder blades.— *2)* elevation; עַל־גַּב upon, over; אַף־עַל־גַּב although; גַּבִּי with me; גָּבָךְ with thee, etc.; לְגַבֵּי, גַּבֵּי according.

גַּבָּאוּת *f.* *1)* position of tax collector.— *2)* presidency.

גַּבַּאי (*pl.* גַּבָּאִים) *m.* *1)* collector.— *2)* president, elder.

גָּבַב to gather.

גַּבָּא *f.* fagot.

גָּבָה to collect.— *Niph.* נִגְבָּה to be collected.

גִּבּוֹן *m.* curdling.

גְּבִיָּה (*pl.* גְּבִיּוֹת) *f.* calling in; גְּבִיַּת עֵדוּת examination of witnesses.

גָּבַל to knead.— *Pi.* גִּבֵּל same as *Kal.*— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּבֵּל to be kneaded.

גַּבָּל (*pl.* גַּבָּלִים) *m.* kneader.

גַּבְלוּל (*pl.* גַּבְלוּלִים) *m.* lump of dough.

*גַּבְנוּנִית, גַּבְנוּנִיוֹת *f.* convexity.

גֶּבֶס, גִּבְסִים, גֶּפֶס *m.* gypsum.

גֶּבֶר (*pl.* גְּבָרִים) *m.* *1)* man.— *2)* cock.

*גַּבְרוּת *f.* manhood.

גִּבֹּרְתָּן *m.* strong man, hero; *f.* גִּבֹּרְתָּנִית heroine.

גָּבַשׁ to crystallize, to condense.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּבֵּשׁ to become crystallized.

גַּבְשׁוּשִׁית (*pl.* גַּבְשׁוּשִׁיּוֹת) *f.* mound.

*גָּבְתּוֹן *m.* siskin, green finch (bird).

גִּגִּית (*pl.* גִּגִּיּוֹת) *f.* tub, barrel.

גָּדְגֶּד (*pl.* גַּרְגְּדִים) *m.* cricket.

*גַּדְגְּדָנִית (*pl.* גַּדְגְּדָנִיּוֹת) *f.* cherry.

גִּדּוּל *m.* growth, rearing.

גִּדּוּעַ *m.* hewing.

גְּדוּר (*pl.* גְּדוּרִים) *m.* fence.

גָּדוֹשׁ (*pl.* גְּדוֹשִׁים; *f.* גְּדוֹשָׁה, *pl.* גְּדוֹשׁוֹת) *adj.* excessive, superabundant.

גְּדִי (*pl.* גְּדָיִים) *m.* *1)* kid.— *2)* capricorn (sign of the zodiac).

גְּדִילָה *f.* growth.

גְּדִיעָה *f.* hewing.

גָּדַל *1)* to grow.— *2)* to braid (hair).

גִּדֵּם (*pl.* גִּדְּמִים ; *f.* גִּדֶּמֶת , *pl.* גִּדְּמוֹת) *adj.* one-handed, handless.

גַּדְפָּא *f.* wing, feather

גָּדֵר , גֶּדֶר (*pl.* גְּדָרִים) *f.* *1)* fence, wall.— *2)* definition.

גָּדַר *1)* to fence.— *2)* to define.— *Niph.* נִגְדַּר to restrain oneself.— *Hiph.* הִגְדִּיר to define.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּדֵּר *1)* to distinguish oneself.= *2)* to exalt oneself.

גִּדְרוֹן (*pl.* גִּדְרוֹנִים) *m.* wren (bird).

גַּדְרוּת *f.* coquetry.

גְּדֶרֶת *f.* fenced place.

גָּדַשׁ to heap up.— *Niph.* נִגְדַּשׁ to be heaped up.

גִּהוּץ *m.* ironing.

גַּהוּק *m.* belching.

גִּהוּר *m.* *1)* articulation.— *2)* breath.

גָּהַק *Pi.* גִּהֵק to belch.

גּוֹ (= גֵּו) *m.* body, midst; דְּבָרִים כְּגוֹ there is something in it.

גּוּבְיָנָא , גּוּבַיְינָא *f.* exaction, collection.

גּוּדָל see אֲגוּדָל.

גִּוּוּן *m.* play of colors.

גּוּזְמָא , גֻּזְמָה (*pl.* גֻּזְמוֹת , גּוּזְמָאוֹת) *f.* exaggeration.

גּוּחַ* *m.* cloth.

גּוּטָה *f.* gout (disease).

גּוֹי (*pl.* גּוֹיִם) *m.* *1)* people, nation.— *2)* gentile.

גּוֹיוּת *f.* paganism.

גְּוִיל (*pl.* גְּוִילִים) *m* *1)* parchment.— *2)* unhewn stone.

גְּוִיעָה *f.* *1)* exhaustion.— *2)* end of life.

גּוֹלָל *m.* coffin-slab.

גּוּמָה , גּוּמְמִיָּה (*pl.* גּוּמוֹת , גּוּמְמִיּוֹת) *f.* hole, small pit.

גּוֹמָלִי *adj.* reciprocal.

גַּוָּן , גֵּוָן (*pl.* גַּוָּנִים , גֵּוָנִים) *m.* color; כְּגוֹן , כְּגַוָּן for instance.

גּוּס *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הֵגִיס *1)* to stir, to mix.— *2)* to make one haughty.

גּוֹסֵס (*pl.* גּוֹסְסִים ; *f.* גּוֹסֶסֶת , *pl.* גּוֹסְסוֹת) *adj.* in death agony.

גּוֹסְסוּת *f.* agony.

גּוּף (*pl.* גּוּפִים , גּוּפוֹת) *m.* body, person; מִלַּת הַגּוּף pronoun.

גּוּפָן (*pl.* גּוּפָנִים) *m.* fernel (plant).

גּוּץ (*pl.* גּוּצִים ; *f.* גּוּצָה , *pl.* גּוּצוֹת) *adj.* short, undersized.

גּוּרִית (*pl.* גּוּרִיּוֹת) *f.* bitch.

גּוֹרֵם* (*pl.* גּוֹרְמִים) *m.* factor.

גַּז , גִּז (*pl.* גַּזִּים , גִּזִּים) *m.* falcon.

גִּזְבָּרוּת *f.* office of treasurer.

גְּזוֹזְטְרָה (*pl.* גְּזוֹזְטְרוֹת) *f.* gallery.

גְּזִיזָה *f.* shearing.

גְּוִיָּה *f.* lane, alley.

גֶּזֶר, גְּוִיר (*pl.* גְּוִירִים) *m.* log.

גַּזְלָן (*pl.* גַּזְלָנִים) *m.* robber.

גַּזְלָנוּת *f.* robbery.

גָּזַם to clip (trees).— *Pi.* גִּזֵּם *1)* to cut.— *2)* to exaggerate.

גָּזָר *m.* carrot.

גְּזַר־דִּין (*pl.* גְּזֵרֵי־דִינִים) *m. 1)* judicial decree, sentence. — *2)* calamity, misfortune.

גְּזֵרָה (*pl.* גְּזָרוֹת) *f. 1)* form.— *2)* balcony.

גְּזֵרָה (*pl.* גְּזֵרוֹת) *f.* determination, decree; גְּזֵרָה שָׁוָה analogy.

*גְּזַרְכַּשׁ *m.* machine for cutting straw.

גֶּחוּךְ *m.* smile.

גָּחַךְ to smile.

*גַּחֶלֶת *f.* carbuncle (disease).

גָּחַן to bow oneself.

גֵּט (*pl.* גִּטִּים) *m. 1)* document.— *2)* letter of divorce.

גִּיד to cut sinews.

גֵּיהִנֹּם, גֵּיהִנָּם *m.* hell.

גִּיּוֹרֶת *f.* female proselyte.

גֵּימַטְרִיָּה (*pl.* גֵּימַטְרִיָּאוֹת) *f. 1)* geometry.— *2)* numerical value of a word.

גִּיס (*pl.* גִּיסִים) *m.* brother-in-law.

גִּיסָה (*pl.* גִּיסוֹת) *f.* sister in-law.

גִּיר *m.* quicklime, chalk.

גִּיֵּר to convert, to make a proselyte.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּיֵּר to become a convert (to Judaism).

גֶּלְגּוֹל (*pl.* גִּלְגּוּלִים) *m. 1)* turning around, rolling.— *2)* transmigration (of the soul).

גָּלְגֵּל to roll.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלְגֵּל, נִתְגַּלְגֵּל to be rolled.

*גַּלְגְּלוֹן (*pl.* גַּלְגְּלוֹנִים) *m.* top (toy).

גֶּלֶד (*pl.* גְּלָדִים) *m. 1)* skin.— *2)* crust.

גָּלַד to congeal.— *Hiph.* הִגְלִיד same as *Kal.*— *Hoph.* הָגְלַד to be covered with skin.

גַּלְדָּה *f.* sole.

גִּלְדָּן (*pl.* גִּלְדָּנִים) *m.* tunny (fish).

גָּלוּד (*pl.* גְּלוּדִים, *f.* גְּלוּדָה *pl.* גְּלוּדוֹת) skinned.

גָּלוּי (*pl.* גְּלוּיִים) *adj.* revealing.

גְּלוּסְקָא (*pl.* גְּלוּסְקָאוֹת) *f. 1)* roll.— *2)* dumpling of flour.

גְּלוּף (*pl.* גְּלוּפִים) *m.* sculpture, carving.

*גַּלָּח (*pl.* גַּלָּחִים) *m.* clergyman, priest.

*גְּלִידָה *f.* ice-cream.

גְּלִימָה (*pl.* גְּלִימוֹת) *f.* frock, mantle.

גֶּלֶם (*pl.* גְּלָמִים) *m. 1)* shapeless matter.— *2)* idiot.— *3)* automaton.

גָּלַף to engrave

גָּלַשׁ to boil.

גָּלָשׁ (*pl.* גְּלָשִׁים) *m.* boiling water.

גַּמְגּוּם (*pl.* גַּמְגּוּמִים) *m.* stuttering, stammering.

גִּמְגֵּם to stutter, to stammer.

גָּמַד to shrink.

גְּמוֹן (*pl.* גְּמוֹנִים) *m.* muzzle.

גְּמוֹנְיָה (*pl.* גְּמוֹנִיּוֹת) *f.* ribbon.

גָּמִיר (*pl.* גְּמוּרִים; *f.* גְּמוּרָה, *pl.* גְּמוּרוֹת) *adj. 1)* complete, perfect.— *2)* ripe.

גַּמְזִית (*pl.* גַּמְזִיּוֹת) *f.* sprout, shoot.

גֻּמִּי *m.* gum.

גְּמִיאָה (*pl.* גְּמִיאוֹת) *f.* sip, draught.

*גָּמִישׁ *m.*, גְּמִישָׁה *f. adj.* flexible.

גַּמָּל (*pl.* גַּמָּלִים) *m.* camel-driver.

גַּמָּלָה *f.* caravan of camels.

גָּמַם *1)* to cut off.— *2)* to feel.

גָּמַר *1)* to conclude, to end.— *2)* to learn.— *Niph.* נִגְמַר *1)* to be completed, to be decided.— *2)* to become ripe.

גְּמַר *1)* conclusion.— *2)* decision.

גְּמָרָא, גְּמָרָה (*pl.* גְּמָרוֹת) *f. 1)* teaching, tradition.— *2)* Gemara (that part of the Talmud which contains the discussions of the Amoraim on the Mishnah).

גָּנַב to steal; גָּנַב דַּעַת to deceive.

גַּנְדְּרָן *m.*, גַּנְדְּרָנִית *f. adj.* coquettish.

גָּנָה *1)* to blame.— *2)* to abash.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּנָּה to be blamed, to be disagreeable (with עַל).

גְּנוּת (*pl.* גְּנוּיוֹת) *f.* disgrace, blame.

גָּנַז to hide, to accumulate.— *Niph.* נִגְנַז to be hidden, to be preserved.

גַּנָּן (*pl.* גַּנָּנִים) *m.* gardener.

גַּנָּנוּת *f.* gardening.

גַּס (*pl.* גַּסִּים; *f.* גַּסָּה, *pl.* גַּסּוֹת) *adj. 1)* large.— *2)* rude; בְּהֵמָה גַּסָּה black-cattle, horned cattle; גַּס רוּחַ haughty man.

גַּסָּה *f.* side.

גָּעָה to belch.

גְּעִיסָה *f.* agony.

גַּעְגּוּעַ (*pl.* גַּעְגּוּעִים) *m.* longing.

גָּעְגַּע to long, to yearn.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּעְגַּע to roll, to long for (with עַל).

גָּעַל to abhor.— *Hiph.* הֵגִיעַ *1)* to cast out, to miscarry.— *2)* to scald.

גָּפָה (*pl.* גְּפוֹת) *f.* hedge.

גִּפּוּף *m. 1)* hoop.— *2)* embracing.

גָּפַס to plaster, to unite with plaster.

גָּפַף *Pi.* גִּפֵּף to surround, to embrace.

*גַּפְרוּר *m.* גַּפְרוּרִית *f.* match.

גַּפְתִּית *f.* squeezed olives.

גֵּץ (*pl.* גְּצִים) *m.* spark.

גָּרָב (*pl.* גְּרָבִים) *m.* jar.

*גָּרֵב (*du.* גַּרְבַּיִם) *m.* stocking.

גַּרְגִּיר (*pl.* גַּרְגִּירִים) *m.* berry.

גָּרְגַּר *1)* to pick berries.— *2)* to gargle.— *3)* to brawl.

גַּרְגָּרָן (*pl.* גַּרְגְּרָנִים; *f.* גַּרְגְּרָנִית, *pl.* גַּרְגְּרָנִיּוֹת) *m.* glutton, sweet-tooth.

גְּרוֹגֶרֶת (*pl.* גְּרוֹגָרוֹת) *f.* dried fig.

גֶּרֶד (*pl.* גְּרָדִים) *m.* erasure.

גַּרְדּוֹם (*pl.* גַּרְדּוֹמִים) *m.* scaffold.

גְּרוּדָה (*pl.* גְּרוּדוֹת) *f.* shavings.

גָּרוּעַ (*pl.* גְּרוּעִים) *adj.* bad.

גֵּרוּשׁ (*pl.* גֵּרוּשִׁים) *m. 1)* divorce.— *2)* expulsion.

גְּרִידָה *adv.* alone, only, but.

גָּרִיס (*pl.* גְּרִיסִים) *m.* grit, groats.

גְּרִירָה *f.* dragging, stretching out.

גָּרַל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִגְרִיל to draw lots.

גָּרַם to cause.— *Hiph.* הִגְרִים to bend or turn aside.

גֶּרֶם (*pl.* גְּרָמִים) *m.* body; גְּרָמִים שָׁמַיְמִיִּים celestial bodies.

גַּרְמָה (*pl.* גְּרָמוֹת) *f.* bone.

גְּרָמָה (*pl.* גְּרָמוֹת) *f.* cause, motive.

גָּרַם *1)* to be crushed.— *2)* to study.— *3)* to read.

גִּרְסָה (*pl.* גִּרְסוֹת) *f.* reading, variant.

גֵּרָעוֹן *m. 1)* deduction, reduction.— *2)* minus.

גַּרְעִין (*pl.* גַּרְעִינִים) *m.* kernel.

גְּרַף שֶׁל רֵעִי גְּרַף *m.* pot; chamber-pot.

גָּרַר to drag, to draw.

גְּרָרָה *f.* continuation; אַגַּב גְּרָרָה by the way.

גֵּרֵשׁ *m.* name of an accent; *du.* גְּרֵשַׁיִם a double גֵּרֵשׁ.

גָּשׁוּם *m.*, גְּשׁוּמָה *f. adj.* moistened.

גֶּשֶׁם (*pl.* גְּשָׁמִים) *m 1)* rain.— *2)* body; גַּשְׁמִי *adj.* bodily, material.

גָּשַׁם *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִגְשִׁים *1)* to cause to rain.— *2)* to incarnate, to embody.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּשֵּׁם *1)* to become incarnate.— *2)* to grow coarse.

גַּשְׁמִיּוּת, גַּשְׁמִיּוּת *f.* corporality.

גְּשַׁפְּנָקָה *f.* seal, arms, escutcheon.

גֶּשֶׁר (*pl.* גְּשָׁרִים) *m.* bridge.

גָּשַׁשׁ to feel, to grope.— *Hithp.* הִתְגּוֹשֵׁשׁ to wrestle.

גְּשִׁשְׁתָּה (*pl.* גְּשִׁשְׁתּוֹת) *f.* pump, siphon.

ד

דְּבָב *m.* enmity; בַּעַל דָּבָב enemy.

דְּבְדְּבָנָה *m., f.* דְּבְדְּבָנָה cherry.

דִּבּוּב (*pl.* דִּבּוּבִים) *m.* prayer, entreaty.

דִּבּוּק *m. 1)* union.— **2)* evil spirit

דְּבוּר (*pl.* דְּבוּרִים) *m.* talk, word; תּוֹךְ כְּדֵי דִּבּוּר instantly.

דְּבוֹרָנִית* *f.* honey-comb.

דְּבִי *prep.* of the house (see בֵּי).

דְּבִיתָא *f.* wife.

דֶּבֶק (*pl.* דְּבָקִים) *m.* *1)* joining, union.— *2)* glue.— *3)* soldering.

דְּבֵקוּת *f.* *1)* joining.— *2)* religious ecstasy.

דַּבָּר (*pl.* דַּבָּרִים) *m.* leader.

דַּבְּרָן (*pl.* דַּבְּרָנִים) *m.* speaker, orator.

דַּבְּרָנוּת *f.* eloquence, oratory.

דֻּבְשָׁן (*pl.* דֻּבְשָׁנִים; *f.* דֻּבְשָׁנִית, *pl.* דֻּבְשָׁנִיּוֹת) *m.* honey-cake.

דָּג (*pl* דָּגִים) *m.* fish; דָּג מָלוּחַ herring; מַזַּל־דָּגִים Fishes (sign of the zodiac).

דְּגִירָה (*den.* from דָּגַר) *f.* hatching.

דּוּגְמָא, דְּגְמָא (*pl.* דּוּגְמָאוֹת, דְּגְמָאוֹת) *f.* sample, specimen; דּוּגְמָתוֹ resembling him.

דָּגֵשׁ (*pl.* דְּגָשִׁים) *m.* point, dot (in a letter).

דָּגַשׁ to punctuate.— *Niph.* נִדְגַּשׁ punctuated.— *Hiph.* הִדְגִּישׁ to accentuate.

דַּד (*pl.* דַּדִּים) *m.* *1)* nipple.— *2)* faucet.

דַּדַּי, דַּדִּי *pron.* my, דָּדָךְ thy, etc.

דָּהָה to fade, to turn pale.

דְּהָיָה *f.* fading.

דּוּ two; דּוּ־פַּרְצוּפִים two faces; דּוּ־חַי* amphibium; דּוּ־קְרָב* duel, etc.

דּוֹאַר (*pl.* דּוֹאָרִים) *m.* courier, post.

דּוֹגִית (*pl.* דּוֹגִיּוֹת, דּוֹגִיאוֹת) *f.* barge.

דָּוּי (*pl.* דַּוּיִם) *adj.* oppressed.

דּוֹכָן, דּוּכָנָא *m.* platform; רֵישׁ דּוּכְנָא assistant-teacher.

דּוּכָס (*pl.* דּוּכָסִים) *m.* duke.

דּוּמָה *f.* *1)* stillness, grave.— *2)* angel of the dead.

דּוֹמֶם (*pl.* דּוֹמְמִים) *m.* mineral.

דּוֹן to argue.— *Niph.* נָדוֹן to contend with.— *Hiph.* הֵדִין to judge.— *Hithp.* הִתְדַּיֵּן, הִתְדּוֹנֵן to quarrel, to dispute.

דּוֹפָן (*pl.* דְּפָנוֹת, דַּפְנִים) *m.* a. *f.* *1)* wall.— *2)* side.

דַּוְקָא, בַּוְקָא *adv.* *1)* only, absolutely.— *2)* necessarily.

דּוּרָה* *f.* maize.

דּוֹרוֹן (*pl.* דּוֹרוֹנוֹת) *m.* gift, present.

דּוּת (*pl.* דּוּתִים, דּוּתִיּוֹת) *f.* paved pit.

דָּחוּם* (*pl.* דְּחוּמִים; *f.* דְּחוּמָה, *pl.* דְּחוּמוֹת) *adj.* dense.

דְּחִיָּה (*pl.* דְּחִיּוֹת) *f.* *1)* pushing down.— *2)* delay, adjournment.

דְּחִילָה, דְּחִילוּ *f.* fear, awe.

דְּחִיפָה (*pl.* דְּחִיפוֹת) *f.* *1)* thrusting.— *2)* motive.

דְּחִיקָה (*pl.* דְּחִיקוֹת) *f.* *1)* intrusion.— *2)* pressing.

דַּחְלוּל (*pl.* בַּחֲלוּלִים) *m.* scarecrow.

דָּחַם *1)* to press.— *2)* to become dense.

דְּחָק *m. 1)* straits.— *2)* need, distress; בְּדָחַק *adv.* by force.

דַּי *adv.* it is sufficient; כְּדֵי according to; כְּדַי = בְּדַי; כְּדַאי it is worth.

דְּי *adv. 1)* which.— *2* because.— *3)* when.— *4)* sign of the genitive.

דַּיָּגוּת *f.* fishing.

דְּיוֹ (*pl.* דְּיוֹת, דְּיוֹאוֹת) *f.* ink.

דְּיוֹטָה (*pl.* דְּיוֹטוֹת) *f. 1)* story.— *2)* degree.

דִּיּוּק (*pl.* דִּיּוּקִים) *m.* accuracy, exactness; בְּדִיּוּק *adv.* punctually, accurately, with exactness.

דְּיוֹקָן *m.* portrait.

דַּיּוֹר (*pl.* דַּיּוֹרִים) *m.* tenant.

דְּיוֹתָה ink-well.

דִּיָּכָה *f.* pounding.

דִּין (*pl.* דִּינִים) *m. 1)* judgment.— *2)* law; דִּינֵי מָמוֹנוֹת civil laws; דִּינֵי נְפָשׁוֹת criminal laws; עוֹרֵךְ דִּין lawyer, attorney.

דַּיָּן *m. 1)* judge.— *2)* associate of a Rabbi.

דַּיָּנוּת *f.* judgeship.

דַּיְסָה, דַּיְסָא, בַּיְסָה *f.* oatmeal, porridge.

דִּיסְקוֹס *m. 1)* plate.— *2)* disk.

דְּיָעֲבַד see דִּיעֲבַד.

דִּיצָה (*pl.* דִּיצוֹת) *f.* rejoicing.

דַּיָּקָן (*pl.* דַּיָּקָנִים) *m.* pedant; as *adj.* accurate, pedantic.

דַּיָּקָנוּת *f.* accuracy, pedantry.

דִּיר (*pl.* דִּירִים) *m.* stable, shed; דִּיר הָעֵצִים wood-shed.

דַּיָּר (*pl.* דַּיָּרִים) *m.* tenant, roomer.

דִּירָה (*pl.* דִּירוֹת) *f.* dwelling.

דִּישָׁה (*pl.* דִּישׁוֹת) *f.* threshing.

דִּיתֵּיקָא (*pl.* דִּיתֵּיקָאוֹת) *f.* last will, testament.

דַּכְדּוּךְ *m.* contrition.

דַּלְדּוּל *m. 1)* impoverishment.— *2)* decay.

דִּלְדֵּל *1)* to shake, to toss.— *2)* to enfeeble, exhaust.— *Hithp.* הִתְדַּלְדֵּל, נִתְדַּלְדֵּל to become poor, low.

דִּלּוּג (*pl.* דִּלּוּגִים) *m. 1)* leap, jump.— *2)* omission.

דְּלוּעַ (*pl.* דְּלוּעִים) *m.* gourd, pumpkin.

דַּלּוּת *f.* poverty.

דַּלְטוֹר (*pl.* דַּלְטוֹרִים) *m.* dilator, informer.

דַּלְטוּרָה, דַּלְטוּרְיָה *f.* dilation, information.

דְּלִי (*pl.* דַּלָיִים) *m.* bucket; מַזַּל דְּלִי Aquarius (sign of the zodiac).

דָּלִיל (*pl.* דְּלִילִים) *m.* thin cord.

דְּלֵיקָה (*pl.* דְּלֵיקוֹת) *f.* conflagration, fire.

דְּלְמָא *adv.* *1)* perhaps.— **2)* dilemma.

דְּלַעַת see דָּלוּעַ.

דְּלֻפָּה (*pl.* דְּלֻפּוֹת) *f.* dripping-eaves.

דַּלְפָּן (*pl.* דַּלְפָּנִים) *m.* person with watery eyes.

דֶּלֶפֶק *m.* table with three legs.

דַּלֶּקֶת *f.* inflammation, burning fever.

דֶּלֶת (*pl.* דְּלָתוֹת) *f.* *1)* door.— *2)* column, page.— *3)* verse (in poetry).

דְּמָאי *m.* something dubious (specifically: fruits concerning which there is a doubt whether they have been tithed or not).

דְּמְדּוּם (*pl.* דַּמְדּוּמִים) *m.* twilight, dusk.

דְּמְדֵּם to become unconscious, to be stupefied.

דָּמָה to resemble.— *Pi.* דִּמָּה to think.— *Pu.* דֻּמָּה to seem; כְּמְדֻמֶּנִי = אֲנִי כְּמְדֻמֶּה it seems to me.

דְּמוּי *m.* *1)* resemblance.— *2)* image.

דְּמוּמִית *f.* huckleberry.

דְּמוּם (*pl.* דְּמוּמָאוֹת) *m.* *1)* nation.— *2)* public building.

דְּמְיוֹנוֹת *f.* imagination.

דָּמַם to sleep.

דִּמֵּן to manure.— *Pu.* דֻּמַּן to be manured, fertilised.

דַּן (*pl.* דַּנִּים) *m.* jar.

דַּנְדָּנָה *f.* mint (plant).

דְּנֵג to wax.

דִּינָר, דִּינָר (*pl.* דִּינָרִים) *m.* denarius (Roman coin).

דִּסְקָה *f.* *1)* disk.— *2)* summons.

דֵּעָה (*pl.* דֵּעוֹת) *f.* *1)* knowledge.— *2)* reason.— *3)* view, opinion — *4)* voice, vote.

דַּעְתָּן (*pl.* דַּעְתָּנִים) *m.* intelligent person; as *adj.* firm, resolute.

דַּף (*pl.* דַּפִּים) *m.* *1)* plate, plank.— *2)* leaf (of a book).

דְּפְדֵּף to turn over the leaves.

דְּפוּס (*pl.* דְּפוּסִים) *m.* *1)* mould.— *2)* press.— *3)* printing establishment.

דְּפוּסָה (*pl.* דְּפוּסוֹת) *f.* book-stand.

*דְּפִיקָה (*pl.* דְּפִיקוֹת) *f.* beat.

דָּפַן to press.

דַּפְנָא, דַּפְנָה (*pl.* דַּפְנוֹת) *f.* laurel.

דָּפַס *Kal* not used.— *Niph.* נִדְפַּס to be printed.— *Hiph.* הִדְפִּיס to print.

דֹּפֶק, דּוֹפֶק *m.* pulse.

דֹּפֶק *m.* wall of a coffin.

דַּק I. (*pl.* דַּקִּים) *m.* *1)* dust.— *2)* second.

דַּק II. (*pl.* דַּקִּים; *f.* דַּקָּה, *pl.* דַּקּוֹת) *adj.* thin, small; בְּהֵמָה דַּקָּה small cattle.

דִּקְדּוּק (*pl.* דִּקְדּוּקִים) *m.* *1)* accuracy.— *2)* grammar.

דָּקַדֵּק to be accurate, exact. — *Hithp.* הִתְדַּקְדֵּק to be crushed, pulverised.

דַּקּוֹר (*pl.* דְּקוֹרִים) *m.* nail.

*דַּקּוּת *f. 1)* smallness.— *2)* thinness, fineness.

דְּקִירָה (*pl.* דְּקִירוֹת) *f.* stab.

דֶּקֶל (*pl.* דְּקָלִים) *m.* palm-tree.

דְּקָלִי *adj.* palm-planter.

דֶּקֶר (*pl.* דְּקָרִים) *m. 1)* spade.— *2)* hunter's spear.

דָּרְבָּן (*pl.* דְּרְבָנוֹת) *m. 1)* goad.— **2)* spur.

דִּרְבֵּן to spur.

דָּרַג *Hiph.* הִדְרִיג to bring up gradually.

דַּרְגָּא, דַּרְגָּה (*pl.* דַּרְגוֹת) *f. 1)* step.— *2)* degree.— *3)* name of an accent.— **4)* octave.

דַּרְגָּשׁ (*pl.* דַּרְגָּשִׁים) *m.* couch, sofa.

דַּרְדּוּר (*pl.* דַּרְדּוּרִים) *m. 1)* wooden barrel.— *2)* woman's headcovering.

דַּרְדָּק (*pl.* דַּרְדָּקִים) *m.* small child.

דְּרְדֵּר *Hithp.* הִתְדַּרְדֵּר to cling, to stick to.

דְּרוּשׁ (*pl.* דְּרוּשִׁים) *m.* lecture, discourse.

דְּרִיכָה *f. 1)* stepping.— *2)* pressing (of grapes).

דְּרִיסָה *f.* trampling; דְּרִיסַת הָרֶגֶל right of way.

דְּרִישָׁה (*pl.* דְּרִישׁוֹת) *f. 1)* inquiry.— *2)* demand.

דֶּרֶךְ (*pl.* דְּרָכִים) *m.* a. *f.* road, way; בְּדֶרֶךְ בַּקָּשָׁה in the form of a petition; דֶּרֶךְ מָשָׁל for instance.

דֶּרֶךְ־אֶרֶץ *m. 1)* good manners.— *2)* sexual intercourse, coition.

דָּרַם *Hiph.* הִדְרִים to turn to the south.

דָּרַס *1)* to trample, to tread.— *2)* to tear (of wild beasts).

דְּרָסָה *f. 1)* pressing of the knife (in slaughtering animals).— *2* hewing off.

דָּרַר *Hiph.* הִדְרִיר to liberate.

דְּרָרָא *f. 1)* loss.— *2)* necessity.

דְּרָשָׁה see דְּרוּשׁ

דַּרְשָׁן (*pl.* דַּרְשָׁנִים) *m.* preacher, lecturer.

דַּרְשָׁנוּת *f.* preaching.

*דְּשְׁאָה (*pl.* דְּשָׁאוֹת) *f.* meadow in a wood, lawn.

דְּשׁוּן (*pl.* דְּשׁוּנִים) *m. 1)* clearing away of ashes.— *2)* ashes cleared away.

דָּת (*pl.* דָּתוֹת, דָּתִים) *f. 1)* law, edict.— *2)* religion.

דָּתִי (*pl.* דָּתִיִּים; *f.* דָּתִית, *pl.* דָּתִיּוֹת) *adj.* religious.

דָּתִיּוּת *f.* religiosity.

ה

הָא *adv. 1)* behold.— *2)* though.

הָא, הַאי *pron.* this.

הַאֲזָנָה *f.* attention.

הָאִידָנָא *adv.* now.

*הַאֲלָמָה *f.* contagion.

*הַאֲמָדָה *f.* estimate, valuation.

הַאֲמָנָה *f.* corroboration, confirmation.

הַאָצָה *f.* hastening, acceleration.

הַאָרָה *f.* lighting; הַאֲרַת פָּנִים benignity, kindness.

*הַאֲרָחָה *f.* reception, welcome.

הַבָּאָה *f.* bringing; הַבָּאַת שָׁלוֹם reconciliation.

הֶבְאֵי *m. 1)* nonsense.— *2)* exaggeration.

הֶבְדֵּל (*pl.* הֲבְדָלִים) *m.* difference.

הִבְהֵב *1)* to singe.— *2)* to fry.

הַבְחָנָה *f.* probation, examination.

הַבְטָחָה (*pl.* הַבְטָחוֹת) *f. 1)* promise.— *2)* confidence.

הֶבֶל *m. 1)* breath.— *2)* evaporation.

הֹבֶן *m.* ebony.

הֲבָנָה *f.* understanding, comprehension.

הַבְרָאָה *f. 1)* recovery.— *2)* סְעוּדַת הַבְרָאָה funeral repast.

הַבָּרָה (*pl.* הַבָּרוֹת) *f. 1)* noise.— *2)* pronunciation.— *3)* syllable.

*הַבְרָחָה *f.* removal; הַבְרָחַת הַמֶּכֶס smuggling, contraband; הַבְרָחַת נְכָסִים bankruptcy, failure.

הַבְרָכָה *f.* ingraftment.

הַבְרָקָה *f.* glitter.

הַגְבָּלָה *f. 1)* limitation, restriction.— *2)* definition.

הַגָּדָה (*pl.* הַגָּדוֹת) *f. 1)* narration, recital.— *2)* legend, myth.

הַגְדָּרָה *f.* definition.

*הֶגֶה *m.* helm, rudder.

הַגָּהָה (*pl.* הַגָּהוֹת) *f.* correction, annotation.

הָגוּן (*pl.* הֲגוּנִים; *f.* הֲגוּנָה, *pl.* הֲגוּנוֹת) *adj.* worthy, fit.

הֶגְיוֹן *m. 1)* thought.— *2)* logic.

הֶגְמוֹן (*pl.* הֶגְמוֹנִים) *m. 1)* ruler.— *2)* bishop.

הֶגְמוֹנִיָּה *f. 1)* dominion.— *2)* bishopric.

הַגְעָלָה *f.* rinsing with hot water.

הֲגָפָה *f.* locking.

הַגְרָלָה *f. 1)* drawing of lots.— *2)* lottery.

הַגְשָׁמָה *f. 1)* incarnation.— *2)* anthropomorphism.

הֲדָדִי *adv.* together.

הֲדָחָה *f.* rinsing, washing.

הַדְיָא *adv.* expressly.

הֶדְיוֹט (*pl.* הֶדְיוֹטִים) *m.* simpleton, ignoramus; לְשׁוֹן הֶדְיוֹט vulgar, common language.

הֶדְיוֹטִי *m.* private.

הָדַם *Pi.* הִדֵּם to cut, to divide into small pieces.

הַדְפָּסָה *f.* printing.

הָדַק to fasten.

הַדְרָגָה *f.* graduation, progression; בְּהַדְרָגָה gradually.

הִדְרָקוֹן *m.* dropsy.

הוּא *pron.* he; כָּל־שֶׁהוּא something.

הוֹאִיל *conj.* since.

הוֹדָאָה, הוֹדָיָה (*pl.* הוֹדָאוֹת) *f. 1)* thanksgiving.— *2)* confession.

הוֹדָעָה *f.* notice, advertisement.

הָוָה to be, to exist.— *Pi.* הִוָּה to make, to produce.— *Hithp.* הִתְהַוָּה to be made, produced.

הֹוֶה *adj. 1)* being, existing.— *2)* present; as *n.* present tense.

הֲוָיָה (*pl.* הֲוָיוֹת) *f. 1)* existence, being; דְּבָרִים כַּהֲוָיָתָן things as they are.— *2)* discussion.

הוֹכָחָה (*pl.* הוֹכָחוֹת) *f.* proof, evidence.

הוֹנָאָה, הוֹנָיָה (*pl.* הוֹנָאוֹת) *f. 1)* oppression.— *2)* deceit.

הוֹסָפָה *f. 1)* addition.— *2)* supplement.

הוֹצָאָה (*pl.* הוֹצָאוֹת) *f. 1)* carrying out.— *2)* expenditure.— *3)* edition.

הוֹרָאָה, הוֹרָיָה *f. 1)* signification.— *2)* instruction; הוֹרַאת שָׁעָה temporary ordinance; מוֹרֵה הוֹרָאָה teacher of religion, rabbi.

הוֹשַׁעְנָא (*pl.* הוֹשַׁעְנוֹת) *f. 1)* willow-twig.— *2)* title of a prayer said during the feast of Tabernacles; הוֹשַׁעְנָא רַבָּה seventh day of the feast of Tabernacles.

הִזְדַּכְּכוּת *f.* clearing up.

הִזְדַּמְּנוּת *f.* occasion.

הַזָּהָבָה *f.* gilding.

הֶזְיָה (*pl.* הֶזְיוֹת) *f.* fancy, vision; בַּעַל הֶזְיָה visionary, fanatic.

הַזְמָנָה *f. 1)* invitation.— *2)* summons.— *3)* preparation.— *4)* order.

הֶזֵּק (*pl.* הֶזְקִים) *m.* loss, damage.

הַחְלָדָה *f. 1)* rust.— *2)* tearing asunder (= חֲלָדָה).

הַחְלָטָה *f.* resolution; הֶנֵּה הַחְלָטָה indicative mood.

הַטָּבָה *f. 1)* improvement.— *2)* repairing.

הַטְבָּלָה *f. 1)* dipping, immersion.— *2)* baptism.

הַטָּלָה *f. 1)* laying.— *2)* drawing (of lots).

הַטְמָנָה *f.* hiding, concealment.

הַטְעָיָה *f.* sophistry.

הַטְעָמָה *f.* accentuation.

הַטָּפָה *f.* preaching.

הֶכְרֵחִי *m.* necessary, forced.

הַכְרָעָה (*pl.* הַכְרָעוֹת) *f. 1)* overweight.— *2)* inclination.— *3)* decision.

הֶכְשֵׁר *m.*, הַכְשָׁרָה *f. 1)* making fit.— *2)* permission.

הַלְבָּנָה *f.* abashment.

הַלְוָאָה *f. 1)* loan.— *2)* borrowing.

הַלְוַאי, הַלָּנִי *interj.* would that! would to God!

הִלּוּךְ *m.* course, going

הֲלָכָה, הִלְכְתָּא (*pl.* הֲלָכוֹת) *f.* traditional law; בַּהֲלָכָה properly.

הִלְכָּךְ *conj.* therefore.

הָלָלוּ *pron.* these.

הָלַם *1)* to strike.— *2)* to fit, to suit.

הַלָּן, לְהַלָּן *adv.* farther.

הַלְעָטָה *f.* fattening.

הֲלָצָה *f. 1)* joke.— **2)* rhetoric (= מְלִיצָה).

*הֲמוֹנִי *m.* vulgar, common.

*הֲמוֹנִיוּת *f.* popularity.

הַמְחָאָה *f.* money order, check.

הַמְלָטָה *f.* cement, mortar.

הֶמֶם *m.* tripe.

הַמְעָטָה *f.* diminution, decrease.

הַמְצָאָה *f.* invention.

הֲמָרָה *f.* exchange, change.

*הַמְרָצָה *f.* straining

הֵן *m.* necessity.

הַכְרָזָה (*pl.* הַכְרָזוֹת) *f. 1)* proclamation.— *2)* appeal.

הַכְנָעָה *f.* subjection, submission, humility; בְּהַכְנָעָה humbly.

הַכָּרָה *f. 1)* perceptive faculty; הַכָּרָה פְּנִימִית conviction.— *2)* acknowledgement; הַכָּרַת תּוֹדָה gratitude.

הַכְנָסָה (*pl.* הַכְנָסוֹת) *f. 1)* bringing in; הַכְנָסַת אוֹרְחִים hospitality; הַכְנָסַת כַּלָּה charitable act of assisting a maiden to marriage.— *2)* revenue, income.

הֵיכָא *adv.* where?

הֵיכָן *adv.* where? עַד הֵיכָן how far? מֵהֵיכָן from where? whence?

הֵימֶנּוּ *pron.* from him.

הֵינוּ *adv. 1)* the same.— *2)* namely, that is.

הִינוּמָא, *f.* bridal veil.

הֶיסֵּחַ *m.* removal; הֶיסֵּחַ־הַדַּעַת escaping from the memory; בְּהֶיסֵּחַ הַדַּעַת unexpectedly.

הָךְ *pron.* this; הַנְיָא הָךְ it is all the same.

הָכָא *adv.* here.

*הַכְחָדָה *f.* annihilation.

הֲכָלָה *f.* capacity (of space).

הַכְלָלָה *f.* generalisation.

הֲכָנָה *f.* preparation.

הַכְנָסָה (*pl.* הַכְנָסוֹת) *f. 1)* bringing in; הַכְנָסַת אוֹרְחִים hospitality; הַכְנָסַת כַּלָּה charitable act of assisting a maiden to marriage.— *2)* revenue, income.

הַכְנָעָה *f.* subjection, submission, humility; בְּהַכְנָעָה humbly.

הַכָּרָה *f. 1)* perceptive faculty; הַכָּרָה פְּנִימִית conviction.— *2)* acknowledgement; הַכָּרַת תּוֹדָה gratitude.

הַכְרָזָה (*pl.* הַכְרָזוֹת) *f. 1)* proclamation.— *2)* appeal.

הֵן *m.* necessity.

הֵיכָא *adv.* where?

הֵיכָן *adv.* where? עַד הֵיכָן how far? מֵהֵיכָן from where? whence?

הֵימֶנּוּ *pron.* from him.

הַיְנוּ *adv. 1)* the same.— *2)* namely, that is.

הִינוּמָא, *f.* bridal veil.

הֵיסֵּחַ *m.* removal; הֵיסֵּחַ־הַדַּעַת escaping from the memory; בְּהֵיסֵּחַ הַדַּעַת unexpectedly.

הָךְ *pron.* this; הַנְיָא הָךְ it is all the same.

הָכָא *adv.* here.

*הַכְחָדָה *f.* annihilation.

הֲכָלָה *f.* capacity (of space).

הַכְלָלָה *f.* generalisation.

הֲכָנָה *f.* preparation.

הַכְנָסָה (*pl.* הַכְנָסוֹת) *f. 1)* bringing in; הַכְנָסַת אוֹרְחִים hospitality; הַכְנָסַת כַּלָּה charitable act of assisting a maiden to marriage.— *2)* revenue, income.

הַכְנָעָה *f.* subjection, submission, humility; בְּהַכְנָעָה humbly.

הַכָּרָה *f. 1)* perceptive faculty; הַכָּרָה פְּנִימִית conviction.— *2)* acknowledgement; הַכָּרַת תּוֹדָה gratitude.

הַכְרָזָה (*pl.* הַכְרָזוֹת) *f. 1)* proclamation.— *2)* appeal.

הֵן *m.* necessity.

הַיּוּלִי *adj.* primitive חֹמֶר הַהַיּוּלִי primitive matter.

הֵיכָא *adv.* where?

הֵיכָן *adv.* where? עַד הֵיכָן how far? מֵהֵיכָן from where? whence?

הֵימֶנּוּ *pron.* from him.

הַיְנוּ *adv. 1)* the same.— *2)* namely, that is.

הִינוּמָא, *f.* bridal veil.

הֵיסֵּחַ *m.* removal; הֵיסֵּחַ־הַדַּעַת escaping from the memory; בְּהֵיסֵּחַ הַדַּעַת unexpectedly.

הָךְ *pron.* this; הַנְיָא הָךְ it is all the same.

הָכָא *adv.* here.

*הַכְחָדָה *f.* annihilation.

הֲכָלָה *f.* capacity (of space).

הַכְלָלָה *f.* generalisation.

הֲכָנָה *f.* preparation.

הֶמְשֵׁךְ *m. 1)* duration.— *2)* continuation.

הַמְתָּנָה *f.* expectation

הֲנָאָה (*pl.* הֲנָאוֹת) *f. 1)* pleasure.— *2)* profit.

הַנְדָּסָה *f. 1)* geometry.— *2)* mathematics.

הָנָה *Niph.* נֶהֱנָה to enjoy.— *Pi* הִנָּה to afford enjoyment.

הַנְהָגָה *f. 1)* leading.— *2)* behavior, conduct.

הַנְעָמָה *f.* refreshing, comfort.

הֶנֵּץ, הָנֵץ *m.* glimmer; הֶנֵּץ הַחַמָּה sunrise.

הֲסִבָּה *f.* reclining position (at the table).

הַסְבָּרָה *f. 1)* interpretation.— *2)* explanation.

הֲסָגָה *f.* removal; הֲסָגַת גְּבוּל infringement of one's rights

הֶסְגֵּר *m.*, הַסְגָּרָה *f* shutting in

הִסִּיק (*den.* from סַק) to heat

הַסְכָּמָה (*pl.* הַסְכָּמוֹת) *f. 1)* assent, approval.— *2)* accord.

הַסְכָּמִי *m.* conventional

הַסְכָּנָה *f.* use, practice.

הֶסְמֵךְ *m.* authority.

הָסַס *Pi.* הִסֵּס to hesitate.

הֶסֵּד *m. 1)* bewailing.— *2)* eulogy.

הַסְפָּקָה *f. 1)* provision.— *2)* supply of provisions.

הֶסֵּק *m.*, הַסָּקָה *f.* heating.

הֲסָתָה *f.* seduction.

*הִסְתַּגְלוּת *f.* accommodation.

*הִסְתַּדְּרוּת *f.* organization.

הִסְתַּכְּלוּת *f. 1)* view, consideration.— *2)* observation.— *3)* meditation.

*הִסְתַּעֲפוּת *f.* branching, *ramification.

הִסְתַּפְּקוּת *f.* contentment.

הַעֲדָפָה *f.* excess, surplus.

הֶעְדֵּר (*pl.* הֶעְדְּרִים) *m. 1)* absence.— *2)* non-existence

הַעְלָמָה (*pl.* הַעְלָמוֹת) *f. 1)* concealment.— *2)* oblivion.

הַעֲנָקָה *f.* donation.

הֶעָרָה (*pl.* הֶעָרוֹת) *f. 1)* excitation.— *2)* remark.

*הַעֲרָכָה *f.* taxation, estimate, valuation.

*הַעְתָּקָה (*pl* הַעְתָּקוֹת) *f. 1)* removal.— *2)* copy.— *3)* translation.

הֶפּוּךְ *m.* opposite, contrary.

הַפְטָרָה, הַפְטָרָה *f. 1)* termination, conclusion.— *2)* epilogue.

הַפְלָגָה *f. 1)* division,— *2)* exaggeration,— *3)* setting sail

הֶפְסֵד, הֶפְסֵד (*pl.* הֶפְסֵדִים) *m. 1)* loss — *2)* destruction.

הֶפְסֵק *m.*, הַפְסָקָה *f. 1)* interruption.— *2)* stop, pause.

*הַפָּצָה *f.* spreading, circulation.

הֶפְצֵר *m.*, הַפְצָרָה *f.* insistence, urgent entreaty.

הֶפְקֵר, הַפְקֵר *m. 1)* unowned property.— *2)* licentiousness.

הַפְרָדָה *f. 1)* separation.— *2)* analysis.

הֶפְרֵשׁ, הַפְרֵשׁ *m.* distinction.

הַפְשֵׁט *m.*, הַפְשָׁטָה *f. 1)* flaying.— *2)* abstraction.

*הַפְשָׁרָה *f.* melting (of snow).

*הִצְטַדְּקוּת *f. 1)* justification.— *2)* excuse.

הִצְטַיְּנוּת *f.* distinction.

הִצְטַנְּנוּת *f. 1)* cold.— *2)* cooling down.

הַצְלָחָה *f.* success, good luck.

הַצָעָה *f. 1)* spreading.— *2)* proposition, proposal.

הַקְבָּלָה *f.* reception meeting.— *2* parallelism.

הַקְדָּמָה *f.* preface, prologue.

הֶקְדֵּשׁ, הַקְדֵּשׁ *m. 1)* something sacred.— **2)* poor-house.

הַקְנָאָה *f.* transfer; שְׁטַר הַקְנָאָה mortgage.

הַקְפָּדָה *f. 1)* pedantry.— *2)* fit of anger.

הֶקֵּשׁ, הַקֵּשׁ *m.* comparison, analogy.

*הַרְאָיָה *f.* showing.

הַרְגֵּל *m.* habit.

הַרְגָּשָׁה *f.* feeling; חָמֵשׁ הַרְגָּשׁוֹת the five senses.

הַרְדָּפָה *f. 1)* pursuit.— *2)* persecution.

הֶרְהוּר (*pl.* הֶרְהוּרִים) *m. 1)* thought.— *2)* fancy.

הִרְהֵט to swing, to vibrate.

הִרְהֵר *1)* to fancy.— *2)* to speculate.— *3)* to suspect.

הַרְטָבָה *f. 1)* moisture.— *2)* irrigation, watering.

הֶרְיִ I. *m.* quality.

הֲרֵינִי II. *adv. 1)* behold; הֲרֵינִי behold I am.— *2)* truly, indeed.

הַרְכָּבָה *f. 1)* ingraftment.— *2)* putting together, composition.

הַרְנוּגָה *f.* bramble (bird).

הֶרֶף־עַיִן *m.* moment, twinkling.

הַרְפַּתְקָה *f.* adversity, misfortune.

הַרְצָאָה *f. 1)* presentment, report.— *2)* approbation.

הַרְשָׁאָה *f. 1)* permission.— *2)* authority.

*הַשְׁבָּחָה *f. 1)* improvement.— *2)* silencing.

הַשָּׂגָה *f. 1)* reaching.— *2)* refutation.— *3)* conception.— *4)* power of perception.

הַשְׁגָּחָה *f. 1)* providence.— *2)* superintendence.

*הַשְׁוָאָה *f. 1)* comparison.— *2)* equation (in algebra).

הַשְׂכָּלָה *f. 1)* intelligence.— *2)* culture.

הַשְׁלָמָה *f. 1)* completion.— *2)* perfection.

הַשְׁעָרָה *f.* conjecture, hypothesis

הַשְׁפָּעָה *f.* *1)* influence.— *2)* abundance.

הַשְׁקָפָה *f.* view.

*הִשְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* *1)* effort, endeavor.— *2)* mediation.

הִשְׁתַּוּוּת *f.* likeness, similarity.

הִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת *f.* *1)* concatenation.— *2)* evolution.

הִשְׁתַּעְבְּדוּת *f.* submissiveness.

*הִשְׁתַּפְּכוּת *f.* effusion.

*הִשְׁתַּתְּפוּת *f.* *1)* participation.— *2)* sympathy.

*הִתְאַבְּנוּת *f.* petrifaction.

*הִתְאַחְוּת *f.* fraternisation.

*הִתְאָמָה *f.* *1)* conformity.— *2)* harmony.

הִתְאַמְּצוּת *f.* *1)* exertion.— *2)* effort.

הִתְבּוֹלְלוּת *f.* *1)* mixture.— *2)* assimilation.

הִתְבַּטְּלוּת *f.* *1)* self-abasement.— *2)* cessation.

הִתְגַּבְּשׁוּת *f.* crystallisation.

הִתְגַּדְּרוּת *f.* boastfulness.

הִתְגּוֹשְׁשׁוּת *f.* *1)* gymnastics.— *2)* prize-fight.

הִתְגָּעֲשׁוּת *f.* commotion, excitement.

הִתְגַּשְּׁמוּת *f.* *1)* realisation.— *2)* materialisation.

*הִתְהַוּוּת *f.* *1)* origination.— *2)* formation.

*הַתְוָאָה *f.* drawing, delineation.

הִתְוַכְּחוּת *f.* disputation, debate, arguing.

הִתְחַיְּבוּת *f.* obligation.

הַתְחָלָה *f.* commencement, beginning.

הִתְחַקּוּת *f.* imitation.

*הִתְחָרוּת *f.* competition.

הִתְיַפּוּת *f.* embellishment

הִתִּיר (*Hiph.* of נָתַר) *1)* to loosen, to set free.— *2)* to allow, to permit.

הִתְיַשְּׁבוּת *f.* settlement, colonisation.

הִתְכַּוְּצוּת *f.* *1)* shrinking.— *2)* conciseness.

הִתְלַהֲבוּת *f.* inspiration, enthusiasm.

הַתְמָדָה *f.* *1)* perseverance.— *2)* industry, diligence.

הִתְמַנּוּת *f.* appointment, office.

הִתְנַגְּדוּת *f.* *1)* resistance, opposition.— *2)* contrary.

הִתְנַגְּשׁוּת *f.* *1)* collision.— *2)* encounter.

הִתְנַשְּׂאוּת *f.* *1)* exaltation.— *2)* boasting.

הִתְעַכְּבוּת *f.* delay, retardation.

הִתְעַלְּפוּת *f.* exhaustion, fainting.

הִתְעַמְּקוּת *f.* *1)* deepening.— *2)* absorption, engrossment.

הִתְעָרְבוּת *f.* interference.

הִתְעָרוּת *f.* exposure.

הִתְפַּטְּרוּת *f. 1)* absolution.— *2)* resignation, abdication.

הִתְפָּעֲלוּת *f.* ecstasy, enthusiasm.

הִתְפַּשְּׁטוּת *f. 1)* spreading.— *2)* abstraction; הַתְפַּשְּׁטוּת הַגּוּף incorporality.

הִתְפַּתְּחוּת *f.* development.

*הִתְקַדְּמוּת *f.* progress.

הִתְקַשְּׁטוּת *f.* adornment, pomp.

הַתְרָאָה, הַתְרָיָה *f.* warning.

הִתְרַגְּשׁוּת *f.* excitement.

הַתָּרָה *f. 1)* separation.— *2)* solution.

*הִתְרַכְּזוּת *f.* centralisation, concentration.

הַתְרָעָה *f.* alarm, sounding an alarm.

*הִתְרַפְּסוּת *f.* fawning, cringing.

הִתְרַקְּעוּת *f.* malleability.

הִתְרַשְּׁלוּת *f.* negligence.

ו

וֶרֶד (*pl.* וְרָדִים) *m.* rose.

וַרְדִּי *adj.* of a rose.

וַרְדִּינָה . rose-bush.

וַרְדִּינוֹן *m.* rose-oil.

וָרִיד (*pl.* וְרִידִים) *m.* vein, artery.

וֵשֶׁט *m. 1)* esophagus.— *2)* mast.

וָתוּק (*pl.* וְתוּקִים) *adj.* sickly, consumptive.

וֶתֶר (*pl.* וְתוּרִים) *m. 1)* gain.— *2)* surplus, excess.— **3)* discount, allowance.

וָתִיק (*pl.* וְתִיקִים) *adj. 1)* strong.— *2)* pious, holy.— *3)* worthy.

וֶתֶק *m.* a swoon.

וַתְּרָן *adj.* generous, liberal.

וַדַּאי (*pl.* וַדָּאִים; *f.* וַדָּאִית, *pl.* וַדָּאִיּוֹת) *adj.* sure, certain, actual, real.

וָדָה *Hithp.* הִתְוַדָּה to confess.

וִדּוּי (*pl.* וִדּוּיִים) *m.* confession.

וִילוֹן (*pl.* וִילָאוֹת) *m. 1)* curtain.— *2)* veil.

וִכּוּחַ (*pl.* וִכּוּחִים) *m.* disputation, debate.

וָלָד (*pl.* וְלָדוֹת) *m. 1)* child.— *2)* young beast.

וֶסֶת *m. 1)* custom, use.— *2)* character.— *3)* menstruation.

וָעַד to appoint.— *Hithp.* הִתְוָעֵד to assemble.

וַעַד *m. 1)* gathering, meeting.— *2)* committee.

וָעוּד *m.* place of assembly.

*וְעִידָה *1)* concourse.— *2)* association.

ז

זְאֵב *m.*, זְאֵבָה *f.* wolf; *זְאֵב הַמַּיִם pike (fish).

זַאֲטוּטִים *m. pl.* youth, young men.

זַאן *m.* beech tree.

*זְבְדָה *f.* cream, sour cream.

זְבוּל *m. 1)* manuring.— *2)* offering to idols.

זַבּוּן *m.* buyer.

זְבוּרִית *f. 1)* sterile soil.— **2)* the worst sort.

זָבִיל *m.* shovel, spade.

זְבִיל *m.* book-case.

זְבִינָה *f.* goods.

זֶבֶל (*pl.* זְבָלִים) *m.* dung.

זָבַל I. to reside permanantly.

זָבַל II. (*den.* from זֶבֶל) *Pi.* זִבֵּל *1)* to manure.— *2)* to offer to idols.— *Niph.* נִזְבַּל to be manured.

זַבְלֻבָּן *m.* person with watery eyes.

זָבַן to buy, purchase.— *Pi* זִבֵּן to sell.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּבֵּן to be sold.

זַג I. *m.* husk.

זַג II. *adj.* transparent.

זַגָּג (*pl.* זַגָּגִים) *m.* glazier.

*זִגּוּג *m.* glazing.

זַגּוּת *f.* transparency.

זִגְזֵג to make transparent.

זָהָב, זָהֳבִי (*pl.* זָהֳבִים) *m.* goldsmith, jeweler.

זָהַב *Hiph.* הֵזְהִיב *1)* to glimmer, to be gold-colored.— *2)* to gild.— *Hoph.* הָזְהַב to be gilded.

זֶה *pron.* this is.

זָהוּב (*pl.* זְהוּבִים) *m.* florin (gold-coin).

זֵהוּם *m.* stain, blot.

זְהוֹרִים *pl. m.* light-colored garments.

זְהוֹרִית *f.* crimson, scarlet.

זָהִיר (*pl.* זְהִירִים; *f.* זְהִירָה, *pl.* זְהִירוֹת) *adj.* careful, cautious.

זְהִירוּת *f.* carefulness, cautiousness.

זָהַם to make repulsive.— *Pi* זִהֵם to be dirty; *pt. p.* מְזֹהָם dirty, filthy.

זֵהֲמָה *f. 1)* filth.— *2)* foam.

זָהַר to shine, whence next word.

*זְהָרִית *f.* phosphor.

זוּג (*pl.* זוּגוֹת) *m.* pair זוּג שֶׁל מַסָּרִים pair of scissors.— *2)* married couple.

זָוַג *Pi.* זִוֵּג *1)* to match, to marry.— *2) intr.* to be a match-maker.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּוֵּג *1)* to join oneself.— *2)* to cohabit

זוּגִי *adj.* two-fold; מִסְפָּר זוּגִי dual number.

זַוְדָה *f.* valise.

זִוּוּג *m.* marrying, marriage, coupling.

זוּז I. to stir, to move.— *Hiph.* הֵזִיז to stir up.

זוּז II. *m.* name of an ancient coin.

זָדַד to be proud.— *Hiph.* הֵזִים *1)* to remove.— *2)* to stir up.

זוֹחֲלִים *m. pl. 1)* slowly flowing waters.— *2)* reptiles.

זוֹטוֹ, זוֹטָא *adj.* small; זוֹטוֹ שֶׁל יָם ebb-tide of the sea.

זוֹל *m.* cheapness; בְּזוֹל cheaply.

*זוֹלֻלוּת *f.* gluttony.

זוֹנִים *m. pl. 1)* corn-cockle.— *2)* darnel-grass.

זְוָעָה *f.* shaking, fright, *earthquake.

זַחַל *m.* kind of locusts.

זַיִן *m. 1)* armament, arming; בֵּית זַיִן arsenal.— *2)* nourishment

*זַיְנָנִית (*pl.* זַיְנָנִיּוֹת) *f.* May-flower, lily of the valley

זִיּוּף (*pl.* זִיּוּפִים) *m.* forgery, falsification.

זִיז *m. 1)* fulness, plenty.— *2)* projection.— *3)* weevil, pope-fly.— *4)* reptile.— *5)* feeler (of insects).

זִילוּתָא *f.* humiliation.

זִיֵּן to arm.— *Hithp.* הִתְזַיֵּן to arm oneself.

זִיעַ *m.* trembling, shivering.

זִיֵּף to forge, to falsify.— *Hithp* הִתְזַיֵּף to be forged.

זִיף *m.* lace.

זַיָּף (*pl.* זַיָּפִים) *m.* forger, falsifier.

זַיָּפוּת *f.* forgery, falsification.

זַיְרָא, זַיָּרָא *f.* iron (for smoothing).

זָיָרָה, זַיָּרָה *f. 1)* arena.— *2)* amphitheatre.

זֹךְ *m.* purity, cleanness.

זַכַּאי (*pl.* זַכָּאִים; *f.* זַכָּאִית, *pl.* זַכָּאִיּוֹת) *adj.* just, right.

זִכּוּךְ *m.* clearing, purification.

זְכוּכִית (*pl.* זְכוּכִיּוֹת) *f.* glass; זְכוּכִית מַגְדֶּלֶת magnifying-glass.

זְכוּת *f. 1)* merit.— *2)* virtue.— *3)* right.

זְכוּת (*pl.* זְכֻיּוֹת) *f. 1)* right.— *2)* preference.— *3)* privilege, patent.

זִכָּרוֹן *m. 1)* remembrance.— *2)* memory.

זָכָר (*pl.* זְכָרִים) *m.* male; מִין זָכָר masculine gender.

זַכָּרוּת *f. 1)* manhood, virility.— *2)* pointed end.

*זִכְרִינִי *m.* forget-me-not (flower).

זָל (*pl.* זָלִים; *f.* זָלָה, *pl.* זָלוֹת) *adj.* cheap.

זָלַג to flow in drops.

זְלוּף *m. 1)* dripping — *2)* sprinkling.

זְלִזּוּל *m.* contempt, disregard

זִלְזֵל to slight, to disregard.

זָלַח to sprinkle.

זֶלַח (*pl.* זְלָחִים) *m.* perfumed water for sprinkling.

זָלַל to drip, to sprinkle.— *Pi.* זִלֵּל a. *Hiph.* הִזְלִיל same as *Kal.*

זְמוֹן *m.* destination, appointment.

זְמְזוֹם *m.* buzzing, humming.

*זְמְזֵם to hum.

זֶמֶת, זוּמוֹת *f.* sauce, broth.

זָמִיר *m. 1)* song.— **2)* nightingale.

זָמַם *1)* to devise, to testify falsely; עֵד זוֹמֵם a false witness.— *2)* to bridle, to put a muzzle on.— *Pi.* זִמֵּם a. *Hiph.* הֶזֵם to refute.— *Hoph.* הָזַם a. *Hithp.* הִזְדַּמֵּם to be refuted.

זְמָם *m. 1)* evil device, false testimony.— *2)* muzzle.

זְמַן *m.* time; בְּזְמַן when; כָּל זְמַן as long as.

זָמַן *Pi.* זִמֵּן *1)* to appoint.— *2)* to prepare oneself.— *Hiph.* הִזְמִין to invite.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּמֵּן to happen to meet.

זְמָנָא *adv.* once.

*זְמַנִּי temporary.

זֶמֶר *m. 1)* wild goat.— *2)* song, melody; כְּלֵי־זֶמֶר musical instruments.

זַנְגְּבִיל *m.* ginger.

זְנוּק *m.* water-spout, stream.

זָעַע to move, to shake.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּעֲזַע to tremble, to shiver.

*זְעֲזוּעַ (*pl.* זְעֲזוּעִים) *m.* shaking, shock.

זַעֲפָרָן *m.* saffron.

זְפוּת *f.* tarring.

זָפַת to pitch, to tar.

זֶפֶק *m.* crop (of birds).

זָפַת to pitch, to tar.

זְקָה *f.* obligation.

זִקּוּק (*pl.* זִקּוּקִין, זִקּוּקִים) *m. 1)* purification, clearing — *2)* spark.— *3)* comet.

זְקִיפָה *f. 1)* raising.— *2)* straightening.

זְקִית *f.* chameleon.

זִקְנָה, זִקְנוּת *f.* old age.

זָקַף to raise.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּקֵּף to rise, to stand up.

זָקַק *1)* to purify.— *2)* to compel.— *Niph.* נִזְקַק *1)* to be bound to.— *2)* to have intercourse with.— *Pi* זִקֵּק to refine.— *Hiph.* הִזְקִיק to compel.— *Hoph.* הוּזְקַק to be forced.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּקֵּק to unite.

זָקַר to protuberate.— *Niph.* נִזְקַר a. *Hithp.* הִזְדַּקֵּר to push or press through.

*זְרַד to knit.

זֶרֶד *m. 1)* branch, bough.— *2)* bird-cherry.

זִרּוּז *m.* spurring on.

זָרוּת *f.* strangeness

זָרַז to spur.— *Hithp.* הִזְדָּרֵז *1)* to be

studious.— *2)* to hasten.

זַרְזִיר (*pl.* זַרְזִירִים) *m.* starling.

זְרִיבָה *f.* thawing, melting.

*זְרִידָה *f.* knitting.

זָרִיז (*pl.* זְרִיזִים; *f.* זְרִיזָה, *pl.* זְרִיזוֹת) *adj.* heedful, active, skilled.

זְרִיזוּת *f.* activity, diligence.

זְרִיחָה *f. 1)* rising.— *2)* shining.

זְרִיעָה *f. 1)* sowing.— *2)* seed.

זְרִיקָה *f.* sprinkling, throwing.

זָרַק to throw, to sprinkle. — *Niph.* נִזְרַק to be thrown.

זַרְקָא *f.* name of an accent.

זְתוּם *m.* barley-broth.

ח

חָבַב to love.— *Pi* חִבֵּב *1)* to love.— *2)* to cause to be loved.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַבֵּב to be loved.

חִבָּה *f.* love, friendship.

חֻבָּה *f.* crested lark.

חִבּוּב *m.* love, cherishing.

חִבּוּט *m.* beating; חִבּוּט הַקֶּבֶר punishment beyond the grave.

חִבּוּר (*pl.* חִבּוּרִים) *m. 1)* joining, union; מְלֶאכֶת הַחִבּוּר conjunction.— *2)* addition.— *3)* composition, work.

חֲבוּרָה (*pl.* חֲבוּרוֹת) *f. 1)* gathering.— *2)* company, society.

חָבוּשׁ, חֲבוּשׁ *m.* quince.

חָבִיב (*pl.* חֲבִיבִים; *f.* חֲבִיבָה, *pl.* חֲבִיבוֹת) *adj. 1,* beloved, dear.— *2)* pleasant.

חֲבִילָה (*pl.* חֲבִילוֹת) *f. 1,* bond, bundle; נִתְפָּרְדָה הַחֲבִילָה the bond, i. e. the friendship, is dissolved.— *2)* pledge.

חֲבִיצָה *f.* pudding.

חָבִית (*pl.* חָבִיוֹת) *f.* barrel.

חֲבִיתָה *f.* omelet.

חֶבֶל *m. 1)* injury, hurt.— *2) interj.* alas!

חִבֵּץ to make butter, to churn.

חַבְצֶלֶת (*pl.* חַבְצָלִים) *m.* clove.

חֶבְרוּת, חַבְרוּתָא *f. 1)* society.— *2)* sociability.

חָבַשׁ *1)* to bind.— *2)* to imprison.

חֲבָשָׁה *f.* saddling.

חֲגִיגָה (*pl.* חֲגִיגוֹת) *f. 1)* celebration.— *2)* festal offering.

חֲגִירָה *f. 1)* limping, halting.— *2)* brake.— *3)* earth-work.

חִגֵּר (*pl.* חִגְּרִים; *f.* חִגֶּרֶת, *pl.* חִגְּרוֹת) *adj.* lame.

חָגַר *1)* to gird round.— *2)* to spring up.— *3)* to stop, to restrain.—

Hiph. הֶחֱנִיר to shake.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַנֵּר to become lame.

חָדוּד (*pl.* חֲדוּדִים) *m. 1)* point.— *2)* hole.— *3)* joke, wit.

חָדוּשׁ (*pl.* חֲדוּשִׁים) *m. 1)* novelty.— *2)* renewal.— *3)* remarkable thing.

*חֶדָלוֹן *m.* non-existence.

חָדַק *Pi.* חִדֵּק *1)* to press in.— *2)* to prick oneself with a splinter.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַדֵּק to wedge in

חֳדָשִׁי *adj.* monthly.

חוּב to be under obligation

חוֹבָה (*pl.* חוֹבוֹת) *f. 1)* duty, obligation.— *2)* accusation.

חוֹגָה *f.* lark.

חוּד (*pl.* חוּדִים) *m.* point.— לָחוּד *adv.* apart

*חוֹחִית *f.* goldfinch.

חוּט (*pl.* חוּטִים) *m.* thread, cord; חוּט הַשִּׁדְרָה spinal cord, backbone; חוּט הַשַּׂעָרָה a small hair.

חוֹכָה *f.* laughter.

חוֹכֵר *m.* farmer, tenant, lessee.

חוֹל *m. 1)* sand; *pl.* חוֹלוֹת sandy regions.— *2)* phoenix.

חוּל (*pt.* חָל) *1)* to dance.— *2)* to fall, to occur (of a date).

חוֹלְדָה (*pl.* חוֹלְדוֹת) *f. 1)* cat; חוֹלְדַת הַסְּנָאִים white weasel.— *2)* polecat.

חוֹלְיָה (*pl.* חוֹלְיוֹת) *f. 1)* link, vertebra.— *2)* cut.

חוֹלִין *m. pl.* something profane, unholy; שִׂיחַת חוֹלִין profane talk.

חוֹלָנִי (*pl* חוֹלָנִים; *f.* חוֹלָנִית, *pl* חוֹלָנִיּוֹת) *adj.* sickly.

חוֹלְשָׁה, חוּלְשׁוֹת *f.* weakness, foible.

חוֹמְרָה (*pl.* חוֹמְרוֹת) *f.* strictness.

חוּמָשׁ (*pl.* חוּמָשִׁים) *m.* Pentateuch.

חָוַר to become white.— *Pi.* וִוֵּר to whiten, to clear up.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַוֵּר to become clear.

חִוָּר *adj.* white, pale.

חוּרְבָּה *f.* ruin.

חִוָּרָה *f.* whiteness, paleness.

חִוָּרָן *adj.* whitish, palish.

חוּשׁ (*pt.* חָשׁ) *1)* to hasten.— *2)* to feel.— *3)* to be sick.

חוּשׁ (*pl.* חוּשִׁים) *m.* feeling, sense; חוּשׁ־הַטַּעַם taste; חוּשׁ־הַמִּשּׁוּשׁ touch; חוּשׁ־הָרְאִיָּה sight; חוּשׁ־הָרֵיחַ smell; חוּשׁ־הַשְּׁמִיעָה hearing.

חִזּוּק *m.* strengthening.

חָזִיז *m.* evergreen.

חַזָּן (*pl.* חַזָּנִים) *m. 1)* inspector.— *2)* reader, cantor.

חֲזָקָה *f. 1)* right of possession.— *2)* limitation, statute of limitations.— *3)* probability.

חָזַר *1)* to come back.— *2)* to repeat; חוֹזֵר חֲלִילָה repeating anew.— *Hiph.* הֶחֱזִיר to return, restore; הֶחֱזִיר פָּנָיו to turn around; הֶחֱזִיר עַל הַפְּתָחִים to beg.

חֲזֶרֶת *f.* *1)* horseradish.— *2)* salad.

חָטָ (*pl.* חֲטָיִן) *f.* incisive tooth, incisor.

חָטַט to bore, to scrape.— *Pi.* חִטֵּט to scratch.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַטֵּט to be dug out.

חֹטֶם *m.* nose.

חִיב *1)* to accuse.— *2)* to oblige.— *3)* to affirm.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַיֵּב to consider oneself guilty.— *2)* to bind oneself.

חַיָּב (*pl.* חַיָּבִים; *f.* חַיֶּבֶת, *pl.* חַיָּבוֹת) *adj.* *1)* guilty.— *2)* obliged.— *3)* owing.

חַיָּדָק* *m.* monad, microzoon.

חַיָּה, חָיְתָא *f.* midwife.

חִיוּב *m.* duty, obligation; בְּחִיוּב *adv.* positively.

חִיּוּנָה* *f.* subsistence.

חִיט to sew, to be a tailor.— *Pi.* חִיֵּט same as *Kal.*

חַיָּט (*pl.* חַיָּטִים) *m.* tailor.

חַיָּךְ (*pl.* חַיָּכִים) *m.* stutterer.

חֵירוּת *f.* liberty.

חִכּוּי* *m.* expectation, hope.

חִכּוּךְ *m.* scratching, itch.

חִכְּחֵךְ to expectorate.

חֲכִירָה, חֲכִירוּת *f.* lease, farming, tenancy.

חָכַךְ to doubt.— *Pi.* חִכֵּךְ to rub.

חָכְמָה (*pl.* חָכְמוֹת) *f* midwife.

חָכַר to take in lease, to rent.— *Hiph.* הַחְכִּיר to lease out, to rent.

חָלַב to milk.— *Niph.* נֶחְלַב to be milked.— *Hiph.* הֶחֱלִיב same as *Kal.*

חֶלְבּוֹן *m.* white of an egg.

חַלָּבָן* (*pl.* חַלָּבָנִים) *m.* milkman.

חַלְבִּין *m.* milk-weed.

חָלַד *Hiph* הֶחֱלִיד *1)* to undermine.— *2)* to rust.

חוּלְדָּה see חֻלְדָּה.

חֲלָדָה *f.* tearing asunder (see הַחְלָדָה).

חֻלְדָּה *f.* rust.

חַלּוּטִין (לַחֲלוּטִין) *adv.* absolutely, positively.

חִלּוּל *m.* profanation; חִלּוּל־הַשֵּׁם profanation of God's name.

חֲלוּלִים *m. pl.* hollows, cavities.

חִלּוּף *m.* *1)* exchange.— *2)* change; חִלּוּפֵי נוֹסְחָאוֹת variants.— *3)* contrary, opposite.

חָלוּק (*pl.* חֲלוּקִים) *m.* *1)* shirt.— *2)* mantle.

חִלּוּק (*pl.* חִלּוּקִים) *m.* *1)* division.— *2)* difference; חִלּוּקֵי דֵעוֹת dissension, disagreement.

חֶלְזוֹן (*pl.* חֶלְזוֹנוֹת) *m.* *1)* purple-fish.— *2)* oyster.— *3)* sty (swelling on the eyelid).

חִלְחֵל (*den.* from חוּל) *1)* to move, to shake.— *2)* to loosen.

חָלַט *Hiph.* *הֶחֱלִיט to decide.

חֲלִיבָה* *f.* milking.

חֲלִיטָה *f. 1)* final decision.— *2)* kind of pastry.

חֲלִילָה *adv.* around, round about; חָזַר חֲלִילָה to repeat again.

חֲלִיפִין *m. pl.* exchange.

חָלָל *m.* hollow space, *leak; חָלָל הַבֶּטֶן cavity of the abdomen; חָלָל הַמּוֹחַ cavity of the marrow.

חֶלְמוֹן *m.* yolk.

חָלָף, חֶלֶף (*pl.* חֲלָפִים) *m.* slaughterer's knife.

חִלָּף *m.* willow; חִלְפֵּי הַיָּם rosemary.

חִלְפִּית *f.* sword-fish.

חַלְפָּן (*pl.* חַלְפָּנִים) *m.* exchanger, banker.

חֶלֶק *m. 1)* sardine.— *2)* pickle, brine.

חֲלַקְלַקָּה *f.* slippery place, skating rink.

חֵלֶשׁ (*pl.* חֲלָשִׁים) *m.* lot.

חַלָּשׁ *adj.* weak, feeble.

*חֲלָשׁוּת *f. 1)* swoon, fainting.— *2)* disgust.

חִלְתִּית *f.* devil's dung (plant).

*חַמְדָן (*pl.* חַמְדָנִים) *adj.* greedy, insatiable.

חַמָּה *f. 1)* sun.— *2)* heat יְמוֹת הַחַמָּה summer.— *3)* burning fever.

חָמוּם *m. 1)* oppression.— *2)* robbery.

חֲמוּץ *m.* fermenting.

חֲמוֹר *m.*, חֲמוֹרָה *f. 1)* ass.— *2)* pedestal חֲמוֹר שֶׁל חָרָשִׁים sawing-trestle.

חָמוּר (*pl.* חֲמוּרִים, *f.* חֲמוּרָה, *pl.* חֲמוּרוֹת) *adj. 1)* difficult.— *2)* important.— *3)* strict.

חָמִיד sorrel.

חָמִים (*pl.* חֲמִימִים) *adj.* lukewarm.

חֲמִימוּת *f.* warmth, heat.

*חַמָּמָה *f.* green-house.

חַמְצָן *m. 1)* tyrant.— **2)* oxygen.

חָמַר I. to be difficult.— *Hiph.* הֶחֱמִיר *1)* to make difficult.— *2)* to be strict.

חָמַר II. *Pi.* חִמֵּר to drive (cattle).

חֹמֶר *m.* material, matter.

חֻמְרָה, חֻמְרָא (*pl.* חֻמְרוֹת, חֻמְרָתָא) *f. 1)* difficulty.— *2)* strictness.

חָמְרִי *adj.* material, corporeal.

חֻמְרִיּוּת *f.* materialism.

חֵמֶת *f.* leather bottle; חֵמֶת חֲלִילִים bag-pipe.

חֲמַת *conj.* מֵחֲמַת because of.

חֲנֻגָּה (*pl.* חֲנֻגּוֹת) *f. 1)* dance.— *2)* feast.

חִנּוּךְ *m. 1)* accustoming.— *2)* bringing up, training.— *3)* inauguration.

חֶנְוָנִי (*pl.* חֶנְוָנִים) *m.* shopkeeper.

חֲנִיָּה *f. 1)* rest.— *2)* encampment, station.

חֲנִיכָה *f.* surname, nickname.

חֲנִיכַיִם *m. pl. 1)* gums.— *2)* jawbones.

חֲנָק *m.* strangulation, choking.

*חַנְקָן *m. 1)* nitrogen.— *2)* shrike (bird).

חַס, חַס וְשָׁלוֹם, חַס וְחָלִילָה *adv.* God forbid!

חַסָּא *m.* lettuce.

חֶסוֹם *m.* muzzle.

חִסּוּר *m. 1)* reduction.— *2)* subtraction.

חֲסִיסָה *f.* cartilage.

חָסִית *f.* leek.

חֶסְכוֹן *m.* savingness, economy.

חֲפָה (*pl.* חֲפוֹת) *f.* weaver's reed.

חִפּוּי *m.* cover, case.

חִפּוּשׂ (*pl.* חִפּוּשִׂים) *m.* search, quest.

חִפּוּשִׁית *f.* beetle.

חֲפִיסָה *f. 1)* small bag.— *2)* packet.— *3)* tooth, cog.

חֲפִיפָה *f. 1)* covering.— *2)* shampooing.

חָפַן to take a handful.

חֲפָצָה *f.* peanut.

חָפַת to turn up, to tuck up (one's sleeves).

חַצָּב (*pl.* חַצָּבִים) *m.* stone-cutter.

חָצָב *m. 1)* sugar-cane.— *2)* species of palm-tree.

חֻצָב, חַצָּבָא *m.* earthen pitcher.

חֲצוּבָה *f.* tripod.

חָצוּף (*pl.* חֲצוּפִים, *f.* חֲצוּפָה, *pl.* חֲצוּפוֹת) *adj.* impudent, insolent.

חֲצִיצָה *f.* partition, separation.

חֲצִיפָה *f.* impudence.

חַצֶּצֶת *f.* lithiasis.

חָצֵר (*pl.* חֲצֵרִים, חֲצֵרוֹת) *m.* a. *f* court; חָצֵר מָוֶת cemetery; חֲצַר הַכָּבֵד lobe of the liver.

חֲצַרָנִי (*pl.* חֲצַרָנִים) *m.* courtier.

חִקּוּי *m.* imitation, aping.

חֲקִיקָה *f.* engraving.

*חֻקָּן *m.* clyster, syringe.

*חַקָּק (*pl.* חַקָּקִים) *m.* engraver.

חֻרְבָּן (*pl.* חֻרְבָּנוֹת) *m.* destruction.

חַרְדּוֹן *m.*, חַרְדּוֹנָה *f.* species of lizard.

חַרְדָּל *m. 1)* mustard.— *2)* mustard-seed.

חַרְדָּלִית *f.* torrent.

חָרוּב *pl.* חֲרוּבִים) *m.* carob-bean.

חָרוּז (*pl.* חֲרוּזִים) *m. 1)* string of pearls.— *2)* rhyme, verse.

חֵרוּם *m. 1)* marauding.— *2)* battle.

חֲרוּמַּף *m.* flat-nosed, snub nosed.

חָרוּק (*pl.* חֲרוּקִים) *adj.* notched, indented.

חָרוּר *m.* emancipated slave.

חֵרוּת *f.* freedom, liberty.

חָרַז *1)* to string.— *2)* to stick through.— *3)* to rhyme.

חַרְזָן (*pl.* חַרְזָנִים) *m.* rhymester.

הָתְחָרֵט *Hithp.* הִתְחָרֵט to regret, to repent.

חֲרָטָה *f.* regret.

חַרְטוֹם *m.* bill, beak.

חָרִיעַ *m.* bastard saffron.

חָרִיף (*pl.* חֲרִיפִים; *f.* חֲרִיפָה, *pl.* חֲרִיפוֹת) *adj.* 1) sharp (of taste).— 2) shrewd.— 3) current.

חֲרִיצוּת *f.* industriousness.

*חֲרִיקָה *f.* 1) notch.— 2) crackling.

חֵרְשׁוּת *f.* deafness.

חָרָם (*pl.* חֲרָמִים) *m.* 1) robber.— 2) fisher.

*חַרְפִּי, חוֹרְפִּי *m.* siskin (bird).

חֶרֶץ *m.* 1) incision.— 2) hollowing.

*חַרְשָׁף *m.* artichoke (plant).

חֶשְׁאִי *m* secret; בַּחֲשָׁאִי secretly.

חֶשְׁבּוֹן *m.* 1) account.— 2) reckoning.— 3) arithmetic.

חָשַׁד to suspect.— *Niph.* נֶחְשַׁד to be suspected.

חֶשֶׁד *m.* suspicion.

חֶשְׁוָן, מַרְחֶשְׁוָן *m.* Heshvan, the eighth month in the Jewish calendar (October—November).

חֲשִׁיבוּת *f.* 1) importance.— 2) respectability.

חַשְׁמַל *m.*, חַשְׁמַלָּה *f.* *electricity.

*חִשְׁמֵל to electrify.

*חַשְׁמַן *m.* cardinal.

חָשַׁר to sift.— *Pi.* חִשֵּׁר to drip, to drop.

חָשַׁשׁ 1) to be anxious, apprehensive.— 2) to feel pain.

חִתּוּךְ *m.* utting; חִתּוּךְ הַדִּבּוּר articulation of speech.

חָתוּל (*pl.* חֲתוּלִים) *m.* cat.

חִתּוּן *m.* 1) relationship by marriage.— 2) marrying.

חֲתִימָה *f.* 1) signature.— 2) subscription.— 3) end, conclusion.— חֲתִימַת זָקָן a full beard.

חֲתִירָה *f* 1) mine.— 2) breaking through.

ט

טְבִילָה *m.* dipping, immersion.

טָבוּר, טַבּוּר *m.* 1) height.— 2) navel.

טְבִיעָה *f.* drowning.

טְבִיעוּת *f.* impression.

טַבְלָה *f.* 1) table, plate.— 2) drum.

*טַבְלָן *m.* 1) diver.— 2) plungeon (bird).

טֶבַע *m.* a. *f.* 1) nature; חָכְמַת הַטֶּבַע physics, natural philosophy; חָכְמַת מַה שֶּׁאַחַר הַטֶּבַע metaphysics.— 2) character.— 3) reputation.

טִבְעִיוּת *f. 1)* naturalness.— *2)* simplicity.

טַבַּעַת *f.* ring; פִּי־טַבַּעַת anus.

טִגּוּן *m. 1)* roasting.— *2)* preserves.

טִגֵּן *1)* to roast.— *2)* to preserve (fruits).

טוֹב *m. 1)* good.— *2)* benevolent person; טוֹבֵי הָעִיר representatives of the city.

טְוִיָּה *f.* spinning.

טוּם to stop up (see טָמַם).

טוּס to fly.— *Hif.* הֵטִיס to let fly.

טָוָס (*pl.* טַוָּסִים) *m.* peacock, *f.* טַוָּסָה pea-hen.

טוֹעֵן (*pl.* טוֹעֲנִים) *m.* advocate.

טוֹף to flood, to drown.

טוֹפֶס *m. 1)* form.— *2* *copy.

טוּשׁ *1)* to flee.— *2)* to rub over with.— *3)* to soil oneself.

טְחוֹל *m.* milt.

טִיב *m.* kind, character, quality.

טִיֵּב to improve, to manure (a field).— *Hithp.* הִתְטַיֵּב (= הִתְטַיֵּב) to be improved, manured.

טִיּוּל *m.* walk, promenade.

טִיחָה *f.* plastering.

טִיַּח to spread over with clay.

טִיֵּל to walk, to promenade.

טַיָּל (*pl.* טַיָּלִים) *m.* rambler, idler.

טִינָא *f.* displeasure.

טִינָה *f.* moistness.

טִיסָה (*pl.* טִיסוֹת) *f.* flight.

טַיָּס (*pl.* טַיָּסִים) *m.* light-minded person.

טִיף *m.* drop; מֵי טִיף־טִיף trickling water.

טִירוֹן (*pl.* טִירוֹנִים) *m.* tyro, novice.

טָכַס to go in rows.— *Pi.* טִכֵּס to arrange; טִכֵּס עֵצָה to take counsel.

טַכְסוּם *m.* yew (tree).

טַכְסִים *m.* arrangement, order.

טַל (*pl.* טְלָלִים) *m.* dew.

טְלָאִי *m.* patch.

טָלֶה *m.* lamb; מַזַּל טָלֶה aries, ram (constellation).

טְלוּלָא *f.* joke, jest.

טִלְטוּל *m. 1)* wandering.— *2)* removing.

טַלְיָא *m.* youth, youngster.

טַלִּית (*pl.* טַלִּיתוֹת, טַלִּיּוֹת) *f. 1)* mantle.— *2)* prayer-cloth.

טָלַל to be dewy.— *Pi.* טִלֵּל to shadow, to cover.

טִמְטֵם *1)* to stop; טִמְטֵם אֶת הַלֵּב to stupefy.— *2)* to knead up.

*טְמִיעָה *f. 1)* mixing.— *2)* assimilation.

טָמִיר *adj.* hidden, mysterious.

טָמַע *Hiph.* נִטְמַע to mingle, to assimilate.

טַנְבּוּר *m.* tambourine, mandolin.

יַחְדָּו *adv.* two together.

טִנּוּף *m. 1)* dirt, filth.— *2)* dung.

טָנַן to become moist, damp.— *Pi.* טִנֵּן to moisten, to wet.

טָנַף to soil, to dirty, to foul.

טִנֹּפֶת *f.* dirt, filth, refuse.

טַס (*pl.* טַסִּים) *1)* metal-plate.— *2)* plate (dish).— *3)* cup.

טָעָה to err.— *Hiph.* הִטְעָה to mislead

טָעוּת (*pl.* טָעֻיוֹת) *f.* error, mistake; טָעוּת־סוֹפֵר slip of the pen; טָעוּת־דְּפוּס typographical error.

טְעִימָה *f. 1)* taste.— *2)* attempt.

טָעַם to taste.— *Hiph.* הִטְעִים *1)* to give to taste.— *2)* to explain, to expound.

טַעַם *m. 1)* taste.— *2)* reason, motive.— *3)* tone, accent; פִּסְקֵי־טְעָמִים punctuation.

טָעַן *1)* to load.— *2)* to complain.— *3)* to claim.— *4)* to demand, to require.— *5)* to object.— *Niph.* נִטְעַן *1)* to be accused.— *2)* to intercede in one's behalf.— *Hiph.* הִטְעִין to load on.

טַעֲנָה (*pl.* טַעֲנוֹת) *f. 1)* complaint.— *2)* claim.— *3)* plea.— *4)* objection.

טִפָּה (*pl.* טִפּוֹת) *f.* drop.

טִפּוּל *m. 1)* nursing.— *2)* maintenance.— *3)* anointing.

טִפּוּס *m.* type, form.

טְפַח *m.* moisture.

טָפַח *1)* to swell.— *2)* to moisten.— *3)* to beat.— *Pi.* טִפַּח to spread, to extend.— *Hiph.* הִטְפִּיחַ to moisten

טְפְחָא *f.* name of an accent.

טִפְטוּף *m.* dripping, trickling.

טִפְטֵף *1)* to drip.— *2)* to glimmer.

טִפְּי *adv. 1)* more.— *2)* still.

טְפִי *m.* can, jug.

טְפִיחַ (*pl.* טְפִיחִים) *m. 1)* wooden can.— *2)* bird's nest.

טַפִּיט, טַפִּיטָן *m. 1)* tapestry, carpet.— *2)* horse-blanket.

טְפִילָה *f. 1)* sustenance.— *2)* accessory (= טָפֵל).

טָפַל to add.— *Niph.* נִטְפַּל to join, to associate.— *Pi.* טִפֵּל to concern oneself.

טָפֵל *m.* accessory, secondary matter.

טְפָלָה *f.* cementing.

טַפְלֵי, טְפָלִים *m. pl.* small children.

טָפַס to climb.

טִפֵּשׁ (*pl.* טִפְּשִׁים) *m.* fool, stupid person.

טַצְדָּקָה *f.* trick.

טֶקֶס (*pl.* טָקָסִים) *m.* order of battle.

טְרִבָּל *m.* threshing-machine.

טִרְדָּה (*pl.* טִרְדוֹת) *f. 1)* occupation.— *2)* disturbance.

טָרָה to throw; שָׁקַל וְטָרָה to discuss, to dispute.

טָרוּד (*pl.* טְרוּדִים, *f.* טְרוּדָה, *pl.* טְרוּדוֹת) *adj.* occupied, busy.

טָרוּט (*pl.* טְרוּטִים, *f.* טְרוּטָה, *pl.* טְרוּטוֹת) *adj.* twinkling, blinking.

טִרוֹנְיָה *f.* tyranny, violence.

טֵרוּף *m.* derangement.

טָרַח to trouble oneself.— *Hiph.* הִטְרִיחַ *1)* to trouble, to molest.— *2)* to load, to burden.

טִרְחָה (*pl.* טְרָחוֹת *f. 1)* trouble.— *2)* molestation.

טִרְטֵן to poise.

טַרְטָן *m.* balance, steelyard.

טַרְיָא *f.* negotiation.

טְרִיגוֹן *m.* trigon.

טְרִיז *m.* wedge.

טִרְיָן *m.* tray, salver.

*טָרַס to knit.

טַרְסַי *m.* embroiderer in gold.

טָרַף *1)* to shake up.— *2)* to declare unfit for food.— *Niph.* נִטְרַף to be troubled, confused.— *Hiph.* הִטְרִיף to declare unfit for food.— *Pu.* טֹרַף to become confused; *pt.* מְטֹרָף confused, insane.

טְרֵפָה *f.* forbidden food.

טְרַפֵּזָה, טִרְבֵּזָה *f.* table, meal.

טִרְפֵּס to drag oneself.

טַרְפֵּשׁ *m.* lobe of the liver; טַרְפֵּשׁ הַלֵּב pericardium.

טְרַקְלִין *m.* triclinium, hall.

טֵרֵשׁ to flat, flatten.

טְרָשִׁים *m. pl. 1)* rocks.— *2)* stony ground.

טִשְׁטֵשׁ *1)* to soil.— *2)* to wipe.— *Hithp.* הִתְשַׁטְשֵׁשׁ to be wiped, blotted out.

י

יָאֶה *adj. 1)* fitting.— *2)* fine.

יְאוּשׁ *m.* despondency, giving up hope.

יָאוּת *adv.* it is proper; כְּיָאוּת properly.

יְבָבָה *f.* lamentation.

יְבוּט *m.* levirate marriage.

יָד *f.* hand; יָדוֹ עַל הָעֶלְיוֹנָה he is at an advantage; יָדוֹ עַל הַתַּחְתּוֹנָה he is at a disadvantage; יָצָא יְדֵי הַבְּרִיּוֹת to gratify the popular will; יָצָא יְדֵי חוֹבָתוֹ to fulfil one's duty; כְּלְאַחַר־יָד by the way, incidentally; מִיָּד forthwith; עַל־יָד עַל־יָד little by little.

יְדִיעָה (*pl.* יְדִיעוֹת) *f. 1)* knowledge; יְדִיעַת הַטֶּבַע natural history.— *2)* information, news.

*יַדָּעוּת *f.* conscience.

*יַדָּעָן (*pl.* יַדָּעָנִים) *m. 1)* connoisseur.— *2)* one pretending to know everything, a smatterer.

יַהֲדוּת *f.* Judaism.

יְהִירוּת *f.* pride, haughtiness.

יָהַר *Hithp.* הִתְיַהֵר to be haughty.

יוֹבֵל *m.* jubilee.

יוּחֲסִין *m. pl.* genealogy.

יוֹם (*pl.* יָמִים, יְמוֹת) day, time; יוֹם טוֹב holiday, festival; יוֹם טוֹב שֵׁנִי שֶׁל גָּלֻיּוֹת additional holiday of the diaspora; יְמֵי נוֹרָאִים the fearful days, i. e. New Year's day and Day of Atonement; יְמוֹת הַחַמָּה summer time; יְמוֹת הַמָּשִׁיחַ time of the Messiah.

*יוֹמָן *m.* diary.

*יוֹמִי *adj.* daily.

יוֹן (= יוֹנָה) *m.* cock-pigeon.

יָוָנִי *adj.* Greek; יָוָנִית the Greek language.

יוֹצְאָנִית (*pl.* יוֹצְאָנִיּוֹת) *f.* rambler.

יוֹרֵד (*pl.* יוֹרְדִים) *1)* impoverished person.— *2)* iambic (in verse).

יוֹתֵר *adv.* more; יוֹתֵר מִדַּאי too much; בְּיוֹתֵר in particular, especially; יוֹתֵר טוֹב better; הַיּוֹתֵר טוֹב the best.

יְחוּד *m. 1)* union.— *2)* separation.— *3)* unity; אֲמוּנַת־הַיְחוּד monotheism; בְּיִחוּד *a)* especially. *b)* alone.

יְחוֹל *m.* expectation.

יְחוּס *m. 1)* descent.— *2)* relation.

יְחוּף *m.*, יְחֻפּוּת *f.* barefootedness.

יָחִיד, יְחִידִי (*pl.* יְחִידִים, *c.* יְחִידֵי) *adj.* single, only; בֵּן יָחִיד an only son; לְשׁוֹן יָחִיד singular number; יְחִידֵי סְגוּלָה the few elect.

יְחִידוּת *f. 1)* solitariness.— *2)* unity.

יַחַס (*pl.* יְחָסִים) *m. 1)* descent, genealogy.— *2)* relation; מִלַּת־הַיַּחַס preposition; בְּיַחַס proportional.— *3)* case (in grammar).

*יַחְצָן (*pl.* יַחַצָנִים) *m.* aristocrat, man of rank.

יַיִן (*pl.* יֵינוֹת) *m.* wine; יַיִן שָׂרוּף brandy.

יָכֹל to be able; יָכוֹל אֲנִי = יְכוֹלָנִי I can; as *adv.* יָכוֹל perhaps, maybe; כְּבָיָכוֹל as if, as though, as it were.

יַלְקוּט (*pl.* יַלְקוּטִים) *m. 1)* bag.— *2)* collection, magazine.

*יַמְיָה *f.* navy.

יָנוֹקָא *m.* child.

יַנְקוּתָא *f.* childhood.

יְסוֹד (*pl.* יְסוֹדוֹת) *m. 1)* foundation.— *2)* element.

יְסוּד *m.* founding, establishment.

יְסוֹדִי *adj.* fundamental.

יְסוּר *m.* chastisement.

יִסּוּרִין, יִסּוּרִים *m. pl.* pains, torments.

יְפִי *m. 1)* beauty.— *2)* decoration.— יְפִי כֹּחַ full power, authority.

יֹפִי *m.* beauty; תּוֹרַת־הַיֹּפִי esthetics.

יְצוּקָה *f. 1)* density, solidness.— *2)* moulding, casting, model.

יְצִיאָה (*pl.* יְצִיאוֹת) *1)* going out, departure.— *2)* emigration.

יְצִיקָה *f.* pouring, casting.

יְצִיר (*c.* יְצִיר) *m.* creation, creature.

יְצִירָה *f. 1)* creation, formation.— *2)* creative power.

יֵצֶר (*pl.* יְצָרִים) *m. 1)* instinct, disposition — *2)* passion, impulse; יֵצֶר־טוֹב impulse for good; יֵצֶר־הָרַע impulse for evil

יְקִידָה *f.* burning, fire-brand.

יְקִיצָה *f.* awakening.

יָקָר (*pl.* יְקָרִים, *f.* יְקָרָה, *pl.* יְקָרוֹת) *adj.* dear; יָקָר־הַמְּצִיאוּת* rare, scarce.

יֹקֶר *m.* dearth; בְּיֹקֶר dear, expensive.

יַקְרוּת *f. 1)* worthiness.— *2)* dearth.

יָרַד to go down; יָרַד מִנְכָסִים to become impoverished; יָרַד לְאוּמָנוּתוֹ to compete with one; יָרַד עִמּוֹ עַד יָרַד לְחַיָּיו to drive one to extremities; *pt.* יוֹרֵד impoverished person.— *Hithp.* הוֹרִיד to bring down; לֹא מַעֲלֶה וְלֹא מוֹרִיד it neither has an advantage, nor a disadvantage.

יְרוֹדָה *f.* opossum (animal).

יְרוֹקָה *f. 1)* aquatic grass.— *2)* jaundice (disease).— *3)* mould.

יָרוֹד *m.* jackal.

יַרְחוֹן* *m.* monthly journal.

יָרִיד (*pl.* יְרִידִים) *m.* fair, market.

יְרִידָה *f. 1)* descending.— *2)* falling down.— *3)* impoverishment.

יְרִיָּה *f. 1)* throwing, hurling.— *2)* shooting.

יָרַק to grow green.— *Hiph.* הוֹרִיק to turn yellow or green.

יַרְקוֹן *m.* diorite, greenstone.

יֵשׁ *adv. 1)* one must יֵשׁ לִיהָרֵר one must be careful.— *2)* some יֵשׁ אוֹמְרִים some say.

יָשַׁב *Pi.* יִשֵּׁב *1)* to settle, to colonise.— *2)* to arrange.— *3)* to appease.— *4)* to explain יֵשׁ לְ..ב it may be explained.

יִשּׁוּב (*pl.* יִשּׁוּבִים) *m. 1)* settlement, colonisation.— *2)* explanation; יִשּׁוּב־הַדַּעַת consideration.

יְשׁוּעִי* *m.* Jesuit

יְשׁוּת *f. 1)* being, existence.— *2)* essence,

יְשִׁיבָה (*pl.* יְשִׁיבוֹת) *f. 1)* sitting.— *2)* academy.— *3)* tribunal.

יֶשֶׁן *m. 1)* oldness.— *2)* previous state (*sf.* יוֹשְׁנוֹ).

יָשַׁר (= אָשַׁר) to be strong; יְיַשֵּׁר כֹּחֲךָ thanks!

יַשְׁרוּת *f.* justice, equity.

יִתּוּר *m. 1)* superfluousness.— *2)* addition.

יַתּוּשׁ *m.*, יַתּוּשָׁה *f.* gnat.

יְתִיב *m.* name of an accent.

יָתֵם I. to be perfect, accomplished.

יִתֵּם *Pi.* יָתֵם to orphan.— *Hithp.* הִתְיַתֵּם to become an orphan.

כ

לְכְאוֹרָה, כְּאוֹרָה *adv.* apparently.

כַּאן, בָּן *adv.* here; לְכָאן hither; לְאַחַר מְכָאן later, afterwards; מִכָּאן, מִכָּן from this side; מִכָּאן וְאֵילַךְ henceforth.

כָּבַד to be heavy.— *Pi.* כִּבֵּד *1)* to honor.— *2)* to sweep.

כֹּבֶד *m.* heaviness; כֹּבֶד רֹאשׁ *a)* seriousness. *b)* displeasure.

כְּבוּד *m. 1)* reverence.— *2)* treat.— *3)* sweeping.

כָּבוֹל *1) adj.* sterile.— *2) m.* turf.

כְּבוּם *m. 1)* washing.— *2)* laxative.

כָּבוּשׁ *adj.* pickled; כְּבוּשִׁין canned fruits.

כִּבּוּשִׁין *m. pl. 1)* winning words.— *2)* secrets.

כָּבַל *Pi.* כִּבֵּל *1)* to fetter.— *2)* to knit round.

כֶּבֶל *m. 1)* fetter, chain.— **2)* cable.

כַּבָּס washer, laundryman; כַּבֶּסֶת laundress.

כָּבַר to sift.

כְּדָאִי (*pl.* כְּדָאִים) *adj.* worthy.

כַּדָּד *m.* cooper.

כַּדּוּר *m.* ball, globe; כַּדּוּרִי globular; כַּדּוּרִיוּת globosity.

כְּדִי, בִּכְדִי *adv.* in vain.

כְּדֵי, בִּכְדֵי *conj.* in order to.

כִּוּוּן *m. 1)* directing.— *2)* fitting.

כִּוַּח *1)* to hawk, to hem.— *2)* to blow one's nose.

כּוֹי *m.* stag.

כּוֹךְ (*pl.* כּוֹכִין) *m. 1)* pit.— *2)* niche.

כּוֹכָב *m. 1)* star.— *2)* Mercury.— כּוֹכָבָא דְּשָׁבִיט comet.

כּוּלֵי הַאי *adv.* so much.

כִּוֵּן *1)* to straighten.— *2)* to direct.— *Hithp.* הִתְכַּוֵּן to have an intention; שֶׁלֹּא בְּמִתְכַּוֵּן unintentionally.

כַּוָּנָה (*pl.* כַּוָּנוֹת) *f. 1)* intent, intention.— *2)* fervor.

כָּוַץ to shrink.— *Pi.* כִּוֵּץ to press, to squeeze.— *Hithp.* הִתְכַּוֵּץ to contract oneself, to shrink.

כְּוָת *adv.* as, like; *sf.* כְּוָתִי as I, כְּוָתָךְ as thou, etc.

כּוּתִי *gent.* Cuthite, Samaritan.

כַּזָּב *m.* liar.

כֹּחַ (*pl.* כֹּחוֹת) *m. 1)* power.— *2)* authority.

כָּחַל to paint.

כֹּחַל *m.* paint (of the face).

כֵּיוָן *adv. 1)* directly.— *2)* as soon as.— *3) conj.* because, since.

כִּיפָּה *f.* stone.

כֵּיצַד *adv.* how?

כִּיר to wainscot.

כִּירָה (*pl.* כִּירוֹת) *f.* hearth.

כַּךְ *adv.* so; בֵּין כַּךְ וּבֵין כַּךְ *a)* so or so. *b)* meanwhile.

כָּכָא *m.* molar tooth.

כֹּל *m.* whole; הַכֹּל all; כָּל שֶׁכֵּן all the more; לְכָל הַפָּחוּת at least; כָּל שֶׁהוּא somewhat.

כֶּלֶב *m.* dog; *כֶּלֶב־הַיָּם seal.

כִּלּוּל *m.* completion.

כְּלוּם *pron. 1)* anything.— *2)* nothing. *conj.* but, only; interrogative: then?

כְּלוֹמַר *conj.* so to speak, that is.

כְּלוּנְסָה (*pl.* כְּלוּנְסָאוֹת) *f.* post, pole.

כְּלִי (*pl.* כֵּלִים) *m. 1)* vessel, utensil.— *2)* tool, instrument; כְּלֵי־זַיִן weapons; כְּלֵי כְתִיבָה stationery; כְּלִי מִבְטָא organ of speech.

כָּלִיל (*c.* כְּלִיל) *m.* crown.

כַּלֵּךְ *interj.* go! leave it alone!

כִּלְכּוּל *m.* maintenance.

כַּלְכָּלָה *f. 1)* supply, victuals.— *2)* fruit-basket.

כָּלַל (*pt.* כֹּלֵל) to contain.—. *Niph.* נִכְלַל to be generalised.

כְּלָל (*pl.* כְּלָלִים, כְּלָלוֹת) *m. 1)* whole.— *2)* rule, maxim, principle; אֵין... כְּלָל, לֹא... כְּלָל absolutely not; בִּכְלָל generally; מִכְּלָל consequently.

כְּלָלִי *adj.* general.

כְּלַפֵּי *adv.* toward; כְּלַפֵּי לְיֵיא on the contrary.

כְּמֵהָה (*pl.* כְּמֵהִים, כְּמֵהוֹת) *f.* mushroom.

כַּמּוּת *f.* quantity.

כָּמַן *Hiph.* הִכְמִין to hide.

כַּן *m.*, כַּנָּה *f.* ruler.

כִּנּוּי (*pl.* כִּנּוּיִים) *m. 1)* surname, nickname.— *2)* title.— *3)* pronominal suffix.

כִּנּוּפְיָא (*pl.* כִּנּוּפְיוֹת) *f.* company, assembly.

כְּנִיסָה *f.* entering.

כְּנֵמִית *f.* roach.

כִּנֵּן to wind round.

כְּנֶסֶת, כְּנֵסִיָּה *f.* assembly, congregation; כְּנֶסֶת הַגְּדוֹלָה the Great Synod; בֵּית־כְּנֶסֶת synagogue.

כִּסּוּי *m.* cover, covering.

*כְּסָיָה (*pl.* כְּסָיוֹת) *f.* glove.

כֹּסֶף *m.* desire.

*כַּסְפִּית *f.* quicksilver.

כֵּעוּר *m.* ugliness.

כָּעוּר *adj.* ugly.

כִּעְכַּע to cough, to hawk.

כַּעְסָן (*pl.* כַּעְסָנִים) *m.* a person with a violent temper.

כָּעַר to be ugly — *Pi.* כֵּעֵר to make ugly.— *Pu.* כֹּעָר to be made ugly; *pt.* מְכֹעָר ugly.

כַּף (*du.* כַּפַּיִם, *pl.* כַּפּוֹת) *f. 1)* hand, paw; כַּף שֶׁל סַיָּדִין trowel; כַּף־סַנְדָּל sole.— *2)* scale; לְכַף זְכוּת in the scale of merit, i. e. favorably; לְכַף חוֹב in the scale of guilt, i. e. unfavorably.

כֵּף (*pl.* כֵּפִים, *c.* כֵּפֵי) *m.* rock; כֵּפֵי אֵשׁ, כֵּפֵי דְנוּרָא aerolite, meteor.

כָּפָה *1)* to cover up — *2)* to force, to compel.— *3)* to throw down.— *Niph.* נִכְפָּה to be thrown down; *pt.* נִכְפֶּה epileptic.

כְּפוּי־טוֹבָה *adj.* ungrateful

כְּפִיָּה *f. 1)* overturning.— *2)* compulsion.

כְּפִיפָה *f. 1)* bending.— *2)* basket.

כְּפִירָה *f.* denial, unbelief, heresy; כְּפִירָה בָּעִקָּר atheism.

כְּפִיתָה *f.* tying up

כָּפַר to deny כָּפַר בָּעִקָּר to deny the existence of God; *pt.* כּוֹפֵר, כּוֹפֵר בָּעִקָּר heretic; כּוֹפֵר בָּעִקָּר atheist.

כְּפָר *m.* village; *כַּפְרִי villager.

כָּפַת to bind.— *Niph.* נִכְפַּת to be bound.

כַּפְתּוֹר *1)* knob.— *2)* button.

כָּרַב to plough, to till.

כַּרְבֹּלֶת *f.* cock's comb, crest.

כְּרוּב *m.* cabbage; *כְּרוּבִית *f.* cauliflower.

כְּרוּז (*pl.* כְּרוּזִים) *m.* proclamation, announcement.

כְּרוּכָה *f.* intestine.

כְּרוֹכִיָּה *f.* crane (bird).

כְּרוֹם *m.* humming-bird; כְּרוֹם־יַם, כְּרוֹם יַמָּא aquamarine.

כָּרַח *Hiph.* הִכְרִיחַ to force, compel.— *Hoph.* הוּכְרַח to be forced, compelled.

כֶּרַח (*sf.* כַּרְחִי, כָּרְחָהּ, etc.) *m.* עַל כָּרְחִי, כָּרְחִי בָּעַל against my will.

כַּרְטִיס *m.*, כַּרְטִיסָה *f.* card

כְּרִיָּה *f.* digging.

כְּרִיכָה (*pl.* כְּרִיכוֹת) *f. 1)* winding.— *2)* small sheaf.— *3)* binding (of books).

כָּרַךְ *1)* to wind round.— *2)* to bind (books).— *Niph.* נִכְרַךְ to be wrapped up, to be bound.

כֶּרֶךְ, כָּרָךְ (*pl.* כְּרָכִים) *m.* large city

כַּרְכֹּב *m.* setting.

כִּרְכֵּב to inclose, to encase.

כִּרְכּוּר *m.* leap, jump.

כַּרְכּוּשְׁתָּא *f.* weasel.

כַּרְכֶּשֶׁתָּא, כַּרְכְּשָׁא *f. 1)* rectum, strait-gut.— *2)* כַּרְכְּשָׁאוֹת sausage

כֶּרֶס (*pl.* כְּרָסוֹת) *f.* belly, abdomen

כָּרַע *Hiph.* הִכְרִיעַ *1)* to cause to sink.— *2)* to overbalance.— *3)* to decide.— *Hoph.* הוּכְרַע *1)* to be overbalanced.— *2)* to be decided.

כַּרְפַּס *m. 1)* cotton — *2)* parsley

כֶּרֶץ *m.* tape-worm.

כַּרְשִׁינָה *f.* vetch.

כְּשׁוּף *m.* magic, witchcraft.

כְּשׁוּת *f. 1)* hops.— *2)* fibril.

כִּשְׁכֵּשׁ to wag, to swing.

כֶּשֶׁר *m.* fitness.

כַּשְׁרוּת *f.* fitness.

כַּת, כָּתָה (*pl.* כָּתִים, כָּתוֹת) *f. 1)* party.— *2)* sect.— *3)* company.

כְּתָב *m.* writing; כְּתָב־יָד manuscript; כְּתָבֵי־הַקֹּדֶשׁ Holy Writ, the Scriptures.

כְּתֻבָּה *f.* marriage-contract.

*כְּתָבוֹר = (כְּתָב־אוֹר) *u.* photograph.

*כַּתָּבוּת *f.* joke, epigram.

כַּתָּבָן *m. 1)* writer — *2)* scribbler.

כְּתֹבֶת *f. 1)* inscription.— *2)* address.

כָּתוּב *m*, כְּתוּבָה *f.* Biblical verse; *pl.* כְּתוּבִים Hagiographa; כְּתוּבִים אֲחֲרוֹנִים Apocrypha.

כְּתִיב textual form of a word (in the Bible).

כְּתִיבָה *f.* writing.

כֹּתֶל (*pl.* כְּתָלִים) *m.* wall; כָּתְלֵי־הַחַזִּיר ham.

*כָּתֹם *adj.* yellow.

כְּתָן *m.* linen.

*כְּתֶפָה (*pl.* כְּתֵפוֹת) *f.* suspender.

כֹּתֶשׁ *m.* mortar.

ל

לַאו *adv.* not, no; as *n.* prohibition.

לְאַלְתַּר see אַלְתַּר.

*לְאֻמִּי *adj.* national; nationalist; לְאֻמִּיוּת *f.* nationalism.

לָבָה to inflame.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַבָּה to be inflamed.

לִבּוּב (*pl.* לִבּוּבִים) *m. 1)* blazing up.— *2)* attraction.

לִבּוּן *m. 1)* glowing.— *2)* washing, bleaching. — **3)* elucidation.

לַבְלוּנִי *adj.* very white.

לִבְלָר (*pl.* לִבְלָרִים) *m.* scribe, secretary.

לָבַן *Hiph.* הִלְבִּין *1)* to make white.— *2)* to abash.— *3)* to wash.

לַבָּן *m.* brick-burner, tiler.

לָבָן *m. 1)* white.— *2)* semen.

לְבַנְבָן *adj.* whitish.

לַבְנוֹנִי see לַבְלוּנִי

לֶגַטּוֹן *m.* legacy.

לְגְיוֹן (*pl.* לְגְיוֹנוֹת) *m.* legion

לְגִימָה *f. 1)* draught, sip.— *2)* tasting.— *3)* nourishment.

לָגִין, לְגִינָא (*pl.* לְגִינִים) *m.* bottle, pitcher.

לִגְלֵג to sneer, to mock.

לִגְלוּג *m.* mockery.

לֻגְמָא, לוּגְמָא (*pl.* לוּגְמִים) *m.* draught; מְלֹא לוּגְמָא a mouthful.

לְגַמְרֵי, לְגַמְרָה *adv.* wholly.

לָהַב *Hiph.* הִלְהִיב to inflame, to inspire.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַהֵב to be inspired, to be inflamed.

לָהוּט *adj.* eager, greedy.

לוֹדָר *m* gladiator.

לוּז (*pl.* לוּזִים) *m. 1)* almond-tree.— *2)* hazelwort; *אֱגוֹזֵי־לוּז hazelnuts.— לוּז שֶׁל שִׁדְרָה cartilage of the spine.

לוּזָה *f.* bad repute, ill report.

לוּחַ (*pl.* לוּחוֹת) *m. 1)* board.— *2)* calendar.

לָוִי (שֵׁם לָוִי) *m.* surname.

לְוָיָה *f. 1)* accompanying.— *2)* train, retinue.—*3)* lamentation, elegy.—*4)* funeral procession.

לוּל (*pl.* לוּלִים) *m. 1)* winding stairs.— *2)* chicken-coop.— *3)* vacant space.

לוּלָב (*pl.* לוּלָבִים) *m.* palm-branch, twig.

*לוּלָבָה *f.* screw.

לוּלְיָן *m.* rope-dancer, juggler.

לוּלְיָנִי *adj.* spiral.

לוֹף *m.* snake-weed.

לֵחָה *f. 1)* moisture.— *2)* fluid.

לְחוּד *adv.* separately, apart.

*לַחוּת *f.* wetness, humidity.

לְחַיי *interj.* well then! now!

לְחַיִים *interj.* good luck!

לְחִיצָה *f.* pressing, squeezing.

לְחִישָׁה *f.* whispering, hissing sound.

לַחְלוּחַ *m.* sap, juice; לַחְלוּחִית *f.* moisture, freshness.

לְחְלַח to moisten.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַחְלַח to be moistened.

לָחַם *Pi.* לִחֵם a. *Hiph.* הִלְחִים to unite, to join, to solder up.

לַחֲמָנִיָה (*pl.* לַחֲמָנִיּוֹת) *f.* roll (bread).

לְטִישָׁה *f. 1)* forging.— *2)* sharpening.— *3)* polishing.

לָטַף to caress.

לְטָרָא (*pl.* לְטָרָאוֹת) *f.* pound.

לְיָא *adv.* whither? where?

לֵיכָא *adv.* there is not.

לִילִית *f. 1)* horned owl.— *2)* spectre, a female demon.

*לִימוֹן *m.* lemon.

לֵיצָן (*pl.* לֵיצָנִים) *m.* mocker; לֵיצָנוּת *f.* mockery, jesting.

לֵית *adv.* there is not.

לֶכֶס *m* whitefish.

לְכְלוּךְ *m. 1)* wetting.— *2)* soiling.

לְכְלֵךְ *1)* to moisten.— *2)* to soil.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַכְלֵךְ to become soiled, dirty.

לֶכֶשׁ *m.* moss, bast.

לְכַתְּחִלָּה *adv.* from the beginning, a priori.

לַמְדָן *m.* learned person, scholar; לַמְדָנוּת *f.* learning, scholarship.

לָמָּה *adv.* (= לְמָה) *pron* nothing, nought.

לָמוּד (*pl.* לְמוּדִים) *1) adj.* learned, trained.— *2) n.* learning, teaching.

לְמוּדִיוֹת *f. pl.* auxiliary sciences.

לַמְפַּדֵּם *m.* torch, lamp.

לְמַפְרֵעַ *adv. 1)* in advance, in anticipation.— *2)* backwards קָרָא לְמַפְרֵעַ to read backwards.

לִסְטוּת, לִסְטִיוּת *f.* robbery.

לִסְטִים, לִסְטִים *m.* highwayman, murderer.

לִסְטֵם, לִסְטֵם to rob.

לֶסֶת (*pl.* לְסָתוֹת) *f. 1)* mandible.— *2)* cheek.

לָקוּי (*pl.* לְקוּיִם, *f.* לְקוּיָה, *pl.* לְקוּיוֹת) *adj.* thin, meager.

לִקּוּי *m. 1)* lashing.— *2)* corruption.— *3)* eclipse לִקּוּי חַמָּה eclipse of the sun; לִקּוּי לְבָנָה eclipse of the moon.

לְקִיחָה *f. 1)* taking.— *2)* buying, marrying.

*לְקִיקָה *f.* licking, sipping.

לִקְלֵק to lick, to sip.

לְקַמָּן *adv.* farther, below.

*לַקְקָן *m.*, לַקְקָנִית *f.* dainty mouth, sweet-tooth.

לָקַשׁ *Pi.* לִקֵּשׁ to gather late.— *Hiph.* הִלְקִישׁ to delay.

לְרַע *adv.* below; מִלְּרַע accent on the last syllable.

לָשׁוֹן (*pl.* לְשׁוֹנוֹת) *m.* a. *f.* tongue, language; לָשׁוֹן נְקִיָּה refined language; לָשׁוֹן הָרָע calumny, slander; לְשׁוֹן הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred tongue, i. e. Hebrew.

לָתַת to moisten, to wet.

מ

מַאי *pron.* what? אַמַּאי why? טַעֲמָא מַאי wherefore?

מֵאֵימָתַי *adv.* since when?

מַאֲמָר (*pl.* מַאֲמָרוֹת) *m. 1)* word.— *2)* sentence.— *3)* composition, article.

מַאֲרוֹפָה *f.* mattock.

מְאֹרָע (*pl.* מְאֹרָעוֹת) *m.* event, in-

*מְאֻדִּי *adj.* frequent.

מַאְדִּים *m.* Mars (planet).

מֵאוֹן *m.* refusal.

מְאוֹרָע see מְאֹרָע.

מֹאזְנַיִם *m. du.* balances; מַזַּל מֹאזְנַיִם Libra (sign of the Zodiac).

מְאֻחָר *adj.* late.

לָעוּז (*pl.* לְעוּזִים) *m.* foreigner, alien.

לַעַז *m. 1)* ill report, slander; הוֹצִיא לַעַז עַל to slander one.— *2)* foreign language.

לְעֵילָא, לְעֵיל *adv.* above, on high; מִלְּעֵיל *a)* from high. *b)* accent on the penult.

לָעַס to chew

*לַפַּד *m.* stewed fruit, preserves.

לְפִי *prep.* according to; לְפִי שֶׁ־ because.

לְפִיכָךְ (= לְפִי כָּךְ) *adv.* therefore.

לָפַף to twine round, to embrace.— *Pi.* לִפֵּף to swaddle.

לִפֵּת *Pi.* לִפֵּת to season, to appetise.

לֶפֶת *f.* turnip, carrot.

לִפְתָּן *m.* stewed fruit.

לָקָה *1)* to be beaten, lashed — *2)* to eclipse.— *Niph.* נִלְקָה as *Kal.*— *Hiph.* הִלְקָה to beat, to lash.

לְקוּחוֹת *m. pl.* buyers, customers.

לְקוּחִים *m. pl.* marriage, marrying.

מִדְבָּרָה *f.* conduct.

מַדְבְּרָנָא *m.* leader

*מְדַדְחֹם *m.* thermometer.

*מְדַדְפְּנָה *f.* graphometer.

*מְדַדְוִיר *m.* aerometer.

מִדָּה (*pl.* מִדּוֹת) *f. 1)* measure.— *2)* quality, trait, character; הֶעֱבִיר עַל מִדּוֹתָיו to yield.

מָדוֹךְ *m.* pestle.

מְדוֹכָה, מִדְכָּה *f. 1)* mortar.— *2)* chair, seat.

מָדוֹר (*pl.* מְדוֹרוֹת) *m.* dwelling.

מִדּוֹתִי *adj.* moral, ethical.

מְדִידָה *f.* measurement; חָכְמַת הַמְּדִידָה geometry.

מְדִינִי *adj.* political; חָכָם מְדִינִי diplomat.

מְדֻמֶּה *adj. m.* apparent, supposed.

מַדְנְחָא *f.* east, orient.

*מַדָּעִי *adj.* scientific.

מַדְפִּיס *m.* printer.

מְדַקְדֵּק *m* grammarian.

*מַדְרֵגָה *f.* degree.

מִדְרוֹן *m.* descent, declivity.

*מִדְרָכָה *f.* side-walk, foot-way.

מַה, מָה, מָ *pron.* what, something; מַה־כְּבָכָה what harm can it do? דְּבָרִים שֶׁל מַה־כְּבָכָה trifling things; מַה־נַּפְשָׁךְ what do you think about it? מִמַּה־נַּפְשָׁךְ either — or, either

cident, occurrence.

מָבוֹי (*pl.* מְבוֹאוֹת) *m.* a. *f.* passage, street, alley.

*מִבְחָן *m. 1)* proof.— *2)* examination; עָמַד עַל הַמִּבְחָן to take examination.

מִבְעָה *m.* destruction, devastation.

מִגְבָּה *m.* collection, exaction.

*מַגֶּבֶת *f.* towel.

מָגַג to soften, to melt.

מִגְדָּל m. *1)* tower.— *2)* cupboard.

*מִגְדַּלּוֹר (= מִגְדַּל אוֹר) *m.* lighthouse.

*מַגְדֵּלֶת *f.* magnifying glass.

*מַגְהֵץ *m.* flatiron.

מִגּוֹ, מִיגּוֹ *conj.* because.

מָגוֹב *m.* rake.

מְגוּפָה *f.* stopper, plug.

מַגִּידוּת *f.* preaching.

מַגִּיהַ (*pl.* מַגִּיהִים) *m.* corrector, proof-reader.

מְגֻמָּר, מְגַמָּר (*pl.* מְגֻמָּרוֹת) *m 1)* deodoriser, incense.— *2)* end.

מַגָּן *adv* gratis, for nothing.

מְגֻנֶּה *adj. m.* improper, unfit, ugly.

מַגָּע (*pl.* מַגָּעוֹת) *m.* touch, contact.

מַגָּף *m.* (*du.* מַגָּפַיִם) boot.

מִגֵּרֶדֶת (*pl.* מְגֵרָדוֹת) *f.* brush, scraper.

מַגְרֵפָה *m.*, מַגְרֵפָה *f.* shovel.

*מִגְרֶרֶת *f.* grater

way; מַהוּ (= מַה הוּא) what is it then? how is it?

מַהֲדוּרָה *f. 1)* repetition.—*2)* edition.

מָהוּל *adj.* circumcised.

מְהוּת *f. 1)* being.— *2)* quality.

מְהֵימָן *adj.* trustworthy.

מְהִירוּת *f. 1)* hastiness.— **2)* ability.

מְהַנְדֵּס *m. 1)* mathematician.— *2)* engineer.

מוּבְהָק *adj.* clear.

מוּבָן *m.* sense; בְּמוּבָן conceivably, naturally.

מוֹדָעָה *f.* announcement.

מוֹהֵל (*pl.* מוֹהֲלִים) *m.* circumciser.

מוּחְלָט *adj.* absolute.

מוּחָשִׁי *adj.* sensible, tangible.

מוּכָנִי *f.* machinery, apparatus.

מוֹכֶס, מוֹכְסָן *m.* revenue-officer.

מוֹלָד *m. 1)* birth.— *2)* new moon.

מוּלְיָר, מוּלְיָר *m.* tea-kettle.

מוּמְחֶה *m.* expert, specialist.

מוּמָר *m.* apostate.

מוֹנֶטָה *f.* coin.

מוֹנֶטִין *m. 1)* mint.— *2)* fame, renown.

מוּסְגָּר *adj.* closed; מַאֲמָר הַמּוּסְגָּר parenthetic clause.

מוּסְכָּם *adj.* conventional.

מוּסָף *m. 1)* addition.— *2)* additional service.

מוּסָר *m.* morals; תּוֹרַת־הַמּוּסָר ethics.

מוּעָט *adj.* little, small, a trifling.

מוּצָק (*pl.* מוּצָקִים) *m.* mineral.

מוּקְדָם *adj.* early; בְּמוּקְדָם early.

מוּקָצָה *f. 1)* something separated.— *2)* fenced place.— *3)* dried figs.

מוּרְגָּל *adj.* accustomed.

*מוּרְשֶׁה *m.* authorised agent, attorney.

*מוּשָׂג *m.* idea, conception; מוּשָׂגִי objective.

מוּשְׂכָּל *adj.* sensible, wise; מוּשְׂכָּל רִאשׁוֹן axiom; מוּשְׂכָּלוֹת speculations.

מוּשָׁק *m.* musk-ox.

מֶזֶג *m. 1)* temperament, nature; חַם הַמֶּזֶג sanguine; קַר הַמֶּזֶג phlegmatic; מֶזֶג הָאֲוִיר weather.

מֵזִיד (*pl.* מֵזִידִים) *adj.* intentional, wilful.

מַזִּיק (*pt.* מַזִּיקִים) *adj.* destructive, mischievous; as *n.* evil spirit, demon.

מִזְרָן *m.* mattress.

*מְזָרְעָה *f.* sowing-machine.

*מְזַרְקָה *f.* fountain, spring.

מְחָאָה *f.* prohibition, protest

מְחַבֵּר *m.* author.

מַחְבֶּרֶת (*pl.* מַחְבָּרוֹת) *f.* copybook.— *2)* pamphlet.

*מָחוֹךְ *m.* corset.

מַחֲזוֹר *m. 1)* cycle, circuit; מַחֲזוֹר גָּדוֹל solar cycle; מַחֲזוֹר קָטָן cycle

of the moon.— *2)* festival prayer-book.

מְחֻזָּק (*pl.* מְחֻזָּקִים) *adj.* acknowledged.

מַחַט (*pl.* מְחָטִים) *m.* needle; מַחַט שֶׁל סַקָּאִין pack-needle.

מְחֻיָּב *adj.* obliged, bound; מְחֻיָּב־ הַמְצִיאוּת existing unconditionally

מְחִילָה *f.* forgiveness.

מְחִיצָה *f.* hedge, fence, partition.

מָחַל to pardon, to forgive.— *Niph.* נִמְחַל to be forgiven.

*מַחֲלָבָה *f.* dairy, milk-house.

*מַחֲלִיקִים *m. pl.* skates.

מַחֲלָן *m.* lever.

*מַחֲלָץ *m.* cork-screw.

מַחֲלֹקֶת (*pl.* מַחֲלֹקוֹת, מַחֲלָקוֹת) *f. 1)* division.— *2)* dispute, controversy.

*מַחַם *m.* tea-urn.

מֵחַמַת *prep.* because of, on account of.

*מַחְסָן *m.* magazine, warehouse.

מַחְפֶּרֶת *f.* shaft, mine.

*מַחְצָב *m.* mineral.

מַחְצֶלֶת *f.* mat, matting.

מָחָרתַיִם *adv.* day after to-morrow.

מַכַּת *f.* blow, stroke.

מְחֻתָּן *m.*, מְחֻתֶּנֶת *f.* allied by marriage; מְחָתָנוּת *f.* alliance by marriage.

*מִטְבָּח *m.* kitchen.

מַטְבֵּחַיִם (בֵּית־) *m.* slaughter-house, abattoir.

מַטְבֵּעַ (*pl.* מַטְבֵּעוֹת) *m* a. *f. 1)* coin.— *2)* form.

מָטוּ *m.*, מְטוּתָא *f.* petition, request.

מִטְלְטֶלֶת, מְטַלְטֶלֶת *f. 1)* plummet.— *2)* pendulum.

מַטָּלוֹן *m.* mine.

מְמַלְטְלִים *m. pl.* movable (or personal) property.

מַטְלִית, מַטֶּלֶת *f.* patch, rag.

מְמֻפָּל *adj.* burdened.

מַטְרוֹנָה, מַטְרוֹנִית *f.* noblewoman, matron.

מִטְרוֹפּוֹלִין *f.* metropolis.

מִטְרוֹפְּסָא *m.* punishment, retribution.

*מִטְרִיָּה *f.* umbrella.

מִידִי *pron.* something; לֹא מִידִי nothing.

מִיהוּ *conj. 1)* yet, however.— *2)* at least.

מִיחוּשׁ *m.* pain, ache.

מְיֻחָס *m.* aristocrat, nobleman.

מִיל (*pl.* מִילִים, מִילִין) *m.* mile.

מֵילָא *interj.* be it so!

מִילָה *f.* circumcision.

*מֵימָן *m.* hydrogen.

מִין *m.* heretic.

מִינוּת *f.* heresy.

מִיתָה *f.* death.

מַכְבֵּשׁ *m.* press.

מְכוֹנָה *f. 1)* foundation, pedestal.— *2)* machine.

מַכְחוֹל, מִכְחָל *m.* paint-brush, pencil.

מְכִלְתָּא *f.* measure.

מַכְשִׁיר (*pl.* מַכְשִׁירִים) *m.* tool, apparatus.

מַכְתֵּב *m.* pencil.

מְלָאכוּתִי *adj.* artificial, technical.

מִלְבַּר *adv. 1)* without.— *2)* exclusive of, except

מָלַג to remove by scalding.

מִלְגֵּו *adv. 1)* within.— *2)* inclusively.

מִלּוּג *m.* usufruct, use; נִכְסֵי מִלּוּג a married woman's property which her husband may only use, but not appropriate.

מְלוּגְמָה *f.* compress.

מָלוּחַ *adj.* salty; דַּג־מָלוּחַ herring.

*מִלּוֹן *m.* dictionary.

מְלַחַת *f.* saltpetre, nitre.

מִלְמֵל *1)* to chatter.— *2)* to stammer.

מְלָפְפוֹן *m.* kind of melon.

מַלְקוּת *f.* scourging, lashing.

מַלְשִׁין *m.* informer, slanderer.

מָמוֹן (*pl.* מָמוֹנוֹת) *m. 1)* Mammon.— *2)* money.

מִמֵּילָא *adv.* of itself.

*מַמְצִיא (*pl.* מַמְצִיאִים) *m.* inventor.

מְמֻצָּע *adj. 1)* standing amidst.— *2)* medium, moderate.

מַמָּשׁ, מֶמֶשׁ *m.* essential; as *adv.* really.

מַמָּשׁוּת *f.* reality, substance.

מַמָּשִׁי *adj.* essential, real.

מְנָא *adv.* whence? מְנָא לָן? , מְנָלָן? how do we know?

מָנָא (*pl.* מָנֵי) *m. 1)* vessel.— *2)* plough handle.— *3)* garment.

מְנֻדֶּה (*pl.* מְנֻדִּים) *adj.* excommunicated.

מָנֶה (*pl.* מָנִים) *m.* mina (name of a coin and weight).

מִנְהָג (*pl.* מִנְהָגִים) *m. 1)* leading.— *2)* custom.

מַנְהִיג (*pl.* מַנְהִיגִים) *m 1)* driver.— *2)* leader.

מָנוּי (*pl.* מְנוּיִם) *adj. 1)* counted.— *2)* subscriber.

מִנּוּי *m.* authorisation.

מְנֻוָּל (*pl.* מְנֻוָּלִים) *adj.* dirty, filthy, bad; as *n.* evil person, devil.

*מָנוֹף *m* lever, engine.

*מִנְזָרָה *f.* cloister, convent.

מִנֵּיהּ וּבֵיהּ *adv. 1)* of himself.— *2)* impromptu, extempore.

*מְנָיָה (*pl.* מְנָיוֹת) *f* share, instalment; בַּעַל מְנָיָה stock-holder, shareholder.

מִנַּיִן (= מֵאַיִן, מִן אַיִן) *adv.* whence? how?

מְנִיעָה, מְנִיעוּת *f. 1)* hindrance.— *2)* refusal.

מְנֻמָּס* *adj.* civilized, cultured, polite.

מְנֻמָּר (*pl.* מְנֻמָּרִים) *adj.* many-colored, checkered.

מְנָפָה *f.* fan.

מַנְשֵׁרֶת* *f.* saw-mill.

מֶנֶת, מִנְתָּה *f.* mint (plant).

מַסְבָּאָה* *f.* tavern.

מְסוֹאָב (*pl.* מְסוֹאָבִים) *adj.* unclean.

מִסְעָב* *m.* effect.

מָסוֹר (*pl.* מְסוֹרוֹת) *m.* informer, dilator.

מַסּוֹרָה, מַסֹּרֶת *f.* tradition.

מִסּוּתָא *f.* bath-house.

מִסְטוֹרִין *m. 1)* mystery.— *2)* mysticism.

מְסִירָה *f.* delivery, transfer; מְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ self-sacrifice.

מְסִירוּת *f.* calumny, slander.

מְסֻכָּם *adj. 1)* commonly accepted.— *2)* conventional.

מְסַכֵּן to impoverish.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְכֵּן to be impoverished.

מְסֻכָּן *adj.* dangerous.

מַסֶּכֶת (*pl.* מַסָּכוֹת) *1) f.* weaving — *2) pl.* מַסֶּכְתּוֹת, מַסֶּכְתִּיּוֹת treatise (of the Talmud)

מְסִלָּה (*pl.* מְסִלּוֹת) *f.* road; מְסִלַּת־הַבַּרְזֶל rail-road.

מְסַמֵּם *1)* to soften, to soothe.— *2)* to crush.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְמֵם to be rotten, putrid.

מִסְנֶנֶת (*pl.* מִסְנָנוֹת) *f.* strainer, filter.

מֶסֶס *m.* intestine.

מִסְעָדָה* *f.* buffet, side-board, refreshment-room.

מְסֻפָּק *adj.* doubtful; מְסֻפָּקָנִי (= מְסֻפָּק אֲנִי) I am in doubt.

מִסְפָּר (*pl.* מִסְפָּרִים) *m.* number; שֵׁם הַמִּסְפָּר numeral; מִסְפָּר יְסוֹדִי cardinal number; מִסְפָּר סִדּוּרִי ordinal number.

מִסְפָּרַיִם *du. m* scissors.

מַסְפֵּרֶת (*pl.* מַסְפָּרוֹת) *f.* pincers nippers.

מָסַק to gather olives.

מַסְקָנָה *f.* issue, result, conclusion

מַסּוֹר *m.* saw.

מְסֹרְגָל *adj.* lined, ruled.

מִסְרָק (*pl.* מִסְרָקוֹת) *m. 1)* comb.— *2)* chalice of the pomegranate.

מַסְרֵה, מַסֹּרֶת see מַסּוֹרָה, מַסֹּרֶת.

מַסְרֵת *f.* frying pan.

מְסֻתָּנֵף *m.* hermit, anchorite.

מִסְתּוֹרִין see מִסְטוֹרִין.

מִסְתָּמָא (= מִן הַסְּתָם) *adv.* probably, apparently.

מַעְבָּדָה* *f.* laboratory.

מְעֻבֶּרֶת (*pl.* מְעֻבָּרוֹת) *adj.* pregnant; עֻבָּר מְעֻבֶּרֶת leap-year.

מַעְגִּילָה (*pl.* מַעְגִּילוֹת) *f.* roller.

מָעָה (*pl.* מָעוֹת, מָעִים) *f. 1)* grain of sand.— *2)* kernel.— *3)* small coin, obolus.

מִעוּט *m. 1)* diminution.— *2)* minority; לְמִעוּטֵי excluding.

מָעַט *1)* to be little or few.— *2)* to sharpen to a point.

מְעֻלֶּה (*pl.* מְעֻלִּים) *adj.* best, superior.

מְעֻלֶּיָא *adj.* excellent; מְעֻלְיוּתָא *f.* excellence.

מַעֲמָד (*pl.* מַעֲמָדוֹת) *m. 1)* standing.— *2)* condition.— *3)* post, duty.

מַעֲמָדוֹת *m. pl.* selections from the Scriptures and the Talmud, which are read after the morning prayers.

מַעֲמִיד *m. 1)* sole (of a shoe).— *2)* stand, supporter.

*מְעַנְיֵן *adj.* interesting.

מְעֻקָּב *adj.* cubical, cubic.

*מַעֲרָבִי *adj.* western; *f.* מַעֲרָבִית as *n.* evening prayers for festivals.

מַעֲרִיב *m.* evening prayer.

מַעֲשֶׂה (*pl.* מַעֲשִׂים) *m. 1)* deed, work.— *2)* incident, occurrence; מַעֲשֵׂה־בְרֵאשִׁית cosmogony; מַעֲשֵׂה־מֶרְכָּבָה theogony.

מַעֲשִׂיָּה (*pl.* מַעֲשִׂיּוֹת) *f.* anecdote, tale, story.

*מַעֲשָׁנָה *f.* chimney.

מַעְתִּיק *m.* copyist, translator.

מַפְגִּיעַ *m. 1)* gnat.— *2)* impertinence; בְּמַפְגִּיעַ impertinently.

מַפָּה (*pl.* מַפּוֹת) *f. 1)* tablecloth, napkin.— *2)* map.— *3)* covering.

מַפִּיק *m.* a dot in the letter *He* (ה), indiacting that it is to be pronounced.

מְפֻלָּא *adj. 1)* superior.— *2)* inconceivable.

מְפֻלָּג (*pl.* מְפֻלָּגִים) *adj. 1)* prominent.— *2)* exaggerated.

מְפֻלָּשׁ *adj.* open.

מְפֻנֶּה *adj.* free, unoccupied, vacant

מַפְסֶלֶת *f.* chisel.

*מַפְצֵעַ *m.* nut-cracker.

מְפֻרָךְ *adj.* refuted.

מְפֹרְסָם *adj.* well-known, celebrated.

מְפָרֵשׁ *m. 1)* navigator.— *2)* commentator.

מְפֻשָּׁט *adj.* abstract.

*מִצְבֹּועַ *m.* hair-pencil, paint-brush

מָצוּי *adj. 1)* usual.— *2)* to be found

מְצוּי *m.* pressing, squeezing.

מְצִיאָה *f. 1)* find.— **2)* bargain.

מְצִיאוּת *f.* actuality, reality.

מְצִיצָה *f.* sucking out.

*מַצְלֵבָה *f.* intersection (in geometry).

מְצַמְּצֵן *1)* to suck out.— *2)* to twinkle.

מִצַּר *m. 1)* narrow pass.— *2)* strait, sound.

מְצָרָן *m.* neighbor, borderer.

*מְקֻבָּל *m.* cabalist.

מַקְדֵּחַ *m.* borer.

מַקּוֹלִין *m.* abattoir.

מַחֲטָה *m.* price. business.

מַחַט *m.* buying; מִקַּח־וּמִמְכָּר trade, business.

מַחֲלָה *f. 1)* braid, tress.— *2)* cannon.

מִחְלָף *m.* husk, shell.

מַחֲלָף *m.* hyphen.

מַחֲמָה *f.* pap, pulp.

מָחְצָה *m.* something isolated, separated

מִחְצוֹעַ *m. 1)* facet.— *2)* angle.— *3)* branch.

מַחֲקָק *m.* cockroach.

*מַחֲקֶבֶת *f.* telescope.

*מִקְרִי *adj.* original; מִקְרִיוּת originality.

*מִקְרִי *adj.* accidental; מִקְרִיוּת *f.* chance.

מָרָא *m.* shovel.

מָרְבָּע *m.* square.

מַרְגָּלִית, מַרְגָּנִית (*pl.* מַרְגָּלִיּוֹת) *f. 1)* pearl.— *2)* daisy (flower).

מַרְדַּעַת *f.* saddle.

מָרָה *f. 1)* grief.— *2)* gall.— *3)* wrath.

מָרָה־שְׁחוֹרָה *f.* melancholy.

מָרוֹר *m.* horse-radish.

מַרְזֵב *m. 1)* gutter.— *2)* tap.

מַרְחֶשֶׁת see חֶרֶשׁ.

*מְרִיקָה *f.* polishing.

מָרַךְ *Hithp.* הִתְמָרֵךְ to become soft.

מֶרְכָּבָה *f.* chariot; מַעֲשֵׂה מֶרְכָּבָה theogony.

מֶרְכָּז *m.* centre.

מַרְכָּךְ *m. 1)* wooden horse (toy).— *2)* stilt.

מַרְמִיטָה *f.* marmot.

מָרָן *m.* master, lord.

מָרַס *1)* to mix.— *2)* to squeeze.

מֶרַע *m. 1)* wickedness.— *2)* sickness; שְׁכִיב־מֶרַע one dangerously ill.

מַרְפֵּק *m.* elbow.

*מְרֻצָּע *adj.* striped.

מַרְקָא *f* glazing, glaze.

מָרָת *f.* mistress, lady.

מַרְתֵּף *m.* cellar.

מַשָּׂא *m.* carrying, burden; מַשָּׂא וּמַתָּן business, negotiation.

*מַשְׁאֵבָה, מִשְׁאֶבֶת *f.* pump.

מַשְׁאָה *f.* signal-light

מְשֻׁבָּח *adj.* praiseworthy, excellent.

מְשֻׁבָּשׁ *adj.* faulty, incorrect.

מַשְׁגִּיחַ *m.* overseer.

*מַשְׁדֵּדָה *f.* harrow.

מַשֶּׁהוּ (= מַה שֶּׁהוּא) *m.* anything, something.

מִשּׁוּשׁ *m.* feeling, touching.

מַשְׁחֵזֶת *f.* grind-stone.

*מִשְׁטָחָה *f.* cover, cloth, blanket.

*מִשְׁטָרָה *f.* police.

*מַשּׂוֹג *m. 1)* accident, chance.— *2)* subject.— *3)* attribute

מַשָּׂא *f.* leather, skin.

מַשְׁכּוֹן *m.* pawn, pledge.

*מַשְׁכִּיָּה *f.* medal.

מִשְׁכֵּן to pawn.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַשְׁכֵּן to be pawned, mortgaged.

מְשֻׁלָּשׁ *adj. 1)* threefold.— *2)* three years old.— *3)* as *n.* triangle.

מְשֻׁמָּד *m.* apostate; מְשֻׁמָּדוּת apostacy.

מַשְׁמָע *m.*, מַשְׁמָעוּת *f.* meaning, sense.

מַשֶּׁמֶרֶת *f.* funnel, strainer.

מִשְׁנָה *f.* Mishnah, collection of traditional precepts; *pl* מִשְׁנָיוֹת Mishnic precepts.

מְשֻׁעְבָּד *adj. 1)* enslaved, subject.— *2)* mortgaged.

מַשְׁפֵּךְ *m.* funnel.

*מִשְׁקָפַיִם *du. m.* eye-glasses, spectacles.

*מִשְׂרָד *m.* office.

*מַשְׁתֵּלָה *f.* orchard, nursery.

מְשֻׁתָּף *adj.* common.

מָתָא *f.* city.

מֶתֶג *m 1)* bridle.— *2)* name of an accent

מָתוּן *adj.* considerate, cautious.

מְתִיבְתָּא *f.* school, academy.

מְתִינוּת *f.* considerateness, caution.

מְתִיקָה, מְתִיקוּת *f* sweetness.

מַתֶּכֶת (*pl.* מַתְּכִיּוֹת) *f.* metal.

מָתַן *Hiph.* הִמְתִּין to wait.

*מָתְנִיָּה *f.* waistcoat.

מְתֻקָּן *adj. 1)* prepared.— *2)* improved, reformed.

מֻתָּר *adj.* allowed, lawful.

מְתֻרְגְּמָן, מְתַרְגֵּם *m.* translator.

נ

נָאֶה *adj.* beautiful, lovely.

נָאוֹר *adj.* enlightened.

נֶאֱמָנוּת *f.* faithfulness.

נַאֲקָה *f.* female camel.

נְבוּאָה, נְבִיאוּת *f.* prophesy.

נִבּוּל *m.* insult, abuse; נִבּוּל פֶּה profane language, obscenity.

נָבַל to decay.— *Pi.* נִבֵּל to insult, to disgrace; נִבֵּל פֶּה to use obscene language.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַבֵּל to become a carcase.

נָבַר to dig.

נָגַב a. *Pi.* נִגֵּב to wipe, to dry.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַגֵּב to become dry.

נָגַד *1)* to lead.— *2)* to beat.— *3)* to forge.— *Hithp* הִתְנַגֵּד to oppose.

נְגוּד *m.* opposition.

נְגוּן (*pl* נְגוּנִים) *m.* melody.

נָגִיד *1)* prince.— *2)* wealthy man.

נְגִינָה (*pl.* נְגִינוֹת) *f. 1)* song.— *2)* accent.

נַגָּר *m.* carpenter.

נַדָּבָן *m.* liberal donor; נַדְבָנוּת *f.* liberality, generisity.

נָדָה *1)* to reject.— *2)* to excommunicate.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדָּה to be excommunicated.

נְדוּי *m.* ban, excommunication.

נְדוּנְיָא *f.* dowry.

נָדָל *m.* myriapod.

נָדְנֵד to shake.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדְנֵד to move.

נַדְנְדָה*, נַדְנֶדֶת *f.* swing, see-saw.

נֹהַר, נְהוֹרָא *m.* light; סַגֵּי נְהוֹר blind person; בִּלְשׁוֹן סַגֵּי נְהוֹר by antiphrasis, ironically.

נָהִיר *adj.* bright, clear.

נַהֲמָא *f.* bread.

נָהַר to shine.— *Hiph.* הֵנְהִיר to enlighten.

נְוּוּל *m. 1)* ugliness.— *2)* damage.

נוּחַ to rest; coupled with נָפַשׁ to die.

נוֹחַ *1) adj.* easy, agreeable.— *2) adv.* better.

נוֹחוּת* *f.* convenience, ease.

נוֹטָרִיקוֹן *m.* abbreviation.

נוֹי (*sf.* נָוְיָךְ, נָוֵי) *m. 1)* beauty.— *2)* ornament.

נָוַל *1)* to disfigure, to deform.— *2)* to bungle.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַוֵּל to become ugly.

נוֹל *m.* loom.

נוּן, נוּנָא *m.* fish.

נוּסָח *m.*, נוּסְחָא *f. 1)* text.— *2)* variant.— *3)* copy.— *4)* form.

נוֹצִי* *adj.* elastic; נוֹצִיוּת* *f.* elasticity.

נוֹצְרִי *m.* Christian.

נוֹשֵׂא *m.* subject.

נְזִיפָה *f.* rebuke.

נְזִיקִין *m. pl.* loss, damage.

נְזִירוּת *f. 1)* monastic life.— *2)* abstinence.

נָזַף to rebuke.

נָזַק *Niph.* נִזַּק to sustain damage.— *Hiph.* הֵזִיק to damage, injure.

נְחוּשׁ *m.* divination.

נְחִיצוּת *f.* necessity, urgency.

נָחַר *1)* to snort.— *2)* to blow one's nose.— *3)* to stab (cattle).

נַחְשׁוֹל *m. 1)* wave.— *2)* storm.

נְחָשְׁתָן* *m.* verdigris.

נַחְתּוֹם *m.* baker.

נַטּוּר *m.* watchman, guard.

נְטִיָּה *f. 1)* declination.— *2)* tendency; נְטִיַּת הַשֵּׁמוֹת declension; נְטִיַּת הַפְּעָלִים conjugation.

נְטִילָה *f.* taking away; נְטִילַת יָדַיִם washing of the hands; נְטִילַת צִפָּרְנַיִם cutting of the nails.

*נְטַל see גִּיטָל.

נָיֵד *adj.* movable; נְכָסִי נָיְדִי movable property.

נַיְחָא *adv.* agreeable; הָנֵי נַיְחָא it is right.

נָיְחָה *f.* rest, repose.

נִיחוּתָא *f.* mildness, gentleness: בְּנִיחוּתָא mildly, gently.

*נֵיטָל Christmas eve.

נִימָה (*pl.* נִימִין) *f.* *1)* thread.— *2)* hair.

נְיָר (*pl.* נְיָרוֹת) *m.* paper.

נֶכֶד *m.* grandson; *f.* נְכָדָה granddaughter.

*נְכָחוּת *f.* contemporaneousness.

*נֹכְחִי (*pl.* נֹכְחִים) *adj.* present.

*נֵכִי *m.* paralysis.

נְכִיָּה *f.*, נְכָיוֹן *m.* deduction.

נִכְפֶּה *m.* epileptic.

נִכֵּשׁ to weed.— *Hiph.* הִכִּישׁ *1)* to strike.— *2)* to bite.

נָמוּךְ *adj.* low.

נִמּוּס, נִמּוֹס *m.* *1)* law, custom.— *2)* politeness.

נִמּוּסִי *adj.* *1)* customary.— *2)* polite.

נִמּוּק *m.* legal ground, reason.

נָמֵי *conj.* too, likewise; הָכִי נָמֵי even so.

נָמָל *m.* harbor, haven.

נִמְנֵם to slumber.

נִמֵּס to civilise.

נִמֵּר to variegate.

נָמֵר *m.* leopard, tiger; *f.* נְמֵרָה tigress; נְמֵר־הַגָּמָל camelopard.

נַנָּס *m.* dwarf.

נֵס (*pl.* נְסִים) *m.* *1)* flag, standard.— *2)* miracle, wonder.

נָסַב to take.

נָסַח *Pi.* נִסַּח to formularise.

נָסַח to tear away.— *Hiph.* הִסִּיחַ to remove; הִסִּיחַ דַּעְתּוֹ מִן to remove his mind from, i. e. not to think of.

נְסִיוֹב *m.* whey; נְסִיוֹב־הַדָּם serum.

נָסָיוֹן (*pl.* נְסָיוֹנוֹת) *m* *1)* trial.— *2)* temptation.— *3)* experience.— *4)* test, experiment.

*נְסִיכִית *f.* principality.

נְסִיעָה *f.* journey, travel.

נִסְמָךְ *adj.* in the construct state (gram.).

נָסַר to saw.— *Pi.* נִסֵּר same as *Kal.*

נָסָר (*pl.* נְסָרִים) *m.* board, plank.

נְסֹרֶת (*pl.* נְסָרוֹת) *f.* saw-dust.

נְעִילָה *f.* *1)* shoeing.— *2)* closing.

נְעִימָה *f.* *1)* melody, tune.— *2)* loveliness.

נַעֲמִית *f.* ostrich.

נַעֲנוּעַ *m.* shaking.

נָעַץ to thrust in.

נַעֲרוּת *f.* adolescence, youth.

נָפָה to sift.

נְפִיחָה *m. 1)* blowing.— *2)* inflation.— **3)* bulk, volume.

נָפוּל *m.* young pigeon, dove.

נַפָּח *m.* blacksmith.

נֶפְט, נַפְטָא *m.* naphtha.

נָפִישׁ, נְפִישָׁא *adj.* much, numerous.

נָפְנַף *1)* to flutter.— *2)* to swing.— *3)* to shake about.

נָפַק to go out.— *Hiph.* הִפִּיק to bring out; *pt.* מַפִּיק producing; see also under מַפִּיק.

נֶפֶק, נַפְקָא *m.* expenditures.

נָפֵק, נַפְקָא *adj.* going out; לְמַאי נַפְקָא מִינָהּ? what is the difference?

נַפְקָה *f.* harlot.

נֶפֶשׁ (*pl.* נְפָשׁוֹת) *1)* soul; הַשְׁאָרַת הַנֶּפֶשׁ immortality of the soul; תּוֹרַת הַנֶּפֶשׁ psychology.— *2)* monument.

נֶפֶשׁ־מֹאזְנַיִם *f.* needle of the balance.

נְצָבָה *f.* firmness, durableness.

נְצוּחַ *m. 1)* song.— *2)* dispute.

נְצָחוֹן (*pl.* נְצָחוֹנוֹת) *m. 1)* victory, triumph.— *2)* dialectics.

נְצָחִי *adj.* eternal, everlasting; נְצָחִיּוּת *f.* eternity.

נַצָּחָנוּת *f.* bravery, defiance.

נָצְנֵץ to glimmer, to flash.

נָצָר (*pl.* נְצָרִים) *m.* cricket.

נָצַר to chirp.

נִצֵּר to convert to Christianity.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַצֵּר to embrace Christianity.

נַצְרוּת *f.* Christianity.

נֶקֶב (*pl.* נְקָבִים) *m.* cavity.

נְקֵבָה, נְקֵבוּת *f.* femininity.

נָקַד *1)* to punctuate.— *2)* to shine.

נִקּוּד *m.* punctuation.

נְקוּדָה (*pl.* נְקוּדוֹת) *f.* point.

נָקוֹר (*pl.* נְקוּרוֹת) *m.* stone-mason.

נְקוּר *m. 1)* hollowing.— *2)* extracting veins (from meat).

נָקַז *Hiph.* הִקִּיז דָּם to let blood.

נָקַט *1)* to be wearied.— *2)* to take.

נְקִיוּת *f.* cleanliness, purity.

נַקְנִיק, נַקְנִיקָא *m.* sausage.

נַקְדָּן (*pl.* נַקְדָּנִים) *m.* pedant.

נָקַשׁ *Hiph.* הִקִּישׁ *1)* to knock.— *2)* to compare.

נַרְתִּיק *m.* case, sheath.

נָשׂוּא *f. adj.* married.

נָשׂוּא־הַמַּאֲמָר *m.* predicate.

נִשּׂוּאִין, נִשּׂוּאִים *m. pl.* marriage.

נְשִׂיאוּת *f.* patriarchate.

נָשַׁר to fall off.— *Pi.* נִשֵּׁר to cast off.

נְתִיחָה *m. 1)* cutting; חָכְמַת־הַנְּתִיחָה anatomy.— *2)* analysis.

נְתִינוּת *f.* subjection.

ס

סָאַב to soil.— *Hithp.* הִסְתָּאֵב to become mutilated.

סָב, סָבָא *adj. 1)* old.— *2)* as *n.* old man, grandfather.

סִבּוּב *m.* turning round, tour.

*סַבּוֹן *m.* soap.

סָבוֹרָא (*pl.* סְבוּרָאִי, סְבוּרָאִים) *m. 1)* sagacious person.— *2)* one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the אֲמוֹרָאִים.

סְבִיבָה *f.* environs, neighborhood.

סְבִיבִים, סוּבִין *m. pl.* bran.

סֹבֶךְ *m.* calf (of the leg).

סִבְלוֹן *m.* carrying of burdens.

סַבְלוֹנוֹת *m. pl.* gifts of a bridegroom.

סַבְלָן (*pl.* סַבְלָנִים) *adj.* indulgent, tolerant.

סַבְלָנוּת *f.* patience, tolerance.

*סָבַן to soap.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּבֵּן to rub oneself with soap.

סָבַר *1)* to think.— *2)* to hope.— *Hiph.* הַסְבִּיר to explain; הַסְבִּיר פָּנִים to be friendly.

סֵבֶר *m.* hope; סֵבֶר־פָּנִים favor; חֶסֶד פָּנִים יָפוֹת kindness.

סְבָרָא, סְבָרָה *f. 1)* opinion.— *2)* reason.

סִגּוּף *m.* tormenting.

סַגִּי *adv. 1)* much.— *2)* enough.

סָגַל to acquire.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּגֵּל to suit oneself.

סְגַלְגַּל *adj.* oval.

סָגָן *m. 1)* ruler.— *2)* second to a ruler.

סַגְנוֹן *m. 1)* flag.— *2)* style.

סָגַף to torment.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּגֵּף to torment oneself.

סִדּוּר *m. 1)* order, arrangement.— *2)* order of prayers, prayer-book.

סַדָּן, סַדָּנָא *m. 1)* block.— *2)* anvil.— *3)* axis (of the earth).

*סָדָן (= סַדָּן *3)* *m.* pole.

סָדַק to split.

סֶדֶק (*pl.* סְדָקִים) *m.* slit, crack.

סָדַר to set in order, to arrange.— *Pi.* סִדֵּר as *Kal*; מְסַדֵּר אוֹתִיּוֹת typesetter.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּדֵּר to be organised.

סֵדֶר (*pl.* סְדָרִים) *m. 1)* order; כְּסֵדֶר, עַל סִדְרוֹ regularly.— *2)* see סִדְרָה.

סִדְרָה *f.* section of the Pentateuch.

סוֹבֵב *m. 1)* circle.— *2)* circumference.

סוּג *m. 1)* sort, kind.— *2)* chest, box.

סוּגְיָא *f.* procedure of debating.

סוֹגֵר *m.* second hemistich (in poetry).

סוּד *adj.* plastered.

סוּדָר *m. 1)* shawl.— *2)* mantle.

סוּחַ speak.— *Hiph.* הֵסִיחַ as *Kal*;

מְמִים לְפִי תֻמּוֹ speaking naïvely.

מוֹט to move, to shake.

מוֹטָה *f.* faithless woman.

סוֹךְ *m.*, סוֹכָה *f.* branch, bough.

סוֹכֵן *m. 1)* treasurer.— *2)* agent.

*סוֹכְנוּת *f.* agency.

סוֹל *m.* thorn.

כְּסוּמָא בָּאֲרָבָה *adj.* blind; blindly, accidentally (prop. as a blind man in a window).

סוּמָק, סוּמָקָא *adj.* red.

סוֹף *m.* end; לְבָסוֹף, בְּסוֹף, לְסוֹף finally, at last; סוֹף כָּל סוֹף finally, at the very last; אֵין סוֹף as *n.* the Infinite, God.

*סוֹפֵג *m.* blotter.

סְחוֹס (*pl.* סְחוֹסִים *m.* cartilage.

סְחוֹר *adv.* around, round about.

סָחַט to press, to squeeze.

סַחְרָן *m.* peddler, hawkster.

*סַחְרָנוּת *f.* hawking, peddling.

*סְטִירָה *f.* box on the ear.

סָטַר, סְטַר *1)* to strike.— *2)* to box (on the ear).

סִטְרָא *m.* side; סִטְרָא אַחֲרָא evil power, demonry.

סְיָג *m.* fence.

סִיֵּג to fence round.

סִיד *m.* lime.

סִיֵּד, סִיֵּד to plaster; סַיָּד *m.* plasterer.

סִיּוּם *m.* end, completion.

סִיּוּעַ *m.* help, assistance.

*סִיּוּר *m.* visit.

סַיִח *m.* foal, colt.

סִיֵּם *1)* to finish, to close.— *2)* to designate.— *3)* to distinguish — *Hithp.* הִסְתַּיֵּם *1)* to be finished, closed.—*2)* to be designated, fixed.

סִינָר *m.* apron.

סָיַע to help, to assist.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּיַּע to succeed.

סִיעָה *f.* party, company.

סַיְעָתָא *f.* help, aid

סַיִף *m.* sword.

סִיֵּף to exterminate, to destroy.

סֵיפָא *f.* end, latter part.

סָךְ *m.* amount; סַךְ הַכֹּל sum, result

סְכוּם *m.* sum, amount, number.

סַכִּין (*pl.* סַכִּינִים) *m.* knife.

סְכָךְ *m.* covering, roofing.

סָכַם to border upon, to adjoin.— *Hiph.* הִסְכִּים to agree with.

סַכָּנָה *f.* danger, peril.

סִכְסוּךְ *m. 1)* conflict.— *2)* intrigue.

סָלַד *1)* to leap back, to shrink.— *2)* to be scalded.

סִלּוּק *m. 1)* removing.— *2)* end of a verse.— *3)* settling of accounts

סָלִיק *m.* end.

סַלְסוּל *m. 1)* superiority.— *2)* trill (mus.).

סֶלַע (*pl.* סְלָעִים) *m.* Sela (a coin and weight).

סָלַק to ascend; סָלְקָא דַּעְתָּךְ you may suppose.— *Pi.* סִלֵּק *1)* to remove.— *2)* to settle (a debt).— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּלֵּק to be removed, to depart, to die.

סָלַת to grind fine flour, to sift.

סַלָּת *m.* miller, sifter.

סַם (*pl* סַמִּים) *m. 1)* spice.— *2)* dissolved powder.— *3)* medicine.— *4)* poison.

סַמָּאֵל *m.* Samael (name of a demon).

סָמָה to become blind.— *Pi.* סִמָּה, סִמֵּא to make blind.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּמָּה to become blind.

סָמוּי *m.*, סְמוּיָה *f. 1)* blind.— *2)* hidden

סְמִיכָה, סְמִיכוּת *f. 1)* authorisation.— *2)* סְמִיכוּת construct state (gram.).

סֶמֶךְ *m.* support, authority.

סַמְכָא see בַּר־סַמְכָא under בַּר.

סַמְמָן, סַמָּן *m. 1)* spices.— *2)* paint.

סָמַן *Niph.* נִסְמַן to be marked.— *Pi.* סִמֵּן to mark, to sign.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּמֵּן to manifest oneself.

סִמָּן *m.* sign, mark

סָמֵק, סְמָקָא *adj.* red.

סְמַרְטוּט *m.* rag.

סְנָאִי *m.*, סְנָאִית *f.* squirrel.

סַנְדִּיקוּם *m.* godfather, sponsor.

סַנְדָּל (*pl.* סַנְדָּלִים) *m.* sandal, shoe סַנְדְּלֵי־קֶרַח skates.

סַנְדְּלָר *m.* shoemaker.

*סַנְדָּקָאוּת *f. 1)* sponsorship.— *2)* syndicate.

סַנְהֶדְרִין, סִינְהֶדְרִין *f. pl.* synhedrium synod.

סְנוּנִית *f.* swallow.

סַנְטֵר *m.* chin.

סַנֵּיגוֹר *m.* advocate, defender.

סַנֵּיגוֹרְיָא *f.* advocacy, defence.

סָנִיף *m. 1)* annex.— *2)* branch, division.— *3)* pole.

סָנַן *Pi.* סִנֵּן to filter, to strain.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּנֵּן to be filtered, purified.

סַעַד *m* help, support.

סְעוּדָה (*pl.* סְעוּדוֹת) *f.* meal, feast.

סָפַג to sponge, to soak in; *נְיַר סוֹפְגָ blotting paper.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּפֵּג to dry up — *Hithp.* הִסְתַּפֵּג to be dried up.

סְפוֹג *m.* sponge.

*סְפוֹגִיּוּת *f.* elasticity.

סְפוֹגָנִי *adj.* spongy, porous.

סָפוֹן *m.* soap.

סְפוּק *m. 1)* possibility.— *2)* sufficiency.— *3)* striking, clapping.

סִפּוּר (*pl.* סִפּוּרִים) *m. 1)* tale, story, statement.— *2)* novel.

סְפֵירָה *1)* ball.— *2)* sphere.— *3)* emanation.

סְפִירָה *f.* counting.

סַפָּן (*pl.* סַפָּנִים) *m.* boatman, mariner

סַפְסָל (*pl.* סַפְסָלִים) *m.* bench.

סַפָּר *m. 1)* broker, agent.– **2)* speculator.

*סִפְּסֵר to speculate.

סָפַק to strike, to knock — *Pi.* סִפֵּק *1)* to provide.—*2)* to cause doubt.— *Hiph.* הִסְפִּיק to have sufficient time.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּפֵּק *1)* to content oneself with.— *2)* to doubt.

סָפֵק, סֶפֶק, סְפֵקָא (*pl.* סְפֵקוֹת) *m.* doubt.

*סַפְקָן *m.* sceptic.

סַפָּר *m.* barber.

סַפְרָא *m.* scribe, writer, author.

סִפְרוּת *f.* literature; סִפְרוּת הַיָּפָה belles-lettres.

*סִפְרָנוּת *f.* novel-writing.

סִקְיָרָה *f.* glance, look.

סָקַר to look at, to view.— *Niph.* נִסְקַר to be viewed.

סְקָרָא (*pl.* סְקָרִין, סַקָּרִין) *m.* marauder, bandit.

סַקָּרִיקִין *m. 1)* confectionery.— *2)* laws concerning brigandage.

סָרַב, תָּרֵב *1)* to decline, to refuse.— *2)* to urge.

סָרְבֵּל to burden, to load; מְסֻרְבָּל בָּשָׂר corpulent.

סַרְבָּל *m.* breeches

סַרְבָּן *m. 1)* stubborn.— *2)* intruding.

סָרַג *1)* to braid, to twist.— *2)* to skip, to pass over.

סָרְגוֹל, סַרְגֵּל *m. 1)* ruler.— *2)* ruling (lines)

סָרְגֵּל to rule, to make lines.

סַרְדְּיוֹט (*pl.* סַרְדְּיוֹטוֹת) *m.* field-marshal.

סָרוֹג *m. 1)* knitting, twisting.— *2)* skipping; בְּסָרוּגִין, לְסֵרוּגִין alternately, with interruptions.

סָרוּם *m. 1)* castration.— *2)* transposition (of letters or words).

סִרְחוֹן *m.* stench.

סַרְטָן *m. 1)* cancer, crabfish.— *2)* Cancer (sign of the zodiac).

סִרְכָּא, סִרְכָּה *f.* adhesion, pulmonary lesion.

סָרַם *1)* to castrate.— *2)* to transpose.

סָרְסוֹר *m.* mediator, agent, broker.

סָרַק *1)* to comb.— *2)* to be empty.— *Pi.* סֵרֵק to dye light-red.

סָרָק *m.* emptiness; אִילָן סָרָק fruitless tree.

סָתִים *adj.* indefinite

סְתִיוֹת *m.* hewing

סְתִירָה *f. 1)* hiding.— *2)* undoing, destruction.

סְתָם, סְתָמָא *m.* vagueness; as *adv.* generally; מִסְּתָמָא, מִן הַסְּתָם likely, probably.

*סְתָמִי *adj.* indefinite; מִין סְתָמִי neuter gender.

סָתַר *1)* to contradict.— *2)* to undo, to destroy.

סַתַּת to cut, to hew.

סַתָּת *m.* stone-cutter.

ע

עִבּוּר *m. 1)* intercalation (of months) סִדֶּר הָעִבּוּר calendar system.— *2)* pregnancy.— *3)* passage.

עִבֻּרָה, עִבֻּרֶת *f.* pregnant.

עֲבֵרָה, עֲבֵירָה *f.* transgression, sin.

עֲבַרְיָן (*pl.* עֲבַרְיָנִים) *m.* transgressor.

עִגּוּל *m.*, עֲגוֹלָה *f.* circle, orb; עֲגוֹלַת־הַמַּזָּלוֹת*zodiac; עֲגוֹלָה נוֹכְחִית* vertical point, zenith.

עֲגוּנָה *f.* woman abandoned by her husband.

עָגַל *Niph.* נֶעֱגַל to become round.— *Pi.* עִגֵּל to roll, to turn round.— *Hithp.* הִתְעַגֵּל to roll up.

עֲגַלְגַּל *adj.* oval.

עֲגָלוֹן* *m.* coachman.

עָגַם *1)* to grieve.— *2)* to stutter.

עַגְמַת־נֶפֶשׁ *f.* grief, sorrow.

עָדֹן *m.* delicacy, comfort.

עִדּוּר *m.* weeding.

עֲדַיִן, עֲדַיִן *adv.* yet, still.

עָדִין *adj.* tender; עֲדִינוּת* *f.* tenderness.

עָדִיף *adj.* better, greater.

עוֹבְדָה, עוּבְדָה *f.* fact, deed.

עוֹבָר, עֻבָּר *m.* embryo, foetus.

עוֹגָן, עֹגֶן *m.* anchor.

עִוָּוֹת *m.* perversion.

עָוֶה *f. 1)* sin, trespass.— *2)* (= הַעֲוָיָה) grimace.

עַוִּית *f.* convulsion, cramp.

עוּלָה *f.* little girl.

עוֹלָמִי* *adj.* eternal; עוֹלָמִית *adv.* for ever.

עוֹלֶשׁ *m.* chicory (plant).

עוֹנָה *f. 1)* time.— *2)* coition.

עֹזֶק *m.* roll, pad.

עֵט *m.* pen; עֵט־עוֹפֶרֶת lead-pencil.

עֲטִיפָה *m.*, עֲטִיפָה *f.* wrapper, cloak.

עִטְרָן *m.* tar, fish-oil.

עָטַשׁ, עִטֵּשׁ to sneeze.

עִיד, אִיד *m.* festival (of the ancient heathens).

עִידִית *f.* the best.

עִיּוּן *m. 1)* reflection, meditation; בְּעִיּוּן attentively.— *2)* theory.

עַיִן (*c.* עֵין) *f. 1)* eye.— *2)* appearance; כְּעֵין like; מֵעֵין of the sort of.

עָיַן to look at.— *Pi.* עִיֵּן *1)* to look into.— *2)* to reflect.

עֲיֵפוּת* *f.* weariness, fatigue.

עִיר *f.* town, village.

עִירוֹנִי *m.* villager, provincial.

עִכֵּב to detain, to hinder.— *Hithp.* הִתְעַכֵּב *1)* to stay, to remain.— *2)* to be hindered.

עַבָּה *f. 1)* remaining.— *2)* obstruction.

עִכּוּב *m. 1)* detention; בְּלִי עִכּוּב immediately.— *2)* prevention, hindrance.

עִכּוּל *m.* digestion.

עֲכוּ"ם (עֲבוֹדַת כּוֹכָבִים וּמַזָּלוֹת) *f.* idolatry.

עִכּוּר *m. 1)* muddiness.— *2)* dimness.

עֲכִירָה *f.* gloom.

עֲכִירוּת *f.* muddiness.

עִכֵּל to consume, to digest.

עֶכֶן (*pl.* עֲכָנִים) *m.* adder.

עִכֵּן to wind round (as a serpent).

עַכְנָא, עַכְנָה *f.* ringed snake.

עַכְשָׁיו *adv.* now, at present.

עֵלָא *adv.* above; לְעֵלָא higher.

עָלַב to humble.— *Niph* נֶעֱלַב to be humiliated.

עִלָּבוֹן *m.* humiliation.

*עִלְגוּת *f.* stuttering.

עִלָּה *f.* motive, cause; עִלַּת כָּל הָעִלּוֹת first cause (God).

עָלוּב *adj.* humbled.

עִלּוּי (*pl.* עִלּוּיִים) *m. 1)* elevation.— *2)* worth.— *3)* phenomenal person, genius.

עָלוּל *adj.* capable; as *n.* effect.

עִלּוּם *m.* hiding.

*עָלוֹן *m.* feuilleton.

עֲלָטָה *f.* darkness; *בַּעַל־עֲלָטָה slanderer.

עֲלִיל *m.* view; בַּעֲלִיל visibly, clearly.

עֲלִילָה *f.* accusation.

עָלְמָא (*pl.* עָלְמִין) *m.* world, eternity; מִלֵּי דְעָלְמָא worldly affairs; בְּעָלְמָא merely, generally; בֵּית עָלְמִין cemetery.

עַלְמוּת *f.* eternity.

עִלְעֵל *1)* to rustle.— *2)* to turn over leaves (of a book).

עַמּוּד (*pl.* עַמּוּדִים) *m. 1)* pillar; עַמּוּד הַשַּׁחַר dawn.— *2)* pulpit.

עֲמִילָה *f.*, עֲמִילָן *m.* starch.

עָמַם to darken, to obscure.

עַמָּמִי *adj.* national.

עַמָּמִיּוּת *f.* nationality.

עֹמֶם *m.* armful.

עִמְעוּם *m. 1)* obscurity.— *2)* uncertainty.

עִמְעֵם *1)* to obscure.— *2)* to doubt, to waver.

*עַמְקָן *m.* one absorbed in thoughts.

עֵנָב *m. 1)* grape, berry; עֵנָב הַשּׁוּעָל currant.— *2)* stye (of the eyelid).

עִנּוּי *m.* torment; עִנּוּי הַדִּין delay of justice.

עֲנָוְתָן *m.* meek, modest person; עֲנָוְתָנוּת *f.* meekness, modesty.

עֲנִיּוּת *f.* poverty.

*עָנַן to interest, to concern.— *Hithp* הִתְעַנְיֵן to be interested.

עֲנָקִי *adj.* gigantic.

עִסָּה *1)* to press.— *2)* to force.

עִסָּה *f.* dough; שְׂאוֹר שֶׁבְּעִסָּה the ferment of the dough; *fig.* evil inclination.

עָסִיק *adj.* occupied.

עִסּוּק *m.* action. deed.

עָסַק *1)* to occupy oneself, to deal.— *2)* to engage, to entertain.— *Hiph.* הֶעֱסִיק to entertain.— *Hithp.* הִתְעַסֵּק to occupy oneself, to attend.

עֵסֶק (*pl.* עֲסָקִים) *m.* business, dealing.

עַסְקָן *m* social worker, agitator.

עַסְקָנוּת *f.* activity.

עִפּוּשׁ *m. 1)* mould.— *2)* epidemic.

עָפָץ see אָפָץ.

*עָפְרָה *f.* gazelle, young hind.

*עִפָּרוֹן (*pl.* עֶפְרוֹנִים) *m.* pencil.

*עֶפְרוֹנִי *m.* lark (bird).

עַפְרוּרִית *f.* sand, refuse.

עִפֵּשׁ to get mouldy; מְעֻפָּשׁ mouldy.

*עָצָב, עֶצֶב (*pl.* עֲצָבִים) *m.* nerve.

עַצְבוּת, עֲצֵבוּת *f.* sadness, melancholy.

*עֲצַבִּי *adj.* nervous.

עָצִיץ (*pl.* עֲצִיצִים) *m. 1)* flower-pot.— *2)* cup.

עֲצִירָה, עֲצִירוּת *f. 1)* stop, stop page.— *2)* constipation.

עֶצֶם (*pl.* עֲצָמִים, עֲצָמוֹת) *f. 1)* bone.— *2)* substance; שֵׁם הָעֶצֶם noun, substantive; בְּעֶצֶם essentially.— *3)* self; עַצְמִי myself, עַצְמְךָ thyself, עַצְמוֹ himself; כְּשֶׁאֲנִי לְעַצְמִי as for myself; בֵּינֵינוּ לְבֵין עַצְמֵנוּ between us; עָשָׂה אֶת־עַצְמוֹ to feign.

עַצְמוּת *f.* substance.

*עַצְמִי *adj 1)* own, proper.— *2)* subjective.

*עַצְמִיּוּת *f.* subjectiveness.

עָקָא *f.* hardship, misfortune.

עֵקֶד *m.* gathering, collection; עֵקֶד סְפָרִים library.

עֲקִיפִים *m. pl.* deceit, cunning.

עֲקִיצָה *f.* sting.

עָקַם *1)* to bend.— *2)* to pervert.

עַקְמוּמִית *f. 1)* bending, winding.— *2)* malice.

עֹקֶץ *m. 1)* sting.— *2)* point.— *3)* rump-bone.

עִקָּר (*pl.* עִקָּרִים) *m. 1)* stem, root; מֵעִקָּרָא at the very beginning.— *2)* principal thing.— *3)* principle, dogma.— *4)* God.

עַקְשָׁן *m.* obstinate, stubborn person

עֲרַאי *m.* something accidental, unimportant, unsteady.

עָרֵב (*pl.* עֲרֵבִים) *m.* one responsible, surety; עָרֵב־קַבְלָן endorser.

עֻרְבָּא (= Heb. עֹרֵב) *m.* raven.

עִרְבֵּב to mix, to confuse.

עֲרֵבָה *f. 1)* trough.— *2)* boat.

עִרְבּוּבְיָה *f.* mixture. confusion.

עַרְבוּת *f.* guarantee.

עָרַד to drive away.

עֵרְדָּל (*pl.* עַרְדָּלִים) *m.* overshoe.

עַרְטִילָאִי *adj.* naked.

עֲרִיסָה *f.* *1)* dough.— *2)* cradle.

עֵרֶךְ, עֶרֶךְ (*pl.* עֲרָכִים) *m.* *1)* order, series.— *2)* value; לְפִי עֵרֶךְ, בְּעֶרֶךְ about, nearly, in proportion.— *3)* comparison; עֵרֶךְ הַדִּמְיוֹן positive degree; עֵרֶךְ הַיִּתְרוֹן comparative degree; עֵרֶךְ הַהַפְלָגָה superlative degree.—*4)* article (in a dictionary).

עַרְכָּאוֹת *f.* court of justice, tribunal.

עִרְעֵר *1)* to object.— *2)* to gargle.

עָשָׂה to make.— *Pi.* עִשָּׂה to press; מְעַשֶּׂה agitator; מְעֻשֶּׂה compelled.

עֲשִׂיָּה *f.* making, action, practice.

עֲשָׁשִׁית (*pl.* עֲשָׁשִׁיּוֹת) *f.* lantern, lamp.

*עִתּוֹן *m.* journal, news-paper.

*עִתּוֹנוּת *f.* journalism.

פ

פֵּאָה (*pl.* פֵּאוֹת) *f.* *1)* side, corner.— *2)* curl; פֵּאָה נָכְרִית wig.

פָּגוּם *adj.* *1)* spoiled.— *2)* notched.

פְּגִימָה *f.* *1)* injury, infraction.— *2)* notch.— *3)* wane, decrease (of the moon).

פָּגַם to injure, to spoil.— *Niph.* נִפְגַּם to be injured, spoiled.

פַּגְרָא *1)* idleness, leisure.— *2)* vacation.

פַּדְגּוֹג, פֵּידַגּוֹג *m.* pedagogue, educator.

פִּהֵק to yawn.

פּוּזְמָק (*pl.* פּוּזְמָקָאוֹת) *1)* boot.— *2)* stocking.

פּוּלְסָא *m.* blow, stroke.

פּוּמְבָּה, פּוֹמְבִּי *f.* publicity; בְּפוֹמְבִּי publicly.

פּוּנְדָק *m.* inn, hotel.

פּוּנְדָקִי *m.* inn-keeper.

*פּוֹסֵק (*pl.* פּוֹסְקִים) *m.* authority on the Law.

פּוּרְעָנוּת (*pl.* פּוּרְעָנִיּוֹת) *f.* punishment, misfortune.

פִּזּוּר *m.* dispersing; *פִּזּוּר־הַנֶּפֶשׁ absence of mind

פָּזִיז *adj.* hasty, rash.

פִּזְמוֹן (*pl.* פִּזְמוֹנוֹת) *m.* *1)* refrain.— *2)* ode.

פַּזְרָן (*pl.* פַּזְרָנִים) *m.* squanderer, spendthrift.

פַּחְדָן *m* timid person, coward.

פָּחוּת *adj.* low, little; פָּחוּת מִן younger; פָּחוֹת *adv.* less; לְכָל הַפָּחוֹת at least.

*פֶּחָח *m.* tinsmith.

*פְּחִיתוּת *f.* lowness; פְּחִיתוּת־הַכָּבוֹד offence, insult.

פַּחַם *m.* smithy, forge.

פַּחָמִי *m. 1)* blacksmith.— *2)* charcoal-burner.

*פַּחֲמָן *m.* carbon.

פָּחַת to diminish.— *Niph.* נִפְחַת to be diminished.— *Hiph.* הִפְחִית to waste away.

פְּחָת *f. 1)* lessening.— *2)* damage.

פְּטוּם *m. 1)* spicing.— *2)* tip (of a lime).— *3)* talking פְּטוּמֵי־מִלִּים idle talk, prattle.

פָּטוּם *m.*, פְּטוּמָה *f. adj.* fattened.

פְּטוּר *m.* freeing, release; גֵּט־פְּטוּרִין bill of divorce.

פָּטוּר *adj.* free, guiltless.

פְּטִירָה *f.* departure, death.

פִּטֵּם *1)* to fatten.— *2)* to season.— *Hithp.* הִפַּטֵּם to fatten oneself.

פִּטְמָה *f.* tip (of a lime).

פִּטְמָת *f.* nipple.

פִּטְפוּט *m. 1)* support.— *2)* tripod.— *3)* talk, gossip.

פִּטְפֵּט *1)* to appease.— *2)* to chatter.

פִּטְרָה, פִּטְרָיָה *f.* mushroom.

פַּטְרוֹן (*pl.* פַּטְרוֹנִים) *m.* protector, patron.

פִּיּוּט *m.* poetry, liturgic poem.

פִּיּוּם *m.* softening, apology, excuse.

פַּיְטָן *m.* poet, author of liturgic poems.

פִּיל (*pl.* פִּילִים) *m.* elephant.

פִּילוֹן *m.* vestibule, portal.

פִּילוֹסוֹף *m.* philosopher.

פִּילוֹסוֹפְיָה *f.* philosophy.

פִּינְכָא *f.* plate.

פִּיֵּס *1)* to appease.— *2)* to beg one's pardon.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּיֵּס to be appeased.

פַּיִס (*pl.* פְּיָסוֹת) *m.* lot.

פִּיפְיוֹר (*pl.* פִּיפְיָרוֹת) *m.* papyrus, reed.

פִּיקָה *f.* stopper, cork; פִּיקָה שֶׁל גַּרְגֶּרֶת Adam's-apple.

פִּיתּוֹם *m.* magician.

פִּכֵּחַ *Pi.* פִּכֵּחַ to make sober.

פָּלַג to divide.— *Pi.* פִּלֵּג *1)* to divide, split.— *2)* to differ.— *Niph.* נִפְלַג to be divided.— *Hiph.* הִפְלִיג *1)* to remove.— *2)* to exaggerate.— *Hoph.* הָפְלַג to be separated, distinguished; מוּפְלָג one distinguished.

פַּלְגוּת *f. 1)* half.—*2)* incompleteness.

*פְּלָד *m.* steel.

פְּלוּגְתָּא *f.* division of opinion; בַּר פְּלוּגְתָּא opponent.

פְּלוּל *m.* praying.

*פַּלָּח *m.* peasant, farmer.

פַּלַטִּין *f.* palace.

פַּלְטֵר *m. 1)* bread-seller.— *2)* baker's shop.

פִּלֵּם to moisten.

פִּלְמָס *m. 1)* war, army.— *2)* time of war.

*פִּלְסֵף, הִתְפַּלְסֵף to philosophise.

פִּלַסְתָּר *m.* lie, fiction; *כָּתַב פִּלַסְתָּר lampoon, libel.

פִּלְפּוּל *m.* casuistry.

פִּלְפֵּל to dispute.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּלְפֵּל to engage in casuistry.

פִּלְפֵּל (*pl.* פִּלְפְּלִין) *m.* a. *f.* pepper.

*פִּלְפְּלָנוּת *f.* casuistry.

פִּלֵּשׁ *1)* to open.— *2)* to penetrate.

פַּמַלְיָא *f.* family, household; פַּמַלְיָא שֶׁל מַעְלָה the family of heaven, i. e. the angels.

פַּמְפֵּיָה *f* grater.

פְּנַאי, פְּנַי *m. 1)* emptiness.— *2)* leisure.

פִּנְדָּה *f.* purse, money-bag.

פִּנְדָּק, פּוּנְדָּק *m. 1)* inn.— *2)* hazelnut.

פִּנְדָּקִי *m.* inn-keeper.

פָּנוּי *m.*, פְּנוּיָה *f. 1)* empty.— *2)* unmarried.

*פְּנִיָּה *f. 1)* turning.— *2)* intention.

פְּנִים *m. 1)* inwardness, interior; בִּפְנִים inside, within; ...לִפְנִים מִן within; עָשָׂה לִפְנִים מִשּׁוּרַת הַדִּין to be more lenient than the law requires.— *2)* text of a book.

פָּנִים *m. pl.* face; בְּפָנָיו in his presence; שֶׁלֹּא בְּפָנָיו in his absence; לִפְנִים for appearance's sake; עַל כָּל פָּנִים at any rate.

פְּנִימִיּוּת *f.* inwardness.

פָּנָס *m.* lantern.

פִּנְקָס *m. 1)* record-book.— *2)* copy-book.

פָּסַד to be spoiled.— *Niph.* נִפְסַד *1)* to lose, to sustain a loss.— *2)* to be destroyed.

פְּסֵדָה, פְּסָדָא *f.* loss, damage.

פָּסוּל *adj.* invalid, void.

פְּסוּל *m. 1)* defect, fault.— *2)* unfitness.

פָּסוּק *m. 1)* verse.— *2)* Bible.

*פְּסִילָה *f.* sculpture.

פְּסִיעָה (*pl.* פְּסִיעוֹת) *f.* step.

פַּסָּל *m. 1)* stone-cutter. *2)* sculptor.

פְּסֹלֶת *f.* refuse, waste, trash.

פְּסַנְתֵּר *m. 1)* cithern.— *2)* piano.

פָּסַע to stride, to step.

פְּסִפָּס *m. 1)* mosaic.— *2)* domino.— *3)* cornice.

פָּסַק *1)* to cease, to discontinue.— *2)* to decide.— *Hiph.* הִפְסִיק to interrupt.

פְּסָק *m.* decision.

פְּסֶק *m.* division, separation.

פְּעוּטוֹת *com. pl.* little ones.

פְּעִיָּה *f.* talk.

פֹּעַל *m. 1)* work, deed.— *2)* practice; בְּפֹעַל actually.

פּוֹעֵל (*pl.* פּוֹעֲלִים) *m.* laborer, workman.

פָּעַל (*pl.* פְּעָלִים) *m.* verb; פָּעַל יוֹצֵא transitive verb; פָּעַל עוֹמֵד intransitive verb.

פִּקּוּחַ *m. 1)* refreshment; פִּקּוּחַ נֶפֶשׁ preservation of life.— *2)* supervision.

פִּקֻּדוּת *f.* administration.

פִּקּוּעָה *f.* cleft, break; בֶּן־פִּקּוּעָה fruit found in the womb of a slaughtered animal.

פָּקַע to crack, to break.— *Hiph.* הַפְקִיעַ to raise the price.

פִּקְפּוּק *m. 1)* indecision.— *2)* reproof.

פִּקְפֵּק to waver.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּקְפֵּק to extend.

פָּקַר to become unruly.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיר to declare as ownerless.

פַּרְגֹּד, פַּרְגֶּד *m.* curtain.

פִּרְגַמְטָיָה *f.* see פִּרְקַמְטָיָה.

*פִּרְדָּה *f.* atom.

פַּרְהֶסְיָא *f.* publicity; בְּפַרְהֶסְיָא publicly.

פְּרוּד *m.* separation.

פְּרוֹזְדוֹר *m.* ante-room, hall.

פְּרוּטָה *f. 1)* small coin.— *2)* drop.

פַּרְוָנָקָא *m.* messenger.

פְּרוּסָה *f.* slice.

פְּרוּרִים *m. pl.* crumbs, fragments.

פֵּרוּשׁ *m.* commentary; בְּפֵרוּשׁ expressly.

פָּרוּשׁ *m.* abstinent person, hermit.

פְּרָט *m. 1)* particular; בִּפְרָט in particular.— *2)* individual.— *3)* chronology.

פְּרָטִי *adj.* individual; שֵׁם עֶצֶם פְּרָטִי proper name; *פְּרָטִיוּת individuality.

פְּרִיָה *f.* fruitfulness; פְּרִיָה וְרִבְיָה propagation of the race

פְּרִיעָה *f. 1)* destruction.— *2)* dishevelling.— *3)* baring.— *4)* payment.

פְּרִיצוּת *f. 1)* depravity.— *2)* impudence.

פְּרִישָׁה, פְּרִישׁוּת *f. 1)* abstinence.— *2)* departure.

פָּרַךְ *1)* to break.— *2)* to husk.— *3)* to contradict.

פְּרֻכָא *f.* objection, contradiction.

פְּרֻכוּס *m. 1)* struggling.— *2)* paint, rouge.

פִּרְכֵּס *1)* to struggle.— *2)* to paint.

פִּרְנֵס *1)* to support, to maintain.— *2)* to lead.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְנֵס to support oneself.

פַּרְנָס *m.* leader, chief of a community.

פַּרְנָסָה *f.* maintenance.

פְּרָס *m. 1)* reward.— *2)* premium.

פִּרְסוּמָא, פִּרְסוּם *m.* publication, promulgation.

פִּרְסֵם to make known, to publish.— *Hithp.* הִתְפָּרְסֵם to become known.

פֶּרַע֫וֹן *m* payment.

פִּרְעָנוּת, פּוּרְעָנוּת *f. 1)* punishment.— *2)* misfortune, calamity.

פַּרְפַּר *m.* butterfly.

פִּרְפֵּר *1)* to split, to struggle convulsively.— *2)* to crumble.

פַּרְפָּרָה *f.* top, whirligig.

פַּרְפֶּרֶת (*pl.* פַּרְפְּרָאוֹת) *f.* *1)* dessert.— *2)* accessory thing.

פַּרְצוּף *m.* face, physiognomy.

פֶּרֶק *m.* *1)* violence.— *2)* cross-road.— *3)* chapter.— *4)* joint.— *5)* puberty.

פִּרְקָא *m.* lecture, preaching.

פִּרְקְלִיט *m.* defender, advocate.

פַּרְקְמַטְיָה *f.* merchandise.

פִּרְקָן, פֻּרְקָנָא *m.* deliverance.

פַּרְשָׁה *f.* section (of the Pentateuch).

פַּרְשָׁן *m.* commentator.

פָּשׁוּט *adj.* simple, plain.

פָּשַׁט to spread out; *פָּשַׁט רֶגֶל to become bankrupt.

פְּשָׁט *m.* simple meaning.

פַּשְׁטָא *m.* *1)* course.— *2)* name of an accent.

פַּשְׁטוּת, פְּשִׁיטוּת *f.* simplicity.

פַּשְׁטִידָה *f.* pudding.

פְּשִׁיטָא *adv.* of course.

פְּשִׁיעָה *f.* crime, guilt; בְּפִשְׁיעָה intentionally.

פְּשְׁפּוּשׁ *m.* search.

פִּשְׁפָּשׁ *m.* *1)* bed-bug.— *2)* little gate.

פִּשְׁפֵּשׁ to search, to investigate.

פָּשַׁר *1)* to be lukewarm.— *2)* to compromise.

פֶּשֶׁר *m.*, פְּשָׁרָה *f.* compromise, settlement.

פְּתִיחָה *f.* *1)* opening.— *2)* introduction.

פֶּתַח *m.* opening; פֶּתַח־פֶּה occasion to speak.

פְּתִילָה *f.* *1)* wick.— *2)* candle.

*פְּתִיעָה *f.* surprise.

פִּתְקָא *f.* note; פִּתְקָא דְּהַזְמָנָה summons.

צ

צָבוּעַ *adj.* *1)* clawed.— *2)* colored.— *3)* hypocrite.

צָבוּעַ *m.* hyena.

צִבּוּר *1)* heap.— *2)* community. שְׁלִיחַ־צִבּוּר cantor.

צִבְיוֹן *m* *1)* desire.— *2)* tendency, aim.

*צִבְיעוּת *f.* hypocrisy.

צָבַע to dye, to color.

צַבָּע (*pl.* צַבָּעִים) *m.* dyer.

צֶבַע (צְבָעוֹנִים *pl.*) *m.* paint, color.

צֶבֶת *f.* tongs.

צַד *m.* side; הַצַּד הַשָּׁוֶה similarity.

צִדֵּד to side.

צְדָדִי *adj.* accessory; צְדָדִיוּת partiality.

צָהַב *Hiph.* הֵצְהִיב to glitter.

*צְהַבְהַב *m.* blond person.
צַוָּאָה *f.* will, testament.
*צַוָּארוֹן *m.* collar.
צִוּוּי (*pl.* צִוּוּיִים) *m.* *1)* command.— *2)* imperative mood (gram.).
צָוַח to shout.
צוֹנֵן *adj.* cold.
צוּק *m.* rock
צוּרְבָא *m.* learned man, scholar.
צָוַת to listen, to obey.
צְחְצוּחַ *m.* *1)* brightness.— *2)* drop.
צָחְצַח to cleanse, to purify.
*צִיוֹנִי *m.* Zionist; *צִיוֹנִיוּת *f.* Zionism.
צִיּוּר *m.* picture, painting, description.
צִין to mark.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַיֵּן to be distinguished.
צִיץ *Pi.* צִוֵּץ to chirp.
צִיֵּר to portray, to paint.
צַיָּר *m.* painter.
צִיֵּת see צִוַּת.
צָלַב *1)* to crucify, to hang.— *2)* to cross oneself.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַלֵּב to be hanged.
צְלָב *m.* cross; נוֹסְעֵי הַצְּלָב the crusaders.
צְלוֹב *m.* gallows.
צָלוּל *adj.* clear, pure.
צְלוּתָא *f.* prayer
צְלִיבָה *f.* hanging, crucifixion.
צְלִיָּה *f.* roasting, broiling.
*צִלֵּם to photograph.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַלֵּם to photograph oneself.
*צַלָּם *m.* photographer.
*צַלְמוֹן *m.* landscape, scenery.
*צֶלֶם *m.* photograph, picture.
צִלְצוּל *m.* sound, tune.
צִלְצֵל to sound, to tingle.
צִמּוּק *m.* *1)* raisin.— *2)* shrinking.
צִמְצוּם *m.* *1)* accuracy, closeness.— *2)* economy.
צִמְצֵם *1)* to be accurate.— *2)* to be economical.
צֶמֶר *m.* wool; צֶמֶר־גֶּפֶן cotton.
צַנָּא *m.* basket.
צְנוֹן *m.* radish.
צָנוּעַ *adj.* modest, humble.
*צִנּוֹרָה *f.* hook.
צְנִיעוּת *f.* modesty.
צָנַן, צִנֵּן to cool.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַנֵּן to become cold.
צְנָעָה *f.* secrecy; בְּצִנְעָה secretly.
צֹעַן (*pl.* צֹעֲנִים) *m.* gypsy.
צַעֲצַע *m.* *plaything, toy.
צָעַר *Pi.* צִעֵּר to grieve, vex.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַעֵּר to be grieved.
צַעַר *m.* pain, grief, sorrow.
צָפוּי *adj.* foreseen.
צָפוּף *adj.* close.
צִפּוֹר *m.* bubble.
צַפְרָא *m.* morning.

צַר *adj.* narrow; צַר־עַיִן envious person; צָרוּת־עַיִן envy, jealousy.

צָרוּד *adj.* dry, hoarse.

צְרוּף *m. 1)* binding, union.— *2)* combination.— *3)* purification.

צָרִיךְ *adj.* necessary.

צָרַךְ to need.— *Niph.* נִצְרַךְ to be in need.— *Hiph.* הִצְרִיךְ to compel.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָרֵךְ as *Kal.*

צָרְפַת *f* France.

*צְרָתָה, צְרָתִית *f.* match.

צָתַת to hearken, to listen.

ק

קָאַי *1)* to stand.— *2)* to refer.

קַב (*du.* קַבַּיִם) *m. 1)* dry measure.— *2)* wooden leg.— *3)* small, little.

קִבּוּל *m. 1)* receiving.— *2)* receptacle.

קֻבְיָה *f.* dice (game).

קְבִיעוּת *f.* firmness, steadiness.

קָבַל to complain.

קַבָּלָה *f. 1)* receipt, reception.— *2)* tradition, cabbala, mystic philosophy.— *3)* authorization given by a Rabbi to a slaughterer.

קַבְּלָן *m.* enterpriser, contractor; קַבְּלָנוּת *f.* enterprise, contractorship.

קְבִלְנָא *f.* complaint.

קָבַע to fix; קָבֵעַ *adj.* fixed, steady.

קִבֵּץ *m.* magazine, collection.

*קַבְּצָן *m.* beggar.

*קַבְּרָן *m.* grave-digger.

קַבַּרְנִיט *m.* pilot.

קִבֹּרֶת *f.* fleshy part of the arm.

קָדוֹם *adj.* ancient, old; מִשְׁפַּט קָדוֹם prejudice.

קִדּוּשׁ *m. 1)* sanctification; קִדּוּשׁ הַשֵּׁם martyrdom.— *2)* benediction pronounced over wine or bread on Sabbaths and holidays.

קָדוֹשׁ *adj.* holy, sacred; as *n.* saint, martyr.

קְדוּשָּׁה *f. 1)* holiness.— *2)* name of a certain prayer.

קִדּוּשִׁין *m. pl.* marriage, betrothal.

קְדִימָה *f. 1)* advance.— *2)* preference.

קַדִּישׁ *m.* prayer for the dead.

קֶדֶם, קוֹדֶם *adv.* before.

קַדְמָא *m.* name of an accent.

קַדְמוֹנִיוּת *f.* antiquity.

קְדֵרָה *f.* pot.

קְדֻשָּׁה *f.* see קְרוּשָּׁה.

קָדָשִׁים *m. pl. 1)* holy property.— *2)* offering.— *3)* the fifth order of the Mishnah.

קָהָה to be blunt.— *Hiph.* הִקְהָה to blunt, to set on edge (of teeth).

קֵהָה *adj.* sour.

קְהִלָּה *f.* congregation, community.

קָו *m.* cord, string; קַו הַמַּשְׁוֶה equator.

קוז *Hiph.* הֵקִיז to let blood, to bleed.

קוֹטֶב *m.* pole.

קוֹלָר *m.* iron collar.

קִינְדִּיטִין *m.* spiced wine.

קוֹנְכִי, קוֹנְכָא *m. 1)* snail.— *2)* conch, shell.

קוֹף *m. 1)* ape.— *2)* eye (of a needle).

קִיר־טוּב *m.* small measure.

קוּשְׁיָ *m.*, קוּשְׁיָה, קוּשְׁיָא *f. 1)* question — *2)* difficult passage.

קַטֵּגוֹר *m.* accuser, prosecutor

קַטֵּגוֹרְיָה *f.* accusation.

קְטָטָה *f.* discord, quarrel.

קְטִיעָה *f.* hewing off, cutting off.

קַטְנוּת *f.* littleness, smallness.

קִטְנִית (*pl.* קִטְנִיּוֹת) *f.* legume, peas.

קָטַע to cut off.— *Pi.* קִטַּע to cut through.

קְטֵעַ *adj.* lame; קֶטַע fragment.

*קַטֵּר *m.* steam-engine.

קֻלָּטֶר *m. 1)* axis.— *2)* diameter.

קִטְרֵג to accuse.

קִידָה *f.* bending, bowing.

קִיוּם *m. 1)* duration, existence.— *2)* confirmation.

קַיָּחָה *f.* taking, receiving.

קִיטוֹר *m. 1)* smoke.— **2)* steam; מְכוֹנַת הַקִּיטוֹר locomotive.

קַיָּם *adj. 1)* durable, stationary.— *2)* valid.

קִימָה *f.* rising.

קִיסָם *m.* splinter.

*קִיצוֹנִי *adj.* extreme.

קִיק *m.* castor-oil plant; שֶׁמֶן קִיק castor-oil.

קִישׁ *m.* clinking (of a coin).

קַל *adj. 1)* light, swift.— *2)* insignificant; קַל־דַּעַת frivolous; קַל וָחֹמֶר inference from minor to major, or from major to minor.

קָלוּשׁ *adj.* thin, not dense.

קַלּוּת *f.* lightness; קַלּוּת דַּעַת, קַלּוּת רֹאשׁ levity.

קַלְיָא *f.* alkaline, salt.

קוֹלְמוֹס, קָלְמוֹס *m.* pen.

קַלְמָר *m.* pen-case.

קַלְסָתֵר, קְלַסְתֵּר *m. 1)* feature.— *2)* basket.

קָלַע *1)* to throw.— *2)* to come.

קָלַף to peel.

קְלָף *m.* parchment.

קַלְפִּי, קֻלְפִּי *f.* urn (for lots).

קְלִפָּה *f. 1)* shell, husk.— *2)* evil spirit.

*קְלָפִים *m. pl.* cards.

קִלְקוּל *m.* corruption.

קַלָּקָלָה *f.* misfortune, reverse.

קֻלָּר *m.* *1)* iron neck-chain.— *2)* responsibility.

קַמָּא *adj.* first.

קֶמֶט *m.* fold, wrinkle.

קֶמֶץ, קֹמֶץ *m.* amulet.

קְמִיצָה *f.* *1)* taking of a handful.— *2)* the fourth finger.

קִמְעָא, קְמָעָה *f.* a little, a trifle.

קַמְצָן *m.* economical or stingy person, niggard.

*קַנָּאוּת *f.* fanaticism.

קַנָּאִי *adj.* fanatic, zealot.

קַנַּבּוֹס *m.* hemp.

קָנְדָּךְ *m.* pole.

קָנֶה *m.* reed; קָנֵה־רוֹבֶה gun.

*קִנּוּחַ *m.* wiping off; קִנּוּחַ סְעוּדָה dessert.

קִנַּח to wipe off.

קִנְטֵ *Hiph.* הִקְנִיט to provoke.

קַנְטָר *m.* *1)* crow-bar.— *2)* quarrel.

קַנְטָרִין *m.* *1)* sheet.— *2)* pamphlet.

קִנְיָה *f.* purchase.

קֹנֶם *m.* prohibited thing.

קְנִינָה *f.* agreement.

קָנַס to punish, to fine.

קְנָס *m.* punishment, fine, mulct.

קַנְקַן *m.* pitcher.

קִנְתֵּר to annoy, to tease, to quarrel.

קִסּוּם *m.* *1)* ivy (plant).— *2)* enchantment.

קֶסֶם *m.* splinter.

קָעַר to curve.

*קַעֲרוּרִית *f.* curve.

קָפַד *Hiph.* הִקְפִּיד *1)* to be angry.— *2)* to be particular, scrupulous.

קַפְדָּן *m.* *1)* passionate person.— *2)* pedant.

קֻפָּה *f.* *1)* box.— *2)* cash-box.— *3)* alms, charity.

קָפַח to strike.— *Pi.* קִפַּח *1)* to strike.— *2* to diminish.

קְפִיצָה *f.* jumping, leaping.

קָפַל *Pi.* קִפֵּל to fold, to double

קֶפֶל *m.* *1)* fold.— *2)* vault.— *3)* capital (of a column).

קִפְסָא, קִפְסָה *f.* chest, box.

קַצָּב *m.* butcher.

קְצָבָה *f.* *1)* measure.— **2)* alms, charity.

קִצּוּר *m.* shortening, abridgment, abbreviation; בְּקִצּוּר briefly.

קְצָת *f.* *1)* small part.— *2)* few.

קְרָא *m.* Biblical verse.

קְרֻבוּת *f.* relationship.

קָרְדִּיקוּם *m.* heart disease.

קָרָה (from קָרָא) only *pl.* קְרוֹת occurrences; קְרוֹת־הַיָּמִים history.

קָרוֹב *adj.* near; בְּקָרוֹב soon.

קָרוֹב *adv.* near, nigh; בְּקֵרוּב about, nearly.

קְרוֹבוֹת, קְרוֹבֵץ liturgic poems.

קְרוּם *m* skin, shell.

קָרוֹן, קָרֹן *m.* wagon.

*קַרְחוֹן *m.* glacier.

קָרַחַת *f.* spot, patch.

קֻרְטוּב *m.* small measure.

קַרְטֵס see כַּרְטִיס.

קֶרִי *1)* occurrence.— *2)* pollution.

קְרִיאָה *1)* exclamation.— *2)* reading.

קַרְיָנָא *m.* reader.

קְרִיעָה *f.* tearing.

קָרִיר *adj.* cool, cold.

קַרְנָא *m.* cup; קַרְנָא דְאוּמְנָא cupping glass.

קֻרְנוֹס *m.* hammer.

*קַרְנַף (= קֶרֶן־אַף) *m.* rhinoceros.

קִרְקוּס *m.* circus.

קַרְקָף, קַרְקַפְתָּא *m.* head, skull.

קִשּׁוּט *m.* adorning, decorating.

קָשַׁט *Pi.* קִשֵּׁט to adorn.— *Hithp* הִתְקַשֵּׁט to adorn oneself.

קֻשְׁיָא, קֻשְׁיָה *f.* difficult question.

קָשִׁישׁ *adj.* old.

קִשְׁקֵשׁ to tingle.— *Hithp.* הִתְקַשְׁקֵשׁ to move.

קֶשֶׁר *m. 1)* joining.— *2)* knot.

קִתּוֹן *m.* pitcher, jar.

ר

רֵאָה *f.* lung.

רַאֲוָה *f.* sight, spectacle, play.

רָאוּי *adj.* proper, worthy.

רְאָיָה *f.* proof, evidence.

רְאִיָּה *f.* sight, vision.

רְאָיוֹן *m. 1)* show, view.— **2)* audience.

רַב *m.* teacher, master; בֵּי רַב school; בַּר בֵּי רַב disciple.

רְבָב *m.* dirt, filth.

רֹבֶד, רוֹבֶד *m.* stratum.

רִבָּה *f. 1)* juice.— *2)* girl.

רִבּוּי *m.* increase, multiplication.

רְבּוֹן *m.* lord.

רִבּוּעַ *m.* square.

רְבוּתָא *f. 1)* greatness.— *2)* bringing up.— *3)* preference.

רַבּוֹתַי *interj.* my lords!

רַבִּי, רַב Rabbi.

רְבִיָּה *f.* increase, multiplication (see also פְּרִיָּה)

רַבָּן (*pl.* רַבָּנָן) *m.* teacher, master.

רַבָּנוּת *f. 1)* domination.— **2)* office of Rabbi.

רִבֵּץ to lay dust by sprinkling.

רַבְרָב *adj.* very big.

רַבְרְבָן *m.* great man, magnate.

רַגְזָן *m.* irritable person.

רָגִיל *adj.* *1)* used, accustomed.— *2)* expert.

רְגִילוּת *f.* custom, habit.

רְגִימָה *f.* stoning.

רָגַל *Hiph.* הִרְגִיל to accustom

רָגַשׁ to rage.— *Hiph.* הִרְגִישׁ to feel.— *Hithp.* הִתְרַגֵּשׁ to rage.

רֶגֶשׁ *m.*, רְגָשָׁה *f.* bustle, noise, feeling; *רְגִישׁוּת *f.* sensitiveness.

רְדִיפָה *f.* *1)* persecution.— *2)* running after; רְדִיפַת הַכָּבוֹד ambition.

רָהַט to run.

רֹב, רוֹבָא *m.* majority; לָרוֹב much, oftenly.

*רוֹבֶה *m.* gun.

רָוַח *Hiph.* הִרְוִיחַ to gain, to profit.

רֶוַח *m.* *1)* enlargement.— *2)* gain, profit; *pl.* רְוָחִים interest.

רוּחָנִי *adj.* spiritual, moral.

רוּחָנִיוּת *f.* spirituality.

רוֹכְלוּת *f.* business.

רָוָק *m.* unmarried man, bachelor.

*רָוָקוּת *f.* single life.

רַחֲמָן *adj.* merciful.

רַחֲמָנָא *m.* God (prop. the merciful one).

רַחֲמָנוּת *f.* mercy, pity.

רָחַשׁ *m.* *1)* reptile.— *2)* pouring out.

רֹטֶב *m.* juice.

רִים *m.* *1)* eye-lid.— *2)* hippodrome.

רִיפָה see רִפְתָא.

רֵיקָא, רֵיקָה *m.* addle-brain, ignoramus.

רֵישָׁא, רֵישׁ *f.* beginning.

רִיר *m.* *1)* saliva.— *2)* slime; רִירִי *adj.* slimy.

*רַכֶּבֶת *f.* train.

רְכוּבָה *f.* *1)* knee.— *2)* crooked bough.

*רְכוּז *m.* concentration.

*רְכוּךְ *m.* softening.

רָכַז *Hiph.* הִרְכִּיז to concentrate.

רָכִיךְ *adj.* soft.

רְכִילוּת *f.* calumny.

רָכַן *Hiph.* הִרְכִּין to bend.

*רַמָּאוּת *f.* fraud.

רַמַּאי *m.* deceiver.

רָמַז to wink, to hint.— *Niph.* נִרְמַז to be hinted at.

רֶמֶז (*pl.* רְמָזִים) *m.* hint, sign.

רָמָה *1)* to throw.— *2)* to contradict — *Ithp.* אִיתְרַמִּי to meet.

רְמִיזָה *f.* hint.

רְמִיסָה *f.* treading, trampling.

רַמְשָׁא *f.* evening.

רִנּוּן *m.* *1)* singing.— *2)* slander, calumny.

רִסְפַּק *m.* wagon.

רָסַק to break, to crush.

רַעֲבָתָן *m.* glutton.

רַעְיָא *f.* favor.

רָעוּעַ *adj.* tottering.

רְעוּת *f.* friendship.

רְעוּתָא, רִיעוּתָא *f.* fault, defect.

רַעְיָא *m.* shepherd.

רַעְיוֹן *m.* thought, *idea.

רַעַל *m. 1)* reeling.— *2)* poison.

רִפְיוֹ *m.* healing.

רָפַס see רָפַשׂ.

רָפַף to shake, to totter.

רָפְרַף *1)* to flutter.— *2)* to tremble.

רִפְתָּא *f.* loaf, cake.

רְצוּי *m. 1)* inclination.— *2)* conciliation.

*רְצוֹנִי *adj.* voluntary, free.

רְצוּעָה *f. 1)* strap, band.— *2)* strip.

רָצוּף *adj 1)* close.— *2)* inclosed.— *3)* successive.

רְצִיחָה *f.* murder.

*רָצִין *adj.* earnest, serious.

*רְצִינוּת *f.* seriousness.

*רְצִינִי *adj.* serious.

רַצָּעָן *m. 1)* shoemaker.— *2)* harness-maker.

*רַצָּף *m.* paver.

רְקוּד *m.*, רְקִידָה *f.* dance, dancing.

רְקוּם *m. 1)* embroidering.— *2)* forming.

רֹקֵחַ *m.* apothecary.

רְקִיקָה *f.* spitting.

רִקֵּן *1)* to empty.— *2)* to lay waste.

רָקָק *m. 1)* swamp.— *2)* shallow stream.

*רְקָקִית *f.* spittoon.

רְשָׁאִי *adv.* permitted, allowed.

רָשָׁה *Hiph.* הִרְשָׁה to allow, to permit

רְשׁוּת, רָשׁוּת (*pl.* רָשָׁיוֹת) *1)* power, permission.— *2)* dominion.

*רְשִׁימָה *f.* list, register.

רָשַׁל *Pi.* רִשֵּׁל to weaken.— *Hithp* הִתְרַשֵּׁל to be lazy, indolent.

רֶשֶׁם *m. 1)* mark, line, feature.— *2)* impression.

*רִשְׁמָה *f.* outline, plan, design.

רַתַּח *m.* boiled piece.

רַתְחָן *m* quick-tempered person.

רָתַע *Niph.* נִרְתַּע *1)* to tremble.— *2)* to step back.

רָתַף *Pi.* רִתֵּף to store up.

רָתַת to tremble.

שׁ

שָׁאַב *1)* to draw (water).— *2)* to extract; אֶבֶן־שׁוֹאֶבֶת magnet.

שַׁאֲגִי *m.* pine-tree.

שְׁאוֹר *m.* leaven.

*שְׁאִיפָה *1)* striving.— *2)* breathing.

שַׁאֲנִי *adv.* different.

שָׁב (*f.* שָׂבָה) *adj.* gray.

שְׁבֵנָה *f.* neighbor.

שְׁבֵנוּתָא *f.* neighborhood.

שְׁבּוּטָא, שִׁבּוּטָא *f* carp.

שִׁבּוּשׁ *m.* error.

שֶׁבַח *m*, שָׁבָחָה *f.* praise, hymn.

שָׁבִיט, כּוֹכַב־שָׁבִיט *m.* comet.

שְׁבִיל *m.* way, path; בִּשְׁבִיל because of, for the sake of; *sf.* בִּשְׁבִילִי for my sake.

שְׁבִיתָה *f. 1)* rest, respose.— **2)* strike.

שׁוֹבָךְ, שֻׁבָּךְ *m.* pigeon-house.

שַׁבְלוּל *m.* snail.

שַׁבְלוּלִית *f.* lucern (grass).

שִׁבֹּלֶת־שׁוּעָל *f.* ear of corn; שִׁבֹּלֶת oats.

שָׁבַק to leave; שָׁבַק חַיִּים לְבָל חַי to die.

שֹׁבֶר *m.* receipt.

שִׁבֵּשׁ to make errors.

שִׁבּוּשָׁא *f.* error, mistake.

שַׁבְתַּאי *m.* Saturn (planet).

שָׁגַר *1)* to send.— *2)* to run; *pt.* שָׁגוּר current, fluent.

שָׁדָא to throw.

שִׁדּוּךְ *m.* betrothal.

שִׁדֵּךְ to betroth, to make a match. — *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּדֵּךְ to woo.

שַׁדְכָן *m.* match-maker.

*שִׁדְכָנוּת *f.* match-making.

שִׁדֵּל to persuade one. — *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּדֵּל *1)* to endeavor, to strive.— *2)* to intercede.

שָׁדַר to send.

שְׁדֶרָה *f.* row; חוּט הַשִּׁדְרָה spine, vertebral column.

*שִׁדְרָה *f.* hilly place

שָׁהָה to stay, to abide.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁהָה to delay.

שְׁהוּת *f.* delay.

שְׁהִיָּה *f.* detention, delay.

שְׁוָא *m.* two dots under a letter (ְ) indicating absence of a vowel.

שׁוּב *adv.* more, furthermore.

שָׁוֶה *adj. 1)* equal.— *2)* worth; בְּמָקוֹם הַשָּׁוֶה at a moderate price.

שְׁוִיוֹן, שִׁוּוּי *m.* equality; שִׁוּוּי הַזְּכֻיּוֹת equal rights.

שׁוּט *1)* to move to and fro.— *2)* to row.— *3)* to swim.— *Hiph.* הֵשִׁיט to cause to float.

שׁוֹטֶה *m. 1)* simpleton. — *2)* wild.

שׁוּל *m. 1)* train (of a garment).— *2)* brim.

שׁוּלְיָא *m.* apprentice.

*שׁוֹלְלִי *adj.* negative.

שׁוּם *m.* garlic.

שׁוּם to value, to appraise; as *n.* valuation; מִשּׁוּם because of; as *adv.* none; שׁוּם דָּבָר nothing.

שׁוּמָא *f. 1)* valuation — *2)* sign.

שׁוּמָן *m. 1)* fat.— *2)* juice.

*שׁוֹעֵן *m.* watch-maker.

שׁוּפְּיָן , שׁוּפִּינָא *f.* file.

שׁוֹפְכִים *m. pl.* filth, dish-wash.

שׁוּרָה *f. 1)* line, row.— *2)* custom.

שׁוּשׁ *m.* licorice.

שׁוֹשַׁנָּה *f. 1)* knob.— *2)* head of a nail.

שָׁזִיף *m.* plum.

*שָׁחוּם *adj.* brown.

שָׁחוּף *adj.* consumptive.

שָׁחַז to whet.

שְׁחִי *m.* arm-pit.

שְׁחִיטָה *f* slaughter.

שָׁחַל *Hiph.* הִשְׁחִיל *1)* to put through.— *2)* to pull out.

*שַׁחַם *m.* granite.

שָׁחַף to become black.

שִׁחֵץ to be proud.

שַׁחְצָן *m.* haughty person.

שַׁחַר *m.* dawn; עַמּוּד הַשַּׁחַר day-break; תְּפִלַּת הַשַּׁחַר morning prayer.

שָׁחֹר *adj.* black; שָׁחֹר שֶׁבָּעַיִן pupil (of the eye).

*שַׁחֲרוֹן *m.* jet (stone).

שִׁחְרוּר *m.* liberation, freeing.

שַׁחֲרוּרִית *f. 1)* blackness.— *2)* ugliness.

שַׁחֲרִית *f. 1)* morning.— *2)* morning service.

שִׁחְרֵר to liberate, to free

שָׁטָה *Hiph.* הִשְׁטָה to mock.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּטֶּה to become mad, insane.

שֹׁטֶה see שׁוֹטֶה.

שָׁטוּחַ *adj.* flat, level.

שָׁטוּף *adj.* addicted.

שְׁטוּת . *1)* foolishness, stupidity.— *2)* insanity.

שֶׁטַח *m. 1)* surface, level.— *2)* space, area.

שִׁטְחִי *adj.* superficial.

שַׁטְיָא see שׁוֹטֶה.

שְׁטָר (*pl.* שְׁטָרוֹת) *m.* note, document; שְׁטַר־חוֹב promissory note; *שְׁטַר־מְדִינָה paper-money, bank-note.

שִׂיֵּד , סִיֵּד to plaster.

שִׁיּוּר *m.* remainder.

שַׁיָּט *m.* swimmer.

שִׁיטָה *f. 1)* row, line.— *2)* system.

שֵׁיֵּךְ to belong, to appertain.

שַׁיָּךְ *adj.* belonging, appertaining.

שַׁיָּכוּת *f. 1)* pertinence.— *2)* relation.

שַׁיִן *m.* urine.

שִׁיפָה *f.* rind, bark.

שֵׁיֵּר to leave, to leave over.

שֵׁיר , שֵׁירָא *m.* bracelet.

שִׁירָא , שִׁירָה , שִׁירָאָה *f.* silk.

שַׁיָּרָה *f.* caravan, travelling company.

שְׁיָר *m.* remainder.

שִׂישָׂה *f.* rejoicing.

שְׁכִבָא *adj.* dead, deceased.

*שְׁכִבָה *f.* layer.

שְׁכוּנָה *f. 1)* street.— *2)* neighborhood.

שָׁכִיב *adj.* dead; שָׁכִיב־מְרַע sick person.

שְׁכִיחַ, שְׁכִיחָא *adj.* frequent.

שְׁכִינָה *f.* divine presence, holy spirit.

שְׁכִירוּת *f. 1)* hiring.— *2)* house-rent.— *3)* wages, salary.

שִׁכְלוּל *m.* completion, perfection.

שִׂכְלִי *adj.* intelligent, intellectual.

שִׁכְלֵל to complete, to perfect.

שֵׁכָר *m. 1)* strong drink.— **2)* beer.

שִׁכְּרוּת *f.* drunkenness.

שֶׁלֶד *m.* skeleton.

שָׁלָה to draw out (from water).

שִׁלְהֵב to inflame.

שִׁלְהִי *m.* end.

שִׁלּוּחַ *m.* sending off, dismissal.

שַׁלְחוּפָה *f. 1)* womb.— *2)* bubble.

שֻׁלְחָנִי *m* banker.

*שֻׁלְחָנִיָּה *f.* bank.

שִׁלְטָנוּת *f.* dominion.

שִׁלְיָבָה *f. 1)* rung of a ladder.— *2)* binding.

שָׁלִיחַ *m.* messenger; שְׁלִיחַ צִבּוּר cantor.

שְׁלִיחוּת *f.* message, errand.

שִׁלְיטָה *f.* power.

שְׁלִילָה *f.* negation, negative.

שָׁלִישׁ *m. 1)* triangle.— *2)* trustee.

שְׁלִישׁ *m.* a third.

שְׁלִישׁוּת *f.* deposit.

שְׁלִישִׁי־בִשְׁלִישִׁי *m.* second cousin.

שֶׁלֶל *m. 1)* seam, stitch.— *2)* ovary.

*שְׁלֵמוּת *f. 1)* perfection.— *2)* culture, education.

שֶׁלַח *m.* fallow-field.

שַׁלְפוּחָה *f.* see שַׁלְחוּפָה.

שָׁלַק *1)* to boil.— *2)* to scald.— *3)* to embowel.

שֶׁלֶק *m. 1)* boiled herbs.— *2)* stewed fruit.

שִׁלֵּשׁ to divide into three parts.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁלִישׁ to deposit with a third person.— *Hoph.* הָשְׁלַשׁ to be deposited.

שִׁלְשׁוּל *m. 1)* earth-worm.— *2)* diarrhoea.— *3)* lowering.

שִׁלְשֵׁל *1)* to lower.— *2)* to chain, to link.— *3)* to purge.

שַׁלְשֶׁלֶת *f.* chain.

שֵׁם *m.* name; שֵׁם עֶצֶם noun; שֵׁם גּוּף pronoun; שֵׁם תֹּאַר adjective; שֵׁם מִסְפָּר numeral; הַשֵּׁם God; כְּשֵׁם as; לְשֵׁם for the sake of.

שַׁמָּא *adv.* perhaps, may be.

שְׁמָא *m.* name.

שַׁמַּאי *m.* appraiser, assessor.

שְׁמַד see מְשָׁמֵד.

שְׁמַד *m. 1)* baptism.— *2)* religious persecution.

שְׁמוּשׁ *m.* attendance; שִׁמּוּשִׁי *adj.* practical; אוֹתִיּוֹת הַשְׁמוּשׁ servile letters (in gram.).

*שֵׁמִי *adj.* Semitic.

שָׁמַיִם *m. pl.* heaven, God.

שְׁמִיעָה *f.* hearing.

שְׁמִירָה *f. 1)* watch, custody.— *2)* observation.— *3)* amulet.

שַׁמְנוּנִית *f.* greasiness.

*שַׁמֶּנֶת *f.* cream.

שָׁמַע to hear; שְׁמַע מִינָּהּ you may infer herefrom.

שַׁמָּשׁ *m.* servant.

שְׁמַעְתָּא, שְׁמַעְתָּתָא *f.* tradition.

*שְׁמֵץ to soil, to dirty.

שִׁמֵּשׁ to serve, to attend.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ to avail oneself of, to make use of.

שַׁמָּשׁ *m. 1)* servant.— *2)* sexton.

שְׁמָשָׁא *f. 1)* sun; בֵּין הַשְׁמָשׁוֹת twi light.— *2)* burning fever.

שְׁמָשָׁה *f.* pane.

*שִׁמְשִׁיָּה *f.* parasol.

שִׁמְשֵׁם (*pl.* שִׁמְשְׁמִין) *m.* sesame.

שְׁמַת to excommunicate.

שַׁמְתָּא *f.* anathema.

שֵׁן (*pl.* שִׁנַּיִם) *f.* tooth; *שֵׁן־הָאֲרִי dandelion (flower).

שְׁנָא *f.* difference.

שִׁנְאָן (*pl.* שִׁנְאָנִים) *m.* archangel.

שָׁנָה *1)* to change.— *2)* to repeat — *3)* to study, to learn.

שִׁנּוּי *m.* change.

שְׁנִינָן *m.* repeating.

שְׁנֵי־בְשֵׁנִי *m.* first cousin.

*שְׁנִיָּה *f.* second (of time).

שְׁנִיּוּת *f.* dualism.

שִׁנְנָא *m.* sagacious person.

שְׁנַרְיָא *f.* cat.

שָׁנָה *f.* year; שְׁנָתִי *adj.* yearly.

שָׁסָה *Pi.* שִׁסָּה to set, to let loose.

שִׁעְבֵּד to subject: שִׁעְבּוּד *m.* subjection.

שָׁעָה *f.* hour, time.

שַׁעֲוָה *f.* wax.

שִׁעוּל *m.* cough.

*שָׁעוֹן *m.* watch, clock.

שִׁעוּר *m 1)* measure, size, magnitude; חָכְמַת הַשִּׁעוּרִים mathematics. *2)* lesson.

שָׁעַל *Hithp.* הִשְׁתָּעֵל to cough.

שָׁעַם, שְׁעֵמֵם to feel dull, to have a tedious time.

שְׁעָמָה *f.*, שְׁעָמוּם *m.* tediousness.

שָׁעַר *1)* to estimate.— *2)* to conjecture.

שַׁעַר I. *m. 1)* measure.— *2)* market price.

שַׁעַר II. *m. 1)* gate.— *2)* chapter, section.— *3)* title-page.

שָׂפָה to calm.— *Pi.* שִׂפָּה *1)* to smooth, to polish.— *2)* to plane.

שִׂפּוּי *m.* shavings.

שִׁפּוֹן *m.* rye.

שִׁפּוּעַ *m.* steepness.

שִׁפְחוּת *f.* serving.

שַׁפִּיר *adj. 1)* beautiful.— *2)* good; as *adv.* well, right.

*שֶׁפֶל *m.* ebb, low tide.

שָׂפַע to overflow.— *Pu.* שֻׂפַּע to be steep.— *Hiph.* הַשְׁפִּיעַ *1)* to allot.— *2)* to influence.

שָׂפַף, שִׂפֵּשׂ *1)* to polish.— *2)* to rub.

שִׁפְפֶרֶת *f.* pipe, tube.

שִׁפֵּק see סָפַק.

שָׂפַר to be beautiful, fair.— *Pi.* שִׂפֵּר to beautify, to ornament.

שַׁפְרְפַר *m.* aurora, dawn.

שַׁקָּא *f.* axle.

שָׁקֵד *m. 1)* almond.— *2)* gland.

שַׁקְדָּן *m.* diligent person.

שִׁקּוּל *m.* weighing; *שִׁקּוּל הַדַּעַת deliberation.

שָׁקוּל *adj. 1)* of equal weight.— *2)* equivalent.

שִׁקּוּעַ *m.* sinking.

שָׁקוּף *adj.* transparent.

*שְׁקוּר *m.* twinkling, winking.

שַׁקְיָא *f.* irrigation, watering.

שְׁקֵדָה *f.* diligence.

שְׁקִיעָה *f.* setting (of the sun).

שַׁקְלָא *m.* weighing; שַׁקְלָא וְטַרְיָא discussion.

שָׁקַע to sink.— *Pi.* שִׁקַּע to sink, to immerse.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּקַּע *1)* to settle.— *2)* to remain.

שָׁקַר *Pi.* שִׁקֵּר *1)* to twinkle.— *2)* to paint red.

שַׁקְרָא, שַׁקְרָן *m.* liar.

שְׁקָרָה *f.* red paint.

שְׁרָגָא *f.* light, candle.

שָׁרָה *1)* to dwell.— *2)* to soak.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁרָה to house.

שַׁרְוַל *m.* sleeve, cuff.

שִׁרְטוּט *m.* ruling (of lines).

שִׁרְטוֹן *m.* sand-bank.

שִׁרְטֵט to rule, to line.

שְׁרִיגָה *f.* plaiting.

שְׁרִיָה *f.* soaking.

שְׁרִיטָה *f.* cutting, carving.

שָׁרִיר *adj.* strong, firm.

*שָׁרָךְ, שָׁרְבָא *com.* fern.

שָׁרָף *m. 1)* resin, gum.— *2)* sauce.— *3)* syrup.

שָׁרָק, שַׁרְקָה, סַרְקָה *com.* paint, rouge

שָׁרָרָה *f. 1)* dominion.— *2)* lord.

שׁוּשְׁבִּין *m. 1)* bride's escort.— *2)* intimate friend.

שַׁתָּא *f.* year; הָשַׁתָּא this year.

שְׁתָא *f.* talk, report.

שְׁתַדְלָן *m.* intercessor, mediator.

שְׁתַדְלָנוּת *f.* intercession.

שְׁתוּי *adj.* drunken.

שִׁתּוּף *m. 1)* union.— *2)* participation.

שִׁתּוּק *m.* apoplexy.

שְׁתּוּקִי *m.* natural child.

שְׁתוּת *f.* sixth part.

שְׁתִיָּה *f.* foundation, base.

שְׁתִיקָה *f.* silence.

שַׁתָּל *m.* planter.

שֶׁתָּן *m* urine.

שִׁתֵּף to unite, to join.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּתֵּף *1)* to associate with.— *2)* to participate in.

שֻׁתָּף *m.* companion, partner.

שֻׁתָּפוּת *f.* company, partnership.

שָׁתַק to be silent.— *Pi.* שִׁתֵּק to silence.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּתֵּק *1)* to become dumb.— *2)* to be paralysed.

שַׁתְקָן *m.* reticent person.

ת

תָּא *interj.* come!

תַּאֲבוֹן *m.* desire, appetite.

תָּאַם *1)* to be united.— *2)* to fit.— *Hiph.* הִתְאִים to agree, to accord.

תֵּאֵר to portray, to describe.

תֹּאַר *m.* quality; תֹּאַר הַפֹּעַל adverb; תֹּאַר הַשֵּׁם adjective.

*תַּאֲרִיךְ *m.* era, chronology.

תֵּבָה *f. 1)* ark.— *2)* chest.— *3)* pulpit.— *4)* word.

תְּבִיעָה *f.* demand, claim.

תִּבֵּל to spice, to flavor.

תָּבֶל, תַּבְלִין *m.* spices.

תָּבַע to demand, to claim.

*תַּבְעֵרָה *f.* conflagration.

תַּבְשִׁיל *m.* mess, dish.

תָּג, תָּגָא (*pl.* תַּגִּין) *1)* crown.— *2)* line over a letter as embellishment.

תָּגָר see תִּגְרָא.

תָּגַר to trade.

תַּגָּר *m.* merchant.

תִּגְרָא, תְּגָרָה *f.* anger, quarrel.

תָּדִיר *adj.* steady, constant.

תְּדִירָה, תְּדִירוּת *f.* constancy.

תָּהָא, תָּהָה *1)* to be astonished.— *2)* to regret.— *3)* to smell.

תְּהִלִּים, תְּהִלּוֹת the Psalms.

תּוּ *adv.* again.

*תּוּגָר *m.* Turk.

תּוּגַרְמָה *f.* Turkey.

תּוֹךְ *m.* interior, inside, contents; תּוֹךְ כְּדֵי דִבּוּר instantly; תּוֹךְ כַּךְ

meanwhile; מָתוֹךְ in consequence of; ...שֶׁ מָתוֹךְ as, since.

תָּוַךְ to mediate.

תּוֹכֵן *m.* astronomer.

תּוֹכֶן *m.* contents; תּוֹכֶן עֲנָיָנִים table of contents.

תּוֹלֶדֶת, תּוֹלְדָה *f. 1)* origin.— *2)* genealogy.— *3)* history.— *4)* consequence.— *5)* nature.

תּוֹסֶפְתָּא *f.* Tosephta (addition to the Mishna).

תּוֹעֶלֶת *f.* use, benefit; תּוֹעֲלָתִי *adj.* useful.

תּוֹר, תּוֹרָא *m.* ox.

תּוֹרָה *f. 1)* doctrine, teaching.— *2)* theory.— *3)* law; תּוֹרָה שֶׁבִּכְתָב the written law; תּוֹרָה־שֶׁבַּעַל־פֶּה the oral law; בְּתוֹרַת in the capacity of.

תּוֹרְפָה *f.* female genital organ, vulva.

תּוֹתָח *m.* club, cudgel; כְּלֵי תּוֹתָח cannon.

תָּחַב to stick.

*תַּחְבֹּשֶׁת *f.* court-plaster.

תְּחוּם *m. 1)* boundary, limit.— *2)* Jewish pale of settlement in Russia.

תְּחִיָּה *f.* revival; תְּחִיַּת הַמֵּתִים resurrection of the dead.

תָּחַל *Hiph.* הִתְחִיל to begin.

תָּחַם *Pi.* תִּחֵם to bound, to limit.

תַּחֲנָה see תְּחָנָה.

תַּחֲנָה *f.* station.

תְּיוּבְתָּא *f.* answer, objection.

*תִּיר *m.* journey.

תִּיכוֹן *adj.* middle; יָם הַתִּיכוֹן Mediterranean Sea.

תֵּיכֶף *adv.* immediately; תֵּיכֶף וּמִיָּד forthwith.

תִּינוֹק *m.*, תִּינוֹקֶת *f.* babe, child.

תִּיק *m.* case, sheath; *תִּיק־הַלֵּב pericardium.

תִּיקוּ it stands, i. e. remains unsolved.

תַּיָּר *m.* guide.

תִּירוֹשׁ see תִּרוֹשׁ.

תְּכוּנָה *f. 1)* arrangement.— *2)* astronomy.

תָּכוּף *adv* immediate.

תְּכִיפָה, תְּכִיפוּת *f. 1)* immediateness.— *2)* haste.

תַּכְלִית *f.* end, aim, object; *תַּכְלִיתִי appropriate.

תָּכְנִית *f. 1)* arrangement.— *2* plan.— *3)* pattern, model.

תַּכְסִים *m.* strategy.

תָּכַף *1)* to join.— *2)* to follow immediately.

תַּכְרִיךְ *m.* (*pl* תַּכְרִיכִים) *1)* mantle.— *2)* shroud.

תַּכְשִׁיט (*pl.* תַּכְשִׁיטִים) *m.* trinket, ornament.

תָּלוּל *adj.* sloping.

תְּלִיָּה *f. 1)* hanging.— *2)* gallows.

תַּלְיָן *m.* hangman.

תְּלִישָׁה *f.* 1) tearing.— 2) name of an accent.

תָּלַם to furrow.

תַּלְמוּד 1) study.— *2) theory.— 3) the Talmud (collection of the discussions of the Amoraim together with the Mishnah; see גְּמָרָא).

תַּלְמִיד *m.* pupil, disciple; תַּלְמִיד חָכָם scholar, student.

תָּלַשׁ to pull out, to tear out.

תָּמַד *Hiph.* הֶתְמִיד to be assiduous.

תָּמוּהַּ *adj.* strange.

תַּמְחוּי *m.* 1) free kitchen.— 2) dish.

*תְּמִידוּת *f.* constancy.

*תָּמִידִי *adj.* constant.

תְּמִיהָה *f.* astonishment.

תְּמִיכָה *f.* support.

תְּמִימוּת *f.* naivete.

תָּם, תַּמָּן *adv.* there.

תַּמְצִית *f.* essence.

תָּמַר to raise oneself.

תָּנָא to relate, to teach.

תַּנָּא *m.* Talmudic doctor, teacher of the oral law.

תְּנַי, תְּנָי *m.* condition.

תְּנָאִים *m. pl.* engagement, betrothal.

*תְּנוּדָה *f.* movement, motion.

תְּנוּעָה *f.* 1) movement.— 2) vowel.

*תְּנָיִי *adj.* conditional.

תָּסַם to ferment.

תִּסְפֹּרֶת *f.* hair-cutting.

תַּעֲלָא *m.* fox.

*תַּעֲמוּלָה *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) agitation.

תַּעֲנִית *f.* fast, fasting.

תַּעֲרוּבָה *f.* 1) pledge.— 2) mixture.

*תַּעֲרוּכָה *f.* exposition.

תַּפּוּחַ *m.* apple; *תַּפּוּחַ־אֲדָמָה potato. תַּפּוּחַ־זָהָב orange.

תָּפַח to swell.

תְּפִיסָה *f.* 1) holding.— 2) prison, jail.— 3) comprehension.

תְּפִירָה *f.* 1) sewing.— 2) seam.

תְּפִלִּין *m. pl.* phylacteries.

*תַּפְנוּק *m.* luxury, pleasure.

תָּפַס 1) to seize, to grasp.— *2) to comprehend.— *Hiph.* נִתְפַּס to be caught.

תַּפְקִיד *m.* 1) command.— 2) function.

תֶּפֶר *m.* seam.

*תְּצַלֻּמִית *f.* photography.

תְּקִימָה *f.* 1) standing.— 2) existence; *אֶבֶן תְּקוּמָה eagle-stone.

תִּקּוּן *m.* emendation, improvement.

תְּקִילִין *adj. pl.* weighed.

תְּקִיעָה *f.* blowing (with a trumpet.— 2) striking; תְּקִיעַת־כַּף striking of the hand, pledge.

תְּקִיפוּת *f.* might, power.

תָּקַל to stumble.

תַּקָּלָה *f.* stumbling.

תַּקָּנָה, תַּקָּנְתָּא *f.* *1)* emendation.— *2)* ordinance.

תָּקַף to overpower.— *Hiph.* הַתְקִיף (*pt.* מַתְקִיף) to object, to contradict.

תִּקְרָה *f.* ceiling.

תַּרְבּוּת *f.* *1)* increase.— **2)* training, discipline, education.— *3)* taming; בֶּן תַּרְבּוּת tame, domestic.

תַּרְגּוּם *m.* translation.

*תַּרְגִּיל *m.* exercise.

תִּרְגֵּם to translate.

תֻּרְגְּמָן *m.* translator, dragoman.

תָּרָה, הִתְרָה to warn.

תָּרוּט *adj.* oval.

תְּרוּץ *m.* *1)* answer.— *2)* explanation.

תָּרִים, תְּרִים *m.* *1)* shutter.— *2)* shield.

תְּרֵיסָר *m.* dozen.

תָּרַם to take off תְּרוּמָה, to make a gift.

תַּרְמִיל *m.* *1)* shell, husk.— *2)* knapsack.

תִּרְמֵל to husk, to shell.

תַּרְנְגֹל *m.* rooster, cock; תַּרְנְגֹל־הֹדּוּ turkey.

תַּרְנְגֹלֶת *f.* hen, chicken.

תָּרַס *Hiph.* הִתְרִיס to defy, to affront, to dare.

תַּרְעוּמָה (תַּרְעוּמוֹת) *f.* displeasure.

תֹּרֶף *m.* *1)* space in a document to be filled in.— *2)* contents.

תָּרַץ *Hiph.* הִתְרִיץ to explain, to set right, to straighten.

תִּשְׁבָּחָה *f.* praise.

תִּשְׁבֹּרֶת *f.* fraction.

תְּשׁוּבָה *f.* *1)* return.— *2)* answer.— *3)* repentence.

תִּשְׁחֹרֶת *f.* *1)* youth.— *2)* liberty, freedom.

תַּשְׁלוּמִין *m.* *1)* payment.— *2)* compensation.

תַּשְׁמִישׁ *m.* use; תַּשְׁמִישׁ הַמִּטָּה coition.

תִּשְׁרֵי *m.* Tishri (7th month in the Jewish calendar).

תָּשַׁשׁ to be weak.— *Hiph.* הֵתִישׁ to weaken.

תַּחְתָּאִי, תַּחְתָּאָה *adj.* under, nether, lower.

PJ4833 .H282 1914

Harkavy, Alexander, 1863-1939
...Students' Hebrew and Chaldee
dictionary to the Old Testament

THIS IS THE PROPERTY
OF
SOUTHERN EVANGELICAL SEMINARY LIBRARY

SOUTHERN EVANGELICAL SEMINARY
37387000333052